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Historical Methods

A Brief History of Jewish Businesses and Employment in Lewiston and Auburn

I became interested in researching the history of the Jews when I realized how little had been written about them. There are a few pamphlets, a few papers, and a few brief sections in books dedicated to the history of Jews in Lewiston/Auburn, but nothing very informative or significant. I started my project thinking all I would have to do would be to look at old documents in Temple Shalom, and then move on from there to write my paper. The problem is that there is a great dearth of documents. Temple Shalom has essentially no records, and hardly anything before the 1950s. I knew I wanted to focus on an early part of the Jewish settlers' history, but I did not know what I should concentrate on. Then, after a trip to Lowell, Massachusetts, Steve Hochstadt lent me a book about the history of the Jews in that city. This sparked my interest greatly. I read the chapter on employment, and discovered that very few first-generation Jews worked in the mills. I was fascinated by this; I wondered if the same was true for Lewiston and Auburn. This was how my endeavor to research the occupations of Jewish settlers in 19th century Lewiston/Auburn came about.

Doing an adequate amount of research on this topic in such a short period of time proved difficult. I wanted to find as many 19th Century Jewish names from the area as possible so that I could look in the old city directories and determine all of their employments. Even after visiting the Beth Jacob Cemetery in Auburn I found that uncovering occupations of these immigrants merely by having their surnames would be an arduous task.¹ One problem I encountered was that some names of Jews in this area were also Yankee names or even French-sounding. Such examples include the names

¹ I tried to record first and last names from the graves of people alive in the 19th century, but such a task proved to be too difficult in my short period of time there, so I had to write down mostly surnames.

Brown, Miller, Wheeler, and Martel. In the directories there are Yankee and French families with these names, but also Jews. I hope that someone in the future may have the time to separate the ethnicities behind the names and help save others from the confusion I have encountered. I wish I could have done this but unfortunately I did not have enough time, nor did it concern me to the extent that I worried about the validity of my project.

The aim of my research is to compile a rudimentary² list of the Jewish settlers in the Lewiston/Auburn area from their first listing in the directory of 1872 until 1900, and also record their occupations and compare what they did for employment to other Jewish communities in America. I want to determine whether Lewiston/Auburn's Jews followed the typical patterns of occupations that I have read about (and which I will discuss later), or if there was anything different about this community.

The first listing of Jewish names in a Lewiston/Auburn directory is in the 1872 edition. A paper by Paul Gottlieb, Ph.D.³ points out that before this directory there had not been one since 1864, and that he heard from a source⁴ that according to local oral tradition the first Jews arrived in 1865.⁵ This is problematic because the eight-year gap in the issuing of the directories means that no one knows exactly when they came. George Ehrenfried, Faibel Friedman, and Joseph Friedman are the three Jewish names mentioned

² And also incomplete, sadly.

³ His typescript paper is a mediocre source for information on Jewish history. It is not done very poorly, but it is not excellent. He seems to focus on himself quite a bit in the paper, which I don't think is very helpful. I advise future researchers to use it only as a secondary source, and only if really necessary.

⁴ He does not say where he heard this.

⁵ Paul H. Gottlieb, The Lewiston, Maine Jewish Community: A People in Transition (Typescript), no date, p. 3.

in the directory⁶. Ehrenfried set up shop selling 'fancy goods' at 20 Lisbon Street.

Joseph Friedman ran J. Friedman & Co. that sold 'dry and fancy goods' on 17 Lisbon Street, which Faibel was also a part of.⁷

In the next directory that I closely examined, the 1883 publication, there is a noticeable influx of more Jews into the area. The Ehrenfrieds and Friedmans are still around, but in addition to these three there are four Greenbergs, a Joseph Greenburg, an Arthur Melcher⁸, a few Millers⁹, an Oliver Newman, and a Soloman Rubin, all in Lewiston. These early settlers of Lewiston brought with them a tradition of self-employment that was a common practice among pre-industrial European Jews.¹⁰ Indeed, compared to other emerging Jewish settlements such as the one in Bangor, Maine, this pattern of settlement and business seems standard. The Jews of Bangor, like those of Lewiston, took 'their lowly place at the bottom end of the city's trade in junk, trinkets, clothing and dry goods.'¹¹

Lewiston/Auburn's Jews' 'lowly' trades eventually evolved into a community of businesses that were centered mainly on Lisbon Street. Even from examining my incomplete and somewhat hastily compiled list of Jews in this area, one can clearly see

⁶ And Hermann Klusener is possibly Jewish.

