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## URGES THAT CHRISTIANS BUY MOUNT OF OLIVES

Hebrew University May Create "Danger" of Housing on Sacred Mount, "Morning Post" Says  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Apr. 7.—The suggestion that a Christian reserve fund be raised for the purpose of purchasing ground on the Mount of Olives and Mount Scopus is made by the anti-Semitic "Morning Post" today.

In a letter to the editor, the suggestion is made that this action is necessary in view of the danger that the creation of the Hebrew University on Mount Scopus may cause an increasing demand for houses on the sacred soil and the Mount of Olives will become a mere suburb of Jerusalem.

"The Christian people of the world should purchase the entire mountain to prevent such a possibility," the paper states.

## ROUMANIAN GOVERNMENT DEMANDS PEACE IN COUNTRY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
Bucharest, Apr. 7.—A manifesto to the Roumanian nation, urging complete order in the country, was issued by the new Prime Minister, Averescu, upon his assumption of office.

First of all, complete order must be kept. Any attempt at disturbance of the peace will find the government measures to suppress it, the manifesto states.

The manifesto contains no mention concerning the attitude of the new government toward the Jewish population, probably in view of the fact that Octavian Goga, the Minister of the Interior, a member of the anti-Semitic party, in his manifesto promises to secure and to extend the "rights of the national minorities for a free cultural development, the maintenance of their schools, etc."

## RIOTS OF UNEMPLOYED TAKE PLACE IN LUBLIN

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
Warsaw, Apr. 7.—Serious disturbances of the unemployed workers in Lublin took place yesterday.

Crowds of the unemployed marched to the city hall, demanding that the city government undertake public works to ease the situation of the unemployed. During a collision with the police many of the demonstrators were injured.

## SYRIAN REBELS CAPTURE SIX FRENCH RAILWAY OFFICIALS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
Jerusalem, Apr. 7.—Six French railway officials were taken prisoners and a shipment of goods was seized by Syrian rebels in an attack on a freight train six kilometers south of Damascus, despatches received from Damascus state.

## RUSSIAN MONARCHISTS ELECT NICOLAEVITCH AS LEADER

Several Jewish Delegates Participate; Fatherlandish Union of Berlin Sends Greetings  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Apr. 7.—Grandduke Nicholas Nicolaevitch, an uncle of the late Czar Nicholas II and commander in chief of the Russian army during the World War, under whose command many acts of anti-Semitic terror and expulsion were committed, was chosen as the leader of the Russian monarchists by a unanimous vote at the Congress of the Russian Monarchistic Emigres in session here.

There are only a few Jews among the four hundred delegates who are participating in the Congress, who claim to represent 2,000,000 Russian emigres in Europe, members of the Right parties.

The Fatherlandish Union of Russian Jews Abroad, with headquarters in Berlin, sent telegraphic greetings to the congress, wishing it success. So far the Jewish problem has not been taken up by the Congress.

## NO ANTI-PASSOVER CAMPAIGN IN RUSSIA, REPORTS STATE Communists Urge Workers Not to Observe Holiday

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
Moscow, Apr. 7.—No anti-Passover demonstrations were conducted in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics during Passover week, despatches from all parts of the country received here indicate.

The only anti-religious expression was given in the articles in the Communist Yiddish press in which utterances were made against the traditional observance of the holiday.

Meetings were held in Kiev and Odessa in all factories where a considerable number of Jewish workers are employed. The meetings were arranged by the Communist committees to "explain the significance of Passover" and resolutions were adopted to work during Passover week. The Charkoff Yiddish Communist paper, "Der Stern" complained that while the government appeals to the population for economy, the Jews were spending many millions for Matzos and wine.

## JEWISH LEADER ATTACKED BY FASCISTI IN NAPLES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
Rome, Apr. 7.—An attempt on the life of Modigliani, Italian Socialist leader and prominent member of the Jewish community of Naples, was made by the Fascisti last night. Modigliani was seriously wounded. It was stated that the reason for the attack was the fact that he acted as counsel for the widow of the murdered socialist deputy, Matteotti.

## FIGHT AGAINST SHECHITA IS RENEWED IN BAVARIA

Numerous Clausus Not Sufficient; Small Fraction of Jews Observe Dietary Laws, Is Claim  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Apr. 7.—A new move for the complete prohibition of the Shechita in Bavaria was made by the Munich Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals which has sent another memorandum against Shechita to the Bavarian Diet.

