

Vol. III. Price, 4 Cents.

New York, N. Y., Thursday, April 15, 1926.

Ent. as 2nd Class Matter
at Post Office, New York No. 449.

JEWISH DEPUTIES DISCUSS ECONOMIC NEEDS OF JEWS WITH COMMERCE MINISTER

No Agreement Reached; Polish Commerce Minister Promises to Consider Jewish Demands
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Apr. 14.—Difficulties were encountered by representatives of the Club of Jewish Deputies in asking for the fulfillment of the Club's demands for the Jewish population in the economic field, in conference with representatives of the Polish Ministry of Commerce.

Deputies Hartglass and Farbstein conferred with Minister of Commerce Osiecki, with the participation of the department heads, particularly concerning the pending industries bill.

No agreement was reached at the conference with regard to any of the questions. Minister Osiecki promised, however, to consider some of the Jewish demands.

JEWISH SOCIAL WORKERS PROCLAIM STRIKE IN VILNA Demand Payment of Past Due Salaries and Increase in Wages

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vilna, Apr. 14.—The distribution of bread to unemployed Jewish workers was suspended here yesterday due to a general strike of the Jewish social workers.

The strike was called by workers in the Jewish Community Board, the Orphans Home, the Oze, the Jewish Health Society; the Zedakah Gedolah, the Federation of Jewish Charities; and the workers in the Jewish cemeteries.

The demands of the strikers are that the institutions pay up the past due salaries and increase the salaries of the social workers.

Much hardship is resulting from the strike. Tragic scenes took place at the cemetery when relatives had to dig the graves for their dead.

COLONISTS AND ARTISANS CONFERENCE OPENS IN CRIMEA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Apr. 14.—An all-Ukrainian conference of Jewish colonists, artisans and workers was opened yesterday in the city of Simferopol in the presence of 300 delegates.

The Communist Jewish daily newspaper, "Der Emes", reports from Crimea that elections to this conference took place in an atmosphere of hostility against the Zionists. In many towns and villages resolutions were adopted urging the Soviet government to close the agricultural collectives of the He'chalutz, the Zionist pioneer society, and transform these collectives into Jewish agricultural schools.

WORLD MIGRATION CONGRESS IN LONDON WILL DEMAND FREEDOM OF MIGRATION

Creation of International Migration Office by Trade Unions Will Be Proposed
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Apr. 14.—A World Migration Congress under the auspices of the International Federation of Trade Unions and the Labor and Socialist International, will take place here on May 18-21.

Delegates from the National Trade Union Centres affiliated to the International Federation of Trade Unions and the Labor and Socialist International, the International Trade Secretariats, and the National Sections of the Labor and Socialist International, are expected to attend the Congress. Labor organizations in Australia, British Guiana, British India, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Dutch East Indies, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, Greece, Ireland, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, South Africa and West Indies have been invited to send delegates.

The Congress will be held under the chairmanship of the Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, M.P., British ex-Colonial Minister, J. W. Brown, secretary of the International Federation of Trade Unions, will be the secretary of the Congress. The Agenda includes addresses and reports on the Regulation of Migration by L. Joubaux, Paris, Vice-President of the International Federation of Trade Unions and the Labor and Socialist International and Secretary of French National Trade Union Centre; Restriction, Exclusion and Assimilation by C. T. Cramp, London, Member of Executive Labor and Socialist International; Industrial

(Continued on Page 4)

JEWISH QUARTER IN MINSK IS SUBMERGED BY FLOODS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Apr. 14.—Ten streets in the city of Minsk were flooded, as a result of the River Svisloch overflowing.

The lower districts, in which the majority of the residents are Jews, were completely submerged. The inhabitants were removed with great difficulty. In some places the water reached over seven feet. All traffic is by boat.

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS CENTER TO BE ESTABLISHED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, Apr. 14.—The establishment of an international students center was decided upon at the National Students Conference which concluded its sessions here.

The conference also adopted resolutions urging the governments to facilitate student travel and the creation of students' homes.

ONE-THIRD OF FRONTIER FORCE SHOULD BE JEWS. VAAD LEUMI DEMANDS

Bases Argument on Agreement of 1921; Colonial Office Issues Statement on Question
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Apr. 14.—One-third of the Palestine-Transjordanian frontier force should be Jews, is the demand entertained by the Vaad Leumi, the National Council of Palestine Jews.

The demand is based on an agreement concluded between the Palestine government and the Vaad Leumi in 1921, with regard to the Palestine gendarmerie.

According to that agreement, the Palestine gendarmerie was to consist of one-third local Jews, one-third local Arabs and one-third outsiders, such as Circassians, Cypriots, etc. If the number of outsiders would be insufficient, the civil secretary of the Palestine government was to consult the Vaad Leumi before increasing the Arab proportion.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

London, Apr. 1.—The Colonial Office issued yesterday the following statement:

"In view of the change which has taken place in the situation in Palestine and Trans-Jordan within the last five years, it has been decided, on the recommendation of the High Commissioner for Palestine, to reorganize the military and police forces in those territories on a more economical basis.

"The principle has been adopted that a clear distinction as regards functions and organization must be made between the forces to be employed on

(Continued on Page 4)

ANTI-SEMITIC PLOTTERS SENTENCED IN LEIPSG

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Apr. 14.—Sentences of five years at hard labor were imposed by the Leipzig court on Reinhardt and Kirsten, leaders of a gang which conspired to bomb the Great Synagogue of Leipzig. The counsel for the accused declared that the case would be appealed.

The conspiracy to destroy the Great Synagogue in Leipzig was discovered by the police in November 18 of last year, in time to prevent the plan being carried out. Members of the radical anti-Semitic organizations belonging to the Right party planned to destroy the synagogue by bombing it. They postponed carrying out the plan until foreign passports would be secured. In the meantime the police learned of the plot and arrested two of the conspirators.