⁷ An advertisement for J. Friedman & Co. from the 1872 directory can be found inside the back cover. I must warn anyone who wishes to find it in the future that it cannot be seen in the edition in the Lewiston Public Library because that copy has been rebound and the original cover (complete with the original advertisements attached to it) have been lost. In order to find an original go to the City Clerks' Office in Lewiston City Hall. The source of this information is: Lewiston & Auburn Directory, Greenough, Jones & Co., Lewiston, 1872, p. 44, 48.

⁸ Who I believe may be Jewish.

⁹ Also possibly Jewish, but not certainly.

¹⁰ Jacob Rader Marcus, United States Jewry 1776-1985, Volume II, (Detroit: Wayne State University Press, 1991), p. 211.

¹¹ Judith S. Goldstein, Crossing Lines: Histories of Jews and Gentiles in Three Communities, (New York: William Morrow and Company, Inc, 1992), p. 40.

that Lisbon Street was the center for Jewish activity from the time of their arrival until 1900. In my list from the 1885 directory, I have recorded over a dozen Jews who either worked or lived on Lisbon Street. The 1900-01 directory lists at least nineteen Jewish businesses on Lisbon Street.¹² Most businesses dealt with clothing of some sort. This fact is well supported when Marcus notes:

In potentia at least the “Jewish” industry was “apparel.” ...It is not altogether clear how Jews got into the manufacture of clothing. It is possible – and this is only a guess – that they came into retail ready-to-wear via the pawnbroking and second-hand clothing businesses during pre-industrial days... [T]he Chatham Street second-hand dealers in New York City were expert in cleaning and renovating garments... Jews were already in *Confection* – clothing manufacturing – in the Germany of antebellum days, and they may well have brought the industry with them.¹³

I find Marcus to be a useful source for a general history of the Jews in the United States. Though I have read only a tiny fraction of this immense work, what I have read has proven to be informative and balanced. He does not describe simple stereotypes of, for example, Jewish occupations such as selling ‘dry goods’ and ‘fancy goods’ without analyzing why many Jews did in fact become part of these businesses.

As the influx of Jews into 19th Century Lewiston/Auburn progressed, so did the ‘lowly’ trades. In the 1900-01 directory (published in 1900) there are at least twenty-one people classified as ‘junk dealers,’ ‘junk peddlers,’ ‘junk collectors,’ or ‘peddlers.’¹⁴ This indicates to me that as more poor immigrants came to Lewiston/Auburn, the standard of living dropped because there were many more people vying to be successful. Still, no

¹² For future researchers, many of the Jews of Auburn lived close together (as evidenced by even the rough list I have compiled). This could be of some use if one were to research late 19th and early 20th century social history of the Jews of Lewiston/Auburn.

¹³ Marcus, *United States Jewry* vol. II, p. 214.

¹⁴ *Directory of Androscoggin County, 1900-01*.