The memorandum, after quoting authorities tending to show that Shechita is cruelty to animals, says that only one out of every hundred of the population on German soil belongs to the Jewish faith, and a large part of the Jews themselves do not observe the Jewish dietary laws. It is therefore wrong to take into consideration the religious scruples of less than a hundredth part of the population and to ignore the feelings of humanity of the other ninety-nine.

Another reason against Shechita is that much of the food which the Jews reject as unfit for their consumption is given to the non-Jewish population. Besides the hindquarters, many parts of the animal are declared to be "treifah" but good enough for the non-Jewish population, and if they did not eat it the business of slaughtering would not pay.

The memorandum also quotes passages from the Old Testament and from the Talmud against the infliction of pain on animals, and concludes by asking the Diet to enforce a law which will make it illegal for animals to be slaughtered without first being stunned.

The Bavarian Diet recently rejected a resolution to prohibit Shechita, but decided to limit the number of animals slaughtered according to Jewish ritual in accordance with the numbers of the Jewish population of Bavaria.

## RHODES MOSLEMS REPUDIATE TURK PRESS ATTACK ON JEWS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
Constantinople, Apr. 7.—The anti-Jewish agitation of some Turkish newspapers on the ground that Sephardic Jews in Turkey were alleged to have sent a message of congratulations to the King of Spain on the occasion of the celebration in Spain of Christopher Columbus' discovery of America, still resounds in the Turkish press.

The Turkish paper, "Yanikyord," in its attack on the Turkish Jews, particularly charged the Jewish community of the island of Rhodes with hostility and injustice toward the Moslems. Ali Noury, vice-president of the Islamic community in Rhodes, in a letter published today in the "Yanikyord" states

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## IMMIGRATION RESTRICTIONS ARE PLANNED IN NORWAY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Geneva, Mar. 23.—The Norwegian Council of Ministers is considering a Bill on the admission of foreigners, according to the Record of Migration published here.

The explanatory memorandum to the Bill points out that the existing regulations do not provide adequately for the effective supervision of the immigration of foreigners. At present there are practically no restrictions on the immigration of foreigners who may be considered undesirable competitors of the country's own nationals, and the new Bill aims at giving the authorities the necessary powers to introduce regulations dealing with such immigration. The question whether a foreigner may be allowed to settle in the country may be referred to a central institution covering the whole country which it is proposed to set up for the supervision of the immigration of foreigners in general.

## DR. LEE K. FRANKEL ARRIVES IN LOS ANGELES

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Los Angeles, Cal., Apr. 7.—Dr. Lee K. Frankel arrived here to make a survey of the motion picture industry and will inaugurate the joint campaign of the United Jewish Campaign and the United Palestine Appeal for the State of California, whose quota is \$1,000,000.

He will be the guest of honor at a banquet on April 14, when he will meet with prominent citizens and committees to further the campaign in their respective communities.

At San Francisco, Dr. Frankel will preside at a banquet of the leading Jewish citizens of that city.

Dr. Frankel served as chairman of the Commission of the Joint Distribution Committee, which visited Poland and other East European countries in 1922.

## AUSTRALIAN JEWISH LEADER ARRIVES IN THIS COUNTRY

No Anti-Semitism in Australia, Mr. Symonds Declares

A message from the Jewish community in Australia, one of the youngest Jewish communities in the English speaking countries, was brought to America by Mr. Morris Symonds, a leader in Jewish life in Australia, who is on a short stay in New York on his way to Europe and Palestine.

Mr. Symonds, who is treasurer of the Great Synagogue of Sidney and president of the Union of Sidney Zionists, has had a remarkable career, rising from a penniless immigrant boy from Kovno to one of the captains of industry in Australia. As a resident of Australia for the last forty years, Mr. Symonds witnessed the growth of the country and the development of Jewish communal life there.

The Jewish population of Australia now numbers over 25,000, having the characteristics of a well organized body. Mr. Symonds stated when interviewed by the representative of the "Jewish Daily Bulletin."

Many Australian Jews, such as Orwell Phillips, Judge George J. Cohen and Lieutenant Col. A. W. Hyman, hold high positions in the Australian government and parliament, devoting, at the same time, their energies to the Jewish religious life in the country. Despite the fact that the greater bulk of the Jewish population is native-born, the synagogue ritual is strictly traditional and Reform Judaism has not developed there, Mr. Symonds stated.

"There is no anti-Semitism in Australia, the Jewish citizens being held in high esteem by their neighbors both for their upright living and their contributions to the economic, cultural and political development of the country," he stated. An interesting detail of the situation in Australia was related by Mr. Symonds when he stated that by an arrangement with the Jewish communities, the public school authorities allow Jewish religious teachers to give instruction to the Jewish children in the public schools during school hours.

"There is a possibility for Jewish immigrants to settle in Australia, particularly on the land. Australia, with a population of only six million, could accommodate larger numbers. There is no restriction against the immigration of Jews, the government giving preference, however, to prospective farmers."

Mr. Symonds will visit many European cities and will go to Palestine.

Mrs. Kate Heimback, pioneer resident of Chicago and one of the founders of Sinai Temple, Chicago, died at the age of 84.

The monthly immigration statistics for the United States for February, 1926, show 39,673 admitted and 11,663 departed.



Mr. Morris Symonds

## DIGEST OF PUBLIC OPINION ON JEWISH MATTERS

[The purpose of the Digest is informative: Preference is given to papers not generally accessible to our readers. Quotation does not indicate approval.—Editor.]

### Who Should Control the Jewish Schools in Palestine?

This question is discussed by Dr. S. Benderly, Director of the Bureau of Jewish Education of New York, in the March 26 issue of "The Jewish Education News."

Dr. Benderly explains the situation in Palestine by giving a description of the complexion of Palestine Jewry, which he classifies as follows: The Ultra-Orthodox Jews; the Mizrahi; the Socialist groups; the Cultural Nationalists; and the Intermediate groups, which, he says, constitute more than half of the Jewish population, but "are not organized and have no stated program." The writer then gives the following table of the numerical strength of the listed groups (based on an approximate estimate, we are told, in view of the absence of scientific data):

Extreme Orthodox	.....	5,000—4%
Intermediate Orthodox	.....	15,000—12%
Mizrahi	.....	5,000—4%
Intermediate Cultural Religious	.....	60,000—44%
Cultural Nationalist	.....	10,000—8%
Intermediate Cultural Radical	.....	15,000—12%
Socialist	.....	20,000—16%

Total ..... 130,000—100%  
On the basis of these facts, which show that the present Jewish population in Palestine is not homogeneous and naturally there is a wide divergence of opinion among the various groups on the subject of education, Dr. Benderly concludes:

"Granted that the school system should be secular and the authority centralized, in what organization should this centralized authority be vested? There are only two possibilities. The authority might be vested in the Palestine Assembly (Assefat Haniivharim) which is composed of representatives of all groups with the exception of the Ultra-Orthodox. The Zionist Organization could then merely turn over its subsidy to the Assembly. The other alternative is to leave the authority with the World Zionist Organization which is primarily a Diaspora organization of Jews interested in Palestine. It is not easy to determine which of these plans would be the better. On the one hand, the principle of self-government would require that the Palestine Assembly should have control over this, the most vital issue affecting the Jewish population of Palestine. On the other hand, there are dangers surrounding such an arrangement at present. The Palestine Assembly, in its present form, is still an experiment. It has as yet not exercised any real authority. The form in which it shall function in the future has yet to be worked out. Until that time comes, there is bound to be considerable division and strife from time to time. Is it safe to entrust the Palestine School System, at this, probably the most critical period in its life, to the Palestine Assembly in

## STERN FORTUNE IS FABLE. INVESTIGATION REVEALS

Grips Imagination of Many Stern Families Throughout Europe  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Johannesburg, South Africa, Apr. 7.—The tale of a huge fortune left in a country overseas by a Jewish immigrant from Poland has gripped the imagination of many members of the family of Stern in various parts of Europe.

Chief Rabbi Landau of Johannesburg has received hundreds of letters from people by the name of Stern, in Poland, Germany, Austria, Hungary and England in connection with the rumors circulating throughout Europe concerning a Jew, Moses Stern, who is reported to have died in Johannesburg in 1909, leaving the amount of £200,000,000 unclaimed by his heirs.

An investigation of the records in South Africa shows that no such estate existed, although it is possible that a man by the name of Moses Stern came to South Africa from Poland. No trace of any millions left by him can be found.