one that I know for certain who was Jewish worked in the mills.¹⁵ Marcus notes that in America in the 19th century: '[w]ith rare, very rare, exceptions Jews played no significant part in iron, steel, leather goods, pottery, railroads, textiles, shipping, clocks, firearms, lumber, flour, wagons, metal products, and sewing machines.'¹⁶ One reason for this is most likely the Old World tradition of running independent businesses that many Jewish immigrants still believed in. This idea is supported by Mr. Irving Isaacson, a Jew whose family has lived in the Lewiston/Auburn area since the 19th century, who in an interview stated that most Jews probably wanted to 'do something better than work in the mills' and 'be entrepreneurial.'¹⁷ As mentioned on page three, self-employment was a tradition among many European Jews. Marcus believes the widespread self-employment was due to the fact that 'there was no hampering legislation as in Central and Eastern Europe;' and 'thus they became retailers as did many of the peddlers and clerks.'¹⁸ In addition to clothing stores, many Jews ran tobacco shops. In A History of the Jews of the United States by Rabbi Lee J. Levinger, Ph.D¹⁹, the occupation of cigarmaker is listed as a traditional European Jew occupation.²⁰ In Lewiston there was Samuel Epstein, listed in the 1900-01 directory as running a 'confectionery and cigars' store, as well as two

¹⁵ Horace Day of Auburn is listed as a 'paymaster' for the Barker mill in the 1885 directory, and John Kleusner of Lewiston is listed as a 'mill op.' in the 1900 directory. I am not certain that these men were Jewish.

¹⁶ Marcus, United States Jewry vol II, p. 213.

¹⁷ Irving Isaacson, interviewed by Katharine Marshall and Benjamin Haley, 20 May 2003.

¹⁸ Marcus, United States Jewry vol II, p. 211.

¹⁹ This book is essentially a textbook of Jewish history, complete with questions at the end of each chapter. It is fairly old and I would consider out of date – I prefer to focus on more recent books. I only used this book to cite the fact that it lists cigarmaking as a traditionally Jewish occupation.

²⁰ Rabbi Lee J. Levinger, Ph.D, A History of the Jews in the United States, (Cornwall, NY: Allied Printing, 1954), p. 275.

possible Jews in the same directory, Charles H. Goodwin²¹ and Joseph J. Kleusner who ran a cigar-making business together at 71 Lisbon Street.²² That Jews in Lewiston/Auburn dealt with clothes and some were cigar makers points to the fact that this area harbored a Jewish population that was similar to others across America.

Another very probable reason why Jewish immigrants did not work in the mills I discovered in a book concerning the Jews of Lowell, Massachusetts. Chapter Four of the book begins with the statement 'Occupational status is the single most defining aspect of a person's position in American society. How one makes a living is a measure of educational background, lifestyle, and values.'²³ How do we know that most of the Jews understood that occupational status was an important indicator of social class? I would say that the strongest indicator of this is simply that so few Jews worked in the mills because they knew it would be very difficult to climb higher on the social ladder once employed in a mill. To give an example from Lewiston/Auburn, three men by the name of Supovitz – Harold and Max from Lewiston, and Moses from Auburn – are described in the 1900-01 directory of Androscoggin County as 'junk peddlers.' On my trip to interview Mr. Irving Isaacson I passed a yellow-brick block building on Lisbon Street called the 'Supovitz Block.' I did not research anything on the building, for before this unintended passing I did not know that it existed. Given the style of the building, it was most likely built in the early 1900s. For 'junk peddlers' to be able to rise to build a building on Lisbon Street is quite an amazing climb up the social ladder, and demonstrates the drive to succeed that some entrepreneurial immigrant Jews had.

²¹ This name does not sound Jewish, but there are Goodwins in the Beth Jacob Cemetery.

²² Directory of Androscoggin Country, 1900-01.

²³ Shirley Kolack, A New Beginning: The Jews of Historic Lowell, Massachusetts, (New York: Peter Lang, 1997), p. 31.

To complement the other reasons why Jews did not work in the mills, Kolack then reveals that:

[c]onditions in the mills proved unsuitable for pious Jews and interfered with the practice of their religious rituals. Conflict over the Saturday Sabbath observance proved to be the breaking point. European Jews, long historic victims of arbitrary anti-Semitism, desired to be responsible and independent. They yearned to become self-employed merchants and thus avoid discriminatory situations. They wanted to compete on the basis of their own merit and not be dependent on the good will of those in charge who might happen to dislike Jews.