## PROSPECTS OF AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT IN ARGENTINA

Figures of Agriculture Ministry Cited  
by League Bulletin

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Geneva, Mar. 23.—The prospects of agricultural settlement in Argentina are dealt with in the course of a circular issued by the Argentina Ministry of Agriculture quoted in the Record of Migration. The circular examines the qualities of the land, the capital needed for running a farm, the conditions suitable for cultivation, and describes the weather, climate, agricultural pests, means of transport, and different methods of cultivation and working in the various districts, land values and agricultural capital, credits for purposes of purchase and exploitation, and live and dead stock.

An agricultural property of recent date amounting to 600 hectares which may be taken as a typical example from the point of view of area and the methods used for cultivation and the raising of cattle, represented a capital of 302,045 pesos (about £28,000). The value of the land amounted to 153,900 pesos, capital expenditure on garden, orchard, house, etc., 64,280 pesos, livestock, 38,900 pesos, agricultural equipment, 6,878 pesos, and working capital, 38,087 pesos.

which the various groups are still manoeuvring for position? The Tel Aviv incident sounds a warning of the danger of the school system becoming the football of community politics. It seems wiser that, whereas in principle, the ultimate control of the school system should pass over into the Palestine Assembly, for the present, the World Zionist Organization, most of whose prominent leaders belong to the Cultural Nationalist Group, ought to continue its control."

If you are pleased with the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" tell your friends to subscribe.

## OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

### Poland Urged to Secure Sympathy of American Jewry in Order to Overcome Economic Crisis

(By Our Warsaw Correspondent)

Warsaw, Mar. 20.—The Polish government must secure the sympathy of American Jewry, through a change of policy to the Jews in Poland, if the terrible economic crisis in Poland is to be solved, it was stated today during the debate at the meeting of the Emigration Commission of the Sejm by the Jewish Sejm Deputy, Schipper, who participated in the discussions.

The debate centered around the question of solving Poland's economic crisis by directing emigration to other countries.

Deputy Schipper submitted a series of figures showing the cost of the colonization work carried out up to the present by the Jews in Palestine and the Argentine. It was a matter of tens of millions of pounds Sterling, he said. Poland was not in a position to spend such sums, especially in this present time of economic crisis when efforts were being made to raise a foreign loan in order to carry on the economic work of the country. If they were to think seriously of the Brazilian colonization plan they must be able to get at the reservoirs of capital accumulated by the former Polish emigrants in America, including the Polish Jews in America. These elements could finance the plan, but not the poverty-stricken Polish State.

To obtain the assistance of these reservoirs, it was necessary to conduct a different sort of internal policy. At present everything possible was being done to repulse those who had emigrated abroad from Poland. There had been a time when Count Skrzynski had prepared for his visit to America by concluding the so-called Polish-Jewish Agreement and in that way American Jewry had to some extent been moved to be favorably disposed to Poland, as Count Skrzynski had himself admitted. That, however, had only been superficial, the move had been made at a moment when actually the same extermination policy and the same numerus clausus were being pursued against the Jews. In that way it was certainly impossible to secure the sympathy of American Jewry, and to obtain their financial aid.

The Jewish population was in a more favorable position than the non-Jewish, Deputy Schipper continued, in so far as the drawing off by emigration of the increase of population was concerned.

The Jewish emigration from Poland averaged 25,000 individuals annually, which drew off about 50% of the natural increase of the Jewish population, which was about 50,000 a year, while emigration drew off from the general Polish population hardly 10% or 12% of the natural increase, only 60,000 emigrating out of a natural increase of 500,000.

Nevertheless, the urge to emigrate was greater among the Jews than among the rest of the population. The reason

(Continued on Page 4)

## \$328,000 RAISED FOR U. J. C. ON LAST DAY OF PASSOVER

Appeals in New York Synagogues  
Stir Worshipers

Worshippers at Temple Kehillath Jeshurun, East 85th Street, New York, offered subscriptions totalling \$105,000 to the United Jewish Campaign of New York, at the closing Passover services, following appeals made by David A. Brown, national chairman of the \$15,000,000 United Jewish Campaign, and Samuel C. Lampert.

An appeal by Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, of the Court of General Sessions, before the congregation at the Jewish Center, 131 West 86th Street, resulted in subscriptions totalling \$223,000 to the overseas fund.

"If there is any Jew in this city who has plenty and fails to do his full duty in proportion to his means, he is guilty of moral murder," Judge Rosalsky declared.

Others who urged the cooperation of their congregations in the overseas relief effort were Rabbi Nathan Stern of the West End Synagogue, Rabbi Aaron Eiseman, Mt. Nebot Temple, Washington Heights, Rabbi E. Reuben Weilerstein, Temple Petach Tikveh, Brooklyn and Rabbi E. L. Solomon of Temple Shaare Zedek and Rabbi Alexander Lyons of the Eighth Avenue Temple, Brooklyn, Rabbi Rudolph Grossman of Temple Rodeph Sholem, 63rd Street and Lexington Avenue, New York, Judge Grover M. Moscovitz, chairman of the Brooklyn section of the drive, speaking at the 9th Street Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, and Rabbi Israel Levinthal at the Brooklyn Jewish Center.

On April 2nd, David A. Brown, national chairman of the United Jewish Campaign had been "on the job" for a full year, a release from the headquarters of the Campaign declared. On the same day, in 1925, Mr. Brown, who had reached Europe after a tour of the Antipodes and the Orient, in the course of which he had visited South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and Palestine, was in Berlin. He spent the day in conference with Br. Bernhard Kahn, European Director of the Joint Distribution Committee.

Mr. Brown then proceeded to Russia where he made a survey of the situation. Returning to New York on May 31, he assumed chairmanship of the Campaign.

## SYRIA-PALESTINE OFFICIALS WILL CONFER QUARTERLY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Beirut, Apr. 7.—Conferences between the various department heads in the Palestine and Syrian governments will be arranged every three months, according to the plans of Henri de Jouvenel, French High Commissioner, along the lines of an agreement reached between the High Commissioners of Syria and Palestine concerning methods of cooperation between the two countries.

Sir Ronald Storrs, governor of Jerusalem, is expected to arrive here for the purpose of initiating this plan.

## OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

(Continued from Page 3)

for this lay chiefly in the extermination policy which had brought it about that more than a third of the Jewish population had been left without the means of earning their livelihood. For over a year the unemployment among the Jewish workers and artisans (who formed 30% of the Jewish population) had embraced about 70 to 90% of the total number of Jewish workshops. The Jewish population, especially in the provincial towns, was starving. In the small towns in the frontier districts the situation was appalling.

The Director of the State Emigration Office, M. Govronski, estimated that in the course of this year 34,500 emigrants will leave Poland for the overseas countries, and 103,250 for European countries. Twelve thousand emigrants are estimated to proceed to Palestine.

Deputy Balcer (National Democrat) pointed out that in the four years since the last census, the population in Poland had by natural growth and re-emigration increased by two million souls. That to some extent explained also the crisis, for these additional people were unable to find a place in the national economic life. This opened up a terrible prospect for the future of Poland, and the Emigration Office was unable to control this catastrophe. It was necessary to organize a social self-aid activity to relieve the congestion.

They might take as their model, he urged, the Jewish social activity which without any help from the Government was by its own efforts regulating the Jewish emigration movement and at the same time conducting an imposing colonization work in Palestine and in the Argentine.

## JEWISH COMMUNAL ACTIVITIES

The Young People's League of the United Synagogue through its Religious Observance Committee, has instituted a series of annual contests to be known as the Friedlaender Essay Contests. Through them, an opportunity will be given to the youth for an expression of their attitude toward Jewish tradition, and their views and reactions toward Jewish problems.

The first of these contests commenced on April first. The subject deals with the preservation of the traditional Sabbath in America.

Prizes are offered for the best essays submitted. These prizes will consist of books of Jewish interest, in the amounts of \$25 for the first prize, \$10 for the second and \$10 for the third. The winners will select their own books. The judges in the contest are: Dr. Jacob Kohn, Vice-President, United Synagogue of America, Rabbi Israel Goldstein, President, New York Board of Jewish Ministers and Mr. Harry Schneiderman, Acting Secretary, American Jewish Committee. One of the following subjects may be chosen as a topic:

1. The Sabbath—how can it be made attractive in modern times?
2. The ideal Sabbath; its pleasures and observance.
3. The Sabbath; how it can be best observed today.
4. How can American Jewish Youth be Sabbath-observers?

The contest is open to all Jewish young men and women above the age of 18, in the United States and Canada.

The essays must not exceed 1,500 words. Essays must be submitted between April 1 and May 18, 1926, which is the period of the contest. Essays are to be mailed to the Young People's League office, 331 West 123rd Street, New York City.