The immediate alternative to mill work was to return to the work roles that traditionally had been available to impoverished European Jews – that of rag pickers, junk dealers, and peddlers.²⁴

A few things that Kolack touches on in this excerpt have already been examined in this paper, but the most significant part of this statement is the idea of religion playing a part in Jews' absence from the mills. While many of the other ideas noted by Kolack and other authors I have read seem to glorify the Jewish settlers by only showing them with a great desire to succeed in independent businesses for reasons like the fact that in the Old World they never worked in mills. Until I read the book on the Jews of Lowell the reasons for most Jews starting their own businesses appeared purely secular. This religious aspect helps me understand the situation much better. Most of the Jews that came to Lewiston/Auburn were Conservative, some leaning towards Orthodox. As a result of their type of Judaism, most would probably reject working on Saturday in the mills, because it is an important religious day, as Kolack points out. In fact, the original synagogue in Auburn was built because many of the Auburn residents wanted to follow the tradition of walking to Temple instead of supporting one synagogue for the Jews of Lewiston and Auburn. Jews living in Auburn would have to walk too far to Lewiston to

²⁴ Kolack, A New Beginning, p.31-2.

attend services. This is evidence of their religious piety – and supports their abstention from work in the mills.

I find it astonishing that only the book about the Jews of Lowell mentioned religious piety as a reason for refraining from employment in the mills. This suggests to me that the other sources I have used (which are footnoted) in some way have stereotyped Jews. By assuming that almost all Jews had the entrepreneurial desire to start their own businesses, and that this was essentially the only reason why Jews did not become part of the industries in the cities where they settled, seems absurd to me. I understand from reading these other sources that it was a tradition among some European Jews to run independent businesses, and I have discussed this at length in this paper, but I want to notify the reader that believing that all Jews had this desire would be false. Though I have not read anything about Lewiston's Jews abstaining from work in the mills because of religious reasons, I assume that many did because the majority had a strong Conservative background. In the 1900-01 directory, as I have already noted, more than twenty Jews were classified as some form of 'junk dealer.' I am certain that religious piety played some part in their decisions to become peddlers.

Writing a conclusion to this history would defeat the purpose of this project, for it is still a work in progress. The history of Jews in Lewiston and Auburn is a work in progress, as is nearly every written history of this area. I hope that in future years more students will help add to what I have uncovered. To conclude this particular essay, though it is based on partial lists and done in a rather short period of time, I would say that I can clearly deduce from my research that the Jews who lived in Lewiston/Auburn

in the 19th Century followed a pattern of employment that was similar to many other Jewish communities in America during the same period. Though individuals in all communities are always going to be unique in some way or another, general trends in occupations in Lewiston/Auburn compared to other cities such as Lowell, Bangor, and New York are very similar.

A Rough List of Jews and Their Occupations as Stated in the Lewiston/Auburn and
Androscoggin County Directories between 1872 and 1900-01¹

A "*" indicates that I am only surmising that the individual is Jewish. My guesses are based on their store or employment location and/or name.

1872:

Lewiston:

Ehrenfried, George, fancy goods, 20 Lisbon, house do.

Friedman, Faibel (J. Friedman & Co.), dry and fancy goods, boards 17 Lisbon.

Friedman, Joseph (J. Friedman & Co.), dry goods, 17 Lisbon, house do.

*Klusener, Hermann, second hand Bates Mill, house Lisbon.²

1881³:

Lewiston:

Rubin, Soloman, Mrs., millinery and fancy goods, 109 Lisbon, house do.

1883:

Lewiston:

Ehrenfried, George, fancy goods and toys, 38 Lisbon, h. 28 Middle.

Friedman, Faibel, dry and fancy goods, 39 Lisbon, h. 39 Brooks.

Friedman, Helen, widow, h. 345 Main, near Union.

Greenberg, Isaac, fancy goods, 28 Lisbon, h. do.

Greenberg, Michael, dry and fancy goods, 234 Lisbon, b. Ash.