PINSKI-MASSEL PRESS, Inc.

## HAKOAH TEAM LEAVES FOR U.S.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Apr. 7.—Eighteen members of the Hakoah soccer team left for America under the leadership of Dr. Felix. The team left following a victory over another team here in a final match.

Thousands of people gathered at the station to bid the Hakoah soccer players farewell. Representatives of many Viennese sport clubs were present.

## BREVITIES

Notwithstanding all appeals made by the Jewish Immigrant Aid Society of Canada, the Canadian government has not permitted the twelve detained Jewish immigrants who arrived at Halifax with false entry permits to land. All were deported to Europe on the "Doric" Sunday afternoon. The statements made by all twelve victims who arrived with the White Star Line steamers "Regina" and "Pittsburgh" that they secured their visas from the Canadian Consul at Danzig through the direct efforts of White Star officials and that they paid in that company's office for steamship tickets as well as for visa expenses were of no avail. The sum paid by each of them amounted to about \$200 more than the actual cost of a steamship ticket. The Jewish Immigrant Aid Society holds the White Star Line responsible and is making a strong effort to get back the money taken from the twelve victims. The names of the twelve deported Jewish immigrants are: Chaim Bojnel, Nisan Mrowicz, Szulim Oskalek, Symon Szacki, Moszek Jedwabnik, Hirsch Lew, Peisch Zmudzki, Abram Rucki, Elias L. Appelbaum, Israel Zmudzki, Jackiel Herberg, and Isaac Kagan. Several days ago the White Star liner "Doric," the steamer which took back the twelve immigrants, brought two Jewish immigrants, Moisze Zablocki and Usser Brodsky, in possession of false permits. They were detained at Halifax and expect the same fate as the others.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has authorized his representatives in Egypt to withdraw his \$10,000 offer for archaeological research in that country if necessary to end the controversy among the Egyptians as to whether it should be accepted, according to a statement issued from Mr. Rockefeller's office, Wednesday. In the meantime, however, a revised offer containing changes suggested by Premier Ziwar Pasha of Egypt has been forwarded to Egypt.

Premier Ziwar Pasha met determined opposition on the part of other members of the Cabinet to the Rockefeller research plan, which indicated that the plan will not be executed, a despatch from Cairo to the New York "Times" reported.

Had the gift been \$100,000 it would have gone through without any particular comment, is the opinion of American residents in Cairo, but \$5,000,000 for the construction of a museum and \$2,000,000 for its maintenance, and the secrecy with which it has been surrounded, aroused suspicion in the minds of the Egyptians that it was intended as a national bribe for an object, they could not define.

M. Lachin, the Director General of the Antiquities Department, was openly and aggressively against the project and so was the Minister of Public Works, Sirry Pasha.

The will of Dr. Julius Rudisch, who died on Jan. 26 last, provides that one-half of his estate of more than \$50,000 shall pass to Mount Sinai Hospital on the death of his wife and brother, who are life beneficiaries under the will. Dr. Rudisch was one of the earliest graduates of the Mount Sinai Hospital staff, and was an attending physician there at the time of his death. The New York Physicians Mutual Aid Association is named beneficiary of the other one-half share under the same condition. The value of the estate was not learned.

## MOSLEMS DEFEND JEWS

(Continued from Page 1)

that the accusations against the Jews were entirely without foundation.

"The Jews of this island have been friendly to Turkey and served the common interests of the Moslem citizens. We have lived in close friendship up to 1912, when the island was occupied by Turkey. Since then, during the last fourteen years, even a greater friendship between the Jews and the Moslems has developed," Noury declares.

Dr. I. Seth Hirsch, X-ray expert of Bellevue Hospital, who was suspended in February by the board of trustees for neglecting his work, was reinstated by the trustees.

The medical board of the hospital had opposed his suspension. Its members explained that the salary of the expert was only \$3,500 a year, which he used as a part of his income, and that he worked under an agreement by which he was to have considerable free time. Dr. James J. McGrath, president of the trustees, said:

"Charges heretofore preferred against Dr. Hirsch have been withdrawn and the suspension lifted and he has been restored to duty. No further action in connection with the matter will be taken by the board of trustees. Everything in connection with the matter has been properly explained and adjusted. Neither myself nor the board at any time has questioned the attainments or ability of Dr. Hirsch."



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