Greenberg, T., fancy goods, 33 Lisbon, h. do.

Greenburg, Joseph, dry goods, etc., 258 Lisbon, h. do.

*Melcher, Arthur S. (Melcher & Miller), h. 7 Drummond.

*Melcher & Miller (Arthur S. Melcher and John E. Miller), boots and shoes, 81 Lisbon.

Newman & Lara (Oliver Newman and Daniel Lara), ice dealers, 36 Chapel, near Lowell.

Rubin, Soloman, boots and shoes, 124 Lisbon, h. 76 Ash.

¹ I could not look in every directory between 1872 and 1900 because of time constraints.

² This Hermann Klusener is later listed as Herman Kleusner, and whether he is of German or Jewish ethnicity is unclear to me. The fact that he lives on Lisbon Street and that later a Joseph J. Kleusner has a cigar shop on Lisbon leads me to guess that he may be Jewish.

³ I did not examine this directory. I went to the 1883 one first and noticed the name Rubin, and went to the 1881 directory specifically to see if Soloman was in the area then. It turns out that only his wife was here.

1885:

Lewiston:

Berman, Aaron (Aaron Berman & Co.), photo. copyist, Lincoln House, bds. do.

*Brown, Charles F. (C.F. Brown & Co.), druggist, 137 Lisbon, house 12 Hammond.

*Brown, Levi E. (L.E. Brown & Co.), bobbin mnfr., house 66 Blake.

Brown, L.E. & Co. (Levi E. Brown and Henry B. Skinner), bobbin mnfrs., 1st Cross canal.

Day⁴, Daniel H., clerk, 22 Lisbon, b. 134 College.

Day, Edgar M., foreman Gazette office, 32 Maine, h. at Auburn.

Day, Elizabeth M., widow of Enos H., h. 62 Central av.

Day, Enos A., carpenter, h. 8 Union.

Day, Eunice, widow of Hersey, h. 6 Frye.

Day, Fessendon I., boots, shoes, etc., 22 Lisbon, h. 134.

Day, Joseph H., hardware, 235 Main, and groceries 243 do., h. 465 Main.

Day, Thomas, laborer, h. 51 Main.

Day, Thomas F., baker, h. 3 Orange.

Day, Wm. B., carpenter J. Miller, h. 2 Continental Corp.

Day, Wm. B. Mrs., boarding house, 2 Continental Corp.

Day, Wm. F., driver, 32 Franklin, h. 34 do.

*Goodwin, Chas. H., clerk, 195 Lisbon, h. 31 Vale.

*Green, Richard, musician, h. 308 Lisbon.⁵

Greenberg Bros. (Michael and Gilbert), dry goods, 234 Lisbon.

Greenberg, Gilbert (Greenberg Bros.), 234 Lisbon.

Greenberg, Isaac, fancy goods, 280 Lisbon, h. do.

Greenberg, Michael (Greenberg Bros.), dry goods, 234 Lisbon, h. 95 Horton.

Greenberg, Nathan, fancy goods, 33 Lisbon, h. do.

Greenburg, Joseph, millinery and fancy goods, 258 Lisbon, h. do.

Martel – there are many Martels listed with French names. I know from Beth Jacob Cemetery that some Martels were Jewish, but I do not know which ones.

*Melcher, Arthur S. (Melcher & Miller), boots and shoes, 81 Lisbon, house 71

Drummond, Auburn.

*Melcher, Nathaniel, trav. Salesman, 218 Main, h. at Auburn.

*Miller⁶, Addison A. (Miller & Welch), insurance agent, 21 Lisbon, h. at Auburn.

⁴ I am listing all of the Days that are in the 1885 directory from both Lewiston and Auburn. I am not certain if all of them are Jewish, but I know from my interview with Mr. Isaacson that they were a very prominent early Jewish family.

⁵ There are other Greens listed in the directory with this man, but they are all employed in mills except one who is a painter and one who is a widow. While this information may be significant because it shows that Jews worked in the mills, I cannot say for certain that they are indeed Jews.

⁶ There are many more Millers in this directory and later ones, but I have no idea if they are Jewish or not. I have listed these three because I think they are the most likely Jewish Millers. One way to discover the validity of this would be to go to the Beth Jacob

- *Miller, Charles, bookkeeper J. Miller, rms. 110 Ash.
- *Miller, John E. (Melcher & Miller), boots and shoes, 81 Lisbon, h. at Auburn.
- *Morrill, Almira, widow of Joel, h. 78 Ash.

Auburn:

- *Brown, Hannah O. Mrs., tailoress, rooms 14 Main.
- *Brown, Oliver, bootmaker, house 23 Union.
- Day, George P., carpenter, h. end Seventh.
- Day, Gilmore J., carpenter, h. Fourth, c. Dunn.
- Day, Horace C., paymaster Barker mill, h. 48 Sixth.
- Day, Jeremiah, b. G. Day's, Seventh.
- *Goodwin, Nellie S. Miss, milliner, 34 court, b. Pleasant, cor. Court.

1900-01⁷:

Lewiston:

- Berman, Herman I., confectionery, 84 Chestnut, h. 97 do.
- Berman, Max, boots and shoes and gents' furnishings, 314 Lisbon, h. at Aub.
- Bernstein, Abraham, clothing, 291 Lisbon, h. 16 Knox.
- Brownstein, Michael, clothing, boots and shoes, 289 Lisbon, h. 83 Chestnut.
- Epstein, Samuel B., confectionery and cigars, 83 Main, h. 30 Ash.
- Goldburg, Jacob (Goldburg & Segal), junk dealer, 25 Lincoln, h. do.
- Goldburg & Segal (Jacob Goldburg and David Segal), junk dealers, 25 Lincoln.
- Goldstein, Isaac Mrs., h. 148 Lincoln.
- Goldstein, L., junk peddler, h. 21 Lincoln.
- Goldstein, Max, tailor, 251 Lisbon, h. at Auburn.
- Goodkowsky, Abram, clerk, 136 Lisbon, h. 28 do.
- Goodkowsky, Harry, clerk, 65 Broad (Aub.), bds. 288 Lisbon.
- Goodkowsky, Hyman, h. 288 Lisbon.
- Goodkowsky, Isaac, clerk, (Aub.), bds. 288 Lisbon.
- Goodkowsky, Joseph H., peddler, h. 288 Lisbon.
- *Goodwin, Charles H., cigar maker, 71 Lisbon, h. at Aub.
- *Green, Leroy W., printer, 21 Lisbon, bds. 111 Middle.
- *Gordon, Harry, ladies' wrapper and skirt mnfr., 149 Lisbon, h. do.
- Isaacson, Heli (Widrowitz & Isaacson), junk dealers, 268 Main, h. at Aub.
- Isaacson, Isaac B., prop. Blue Store, clothing, 152 Lisbon, h. 12 High.
- Isaacson, Samuel, clothing and gents' furnishing, 271 Lisbon, h. at Aub.
- *Kleusner, Herman, bds. 119 Lisbon.
- *Kleusner, John, mill op., bds. 2 And. Corp.

Cemetery and find all of the Jewish Millers' first names. Unfortunately, I did not have time to do this.

⁷ The 1900-01 directory was published in 1900, so I am not going a year later than I said I would.

*Kleusner, Joseph J., cigar maker, 71 Lisbon, h. 186 Blake.
Levin, Morris, cloaks and millinery, 136 Lisbon, h. 35 Auburn.
Machkowsky, Morris, clerk, 156 Main, h. 148 Lisbon.
Markson, Abram, peddler, bds. 24 Birch.
Markson, Nathan, clerk, h. 170 Lisbon.
Markson, Rula Mrs., h. 95 Chestnut.
Mendelson, Abram, clothing, 278 Lisbon, h. 55 Howe.
Mendelson Bros. (Albert and Max Mendelson), clothing, dry goods, and furnishings,
242-248 Lisbon.
Mendelson, Flora Miss, clerk, 242 Lisbon, bds. at Aub.
*Miller, Sebry A., psychic physician, 171 Lisbon, h. at Aub.
*Miller, William R., architect, 129 Lisbon, h. at Aub.
Shapiro, David, glass, crockery, and tinware, 290 Lisbon, h. at Aub.
Shapiro, Rose, clerk, 290 Lisbon, bds. Aub.
Singer, Abraham, dry goods, 240 Lisbon, h. 39 Ash.
Supovitz, Harold, junk peddler, h. 27 Hines Alley.
Supovitz, Max, junk peddler, bds. 27 Hines Alley.

Auburn:

Bakalenik, Max, peddler, h. 66 First.
Berkolonick, Lewis, peddler, h. Pulsifer
Berman, M., shoe dealer, h. 69 Broad.
Bornstein, Jacob, peddler, h. 66 First.
Bornstein, Nathan, junk dealer, h. 15 Third.
Brownstein, Sam, junk peddler, h. 66 First.
Canter, Samuel, peddler, h. 18 Pulsifer.
Day, Frank M., carpenter, h. 5 Summer.
Day, George P., carpenter, h. 234 Seventh.
Day, Gilmore J., contractor, h. 82 Fifth.
Day, Holman F. editorial staff, Lewiston Journal, h. 263 Court.
Day, Horace C., cashier, First Nat. Bank, 78 Main, h. 80 Dunn.
Day, Jeremiah G., contractor, h. 82 Fifth.
Day, Karl, C., baker, bds. 5 Summer.
*Green, L. Fred, shoemaker, h. 66 Spring.
Isaacson, A., peddler, h. 66 First.

Pages 145-176 of the 1900-01 Androscoggin County Directory are missing. The following entries are from the 1902-03 directory because of the missing pages. I have to take the risk that some of the following people could have come since 1900, but I consider it unlikely to greatly affect my paper and worth the risk.

Levenson, A., peddler, h. 65 Broad.
Lempert, Himan M., junk dealer, h. 69 Second.
Lenansky, Moses, peddler, h. 66 First.
Mendelson, Albert (Mendelson Bros.), dry goods, etc. (Lewiston), h. 34 Second.

Mendelson, Max (Mendelson Bros.), dry goods, etc. (Lewiston), h. 34 Second.

Here is where the entries from the 1900-01 directory resume.

Shapiro, David, crockery, etc. (Lew.), h. 21 Fourth.

Shapiro, Jacob J., (J.J. Shapiro & Bros.), dry goods, 63 Broad, h. do.

Shapiro, J.J. & Bro. (Jacob J. & Moses Shapiro), dry goods and clothing, 63 Broad.

Shapiro, Louis, junk dealer, h. 69 Broad.

Shapiro, Marks, tin peddler, bds. 21 Fourth.

Shapiro, Max, junk collector, bds. 21 Fourth.

Shapiro, Michael, junk dealer, bds. 21 Fourth.

Singer, Max, peddler, h. 66 First.

Supovitz, Moses, peddler, h. 55 Broad.

1872
J. FRIEDMAN & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
DRY, FANCY, & WHITE GOODS
BEST FRENCH KID GLOVES
Hosiery, Trimmings, Laces, and Embroideries
HOOP SKIRTS and CORSETS
LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
YARNS AND ZEPHYR WORSTEDS.
Small Wares and Toys.
NO. 17 LISBON STREET, - - - LEWISTON MAINE.

ROSS, PEARCE & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Boot & Shoe Manufacturers' Goods
MACHINE THREAD, ELASTIC WEBS, BOOT WEBS,
TWINES, YARNS, &c.,
58 & 60 Milk Street, - Boston, Mass.
M. D. Ross, John Pearce, Franklin Brown.

MOSES FAIRBANKS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SODA & MINERAL WATERS,
IN FOUNTAINS, SIPHONS, AND BOTTLES.
Syrups of all Flavors.
BELFAST GINGER ALE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Ale, Porter, Cider, & Lager Beer,
IN HHDS., BBLs., BOTTLES, AND KEGS FOR FAMILY USE.
Howard Athenæum Building,
HOWARD STREET,
*Moses Fairbanks, }
Levi Fairbanks, }
Otis S. Neale. }* BOSTON, MASS.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

1

GEO. EHRENFRIED,

Dealer in

FANCY GOODS & TRIMMINGS,

Kid Gloves, Hosiery,

CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS, PARASOLS,

Laces, Ribbons, Yarns, Toys and Small Wares,

No. 16 Lisbon Street, LEWISTON, ME.

JORDAN & VARNEY,

—DEALERS IN—

FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY,

Fancy Groceries, etc.,

52 Lisbon Street, - - LEWISTON, MAINE.

Fine Hair Wire a specialty.

STEAM PRINTING HOUSE!

PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS EXECUTED AT THE

JOURNAL PRINTING HOUSE,

One of the Largest Printing Houses East of Boston.

Having a very extensive JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT furnished with the very best appliances of Presses, Type, and Workmanship, we especially solicit orders for Fine Printing of all kinds, for *Manufacturers or Business Men.*

We make best Book Work and College Printing a specialty.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES OF THE FOUNDERS

Constantly being received. We especially solicit orders for

Fine Work For Manufacturers,

And every variety of Printing in use. BLANK BOOKS, INVOICE BOOKS, made and bound to order on short notice. Don't send out of the State for these goods. We guarantee the very best of work at as low prices as anybody. All orders for Printing addressed to the undersigned will receive prompt attention.

N. DINGLEY, JR. & CO.,

Lewiston Journal Office, - - Lewiston, Me.

1880-1

8

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

S. RUBIN,

—DEALER IN—

Millinery AND Fancy Goods,

109 LISBON ST., LEWISTON, ME.

Real Human Hair Goods.

WILLIAM PULVERMAN,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

—ALSO,—

Cloths, Hats, Caps, and Gents' Furnishing Goods,
23 LISBON STREET, LEWISTON, ME.

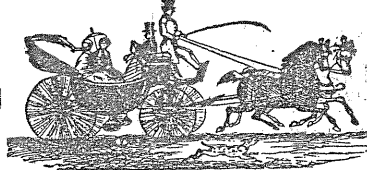
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO CUSTOM WORK.

W. H. HARRIS,

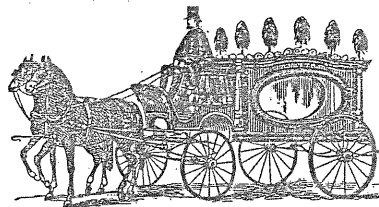
Livery and Boarding Stable.

Stylish Teams,

DOUBLE OR SINGLE.



PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FUNERAL ORDERS.



The Best HEARSE

AND HACKS,

IN THE CITY,

At Reasonable Prices.

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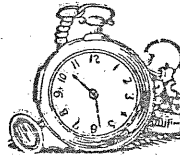
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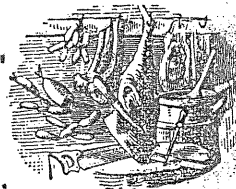
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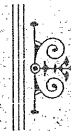
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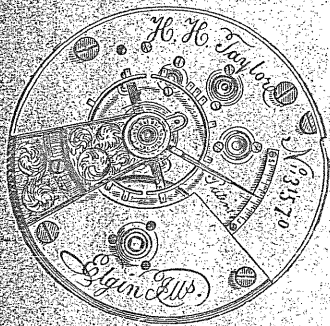
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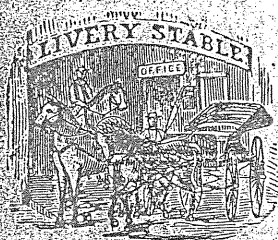
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