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

Published every day in the week except
Saturday and Jewish high holidays
by the

Jewish Daily Bulletin Co., Inc.
611 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Telephone: Spring 1614
Jacob Landau President
Meyer Grossman Vice-President
Samuel Bienstock Treasurer and Secretary

Vol. III, Thursday, April 15, 1926. No. 449.

Offices of the Jewish Daily Bulletin
New York 611 Broadway
London 144 High Holborn
Paris 82 Rue d'Amsterdam, Paris, VIII
Berlin W. 15 Duesseldorfer Strasse 72
Warsaw Ulica Aleje Jerozolimskie No. 18
Jerusalem P. O. B. 530
Cairo 13, Abou-El-Sebah

Subscription Rates
U. S. and Canada Foreign
One Year \$10.00 \$15.00
Six Months 6.00 8.00
One Month 1.00 1.50

Entered as second-class matter Oct. 15, 1924,
at the Post Office at New York, N. Y.,
under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Copyrighted

ESTABLISH EDUCATION FUND FOR JEWISH STUDENTS

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, Ill., Apr. 1.—A gift of \$15,000 to the Jewish People's Institute to be known as the Albert Stein Scholarship Fund for Higher Education, was announced today by Philip A. Seman, general director of the organization. The gift was made by Mr. Stein's widow and is to be a memorial to the interest he took during his lifetime in social service.

Seven hundred and fifty dollars of the income of the gift will be presented to the Chicago Jewish student found most deserving of the honor. After the scholarship has once been awarded, the student will receive the annuity until he has completed his education, even if it should extend over a longer period than the usual four year college course. The recipient of the scholarship may attend any school in the United States, the only qualification being that the student shall be a resident of Chicago.

The scholarships will be awarded by a committee of five, of which Mr. Seman will be the chairman. The scholarship will be considered to be in the nature of a loan to be repaid within a reasonable number of years after graduation.

The first scholarship will be awarded so that its recipient may start school work this fall.

Work was started yesterday morning on the \$50,000 west side branch of the Jewish People's Institute in Chicago.

The new institution will have an auditorium seating 800, with a well-equipped stage. It will also have a large gymnasium.

The institute will have a swimming pool, 20x40, a billiard room and a library. It will have locker accommodations for approximately 4,000. It will have complete school equipment with chemistry and physics laboratories, a lunchroom and club room.

On top of the building will be a roof garden. The new branch will be opened about April 1, 1927. Jacob M. Loeb is president of the institute.

Plans for the erection of a synagogue were adopted by the officers and the board of directors of the M. M. A. congregation of Galveston, Texas. The synagogue, when completed, will cost in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

JEWS ARE IMMUNE FROM TUBERCULOSIS BUT ARE SUSCEPTIBLE TO DIABETES

The Jews show a marked tendency toward diabetes and a relative immunity to tuberculosis, according to Dr. Louis I. Harris, Commissioner of Health of New York City, in an article to be published by The Ninety-and-One, the official organ of the New York Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, the first issue of which makes its appearance today. The publication is under the direction of I. Edwin Goldwasser, chairman of the public relations committee, and Harold A. Lebar, chairman of The Ninety-and-One. Isidore Sobeloff is the editor.

The high tension under which the Jews have so frequently worked and the sensitive nervous equipment of which they are possessed, declares Commissioner Harris, "have affected their hearts, blood vessels and kidneys. Wherever Jews abound, the rate of apoplexy and the instances of high blood pressure have been a problem to all public health workers. The Jews must learn to moderate their zeal and to curb their energies. The prevalence of nervous diseases and diabetes among Jews is another evidence of their high-gear, tense and intense existence."

"As a result of the survival of the fittest, and through a severe testing within the Ghetto walls, the Jews have acquired an immunity against tuberculosis. This does not mean, however, that tuberculosis is not a grave problem among Jews. Through the Committee for the Care of Jewish Tuberculous and its marvelous factory many have been restored to health. In the same way, through the Jewish Social Service Association, hundreds upon hundreds of families have been directed to agencies with preventive and corrective health programs, thereby contributing so much toward the lessening of disease and poverty, its too-frequent companion. Their infant mortality rate is very low. In the most congested districts of the lower East Side, the percentage of deaths is lower than in some of the sections of the city where the economic level is considerably higher," Dr. Harris writes.

Further disclosures concerning the discovery of a Slavonic version of the text of Josephus Flavius in his work, "The Wars of the Jews," which might have the historicity of Jesus of Nazareth, are promised in a month's time by Dr. V. Burch, lecturer on theology at the Liverpool Cathedral.

It is understood that the old Slavonic manuscripts are in Dr. Burch's possession, and that it is he himself who is engaged in preparing a full edition of the new text of Josephus in English.

The world of scholarship, according to Dr. Burch, has unaccountably overlooked the importance of the discovery made some years ago. He states that he is not at the moment able to assess the full value of his researches, because the ultimate conclusions must depend upon extensive literary work in several of the ancient languages.

Miss Irma May, who recently returned from a three months' tour of the Eastern European countries, made her first public address at a meeting of the Women's Division of the New York United Jewish Campaign of New York, yesterday, at the Hotel Altman.

Miss May reported on her observations in the countries she visited. Mrs. Abram Elkus, chairman of the Women's Division, presided over a meeting of many Jewish women's organizations attended.

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.]

Vienna Court Verdict Arouses Question of Religious Tolerance

The question whether a Jewish citizen who is being sued or tried is bound to appear in court if ordered on a Jewish High holiday, when he is forbidden by his religion to write or transact business, has aroused attention in Austria as a result of a recent sentence of one month's imprisonment handed down by a Vienna court against a Jewish engineer whose religious convictions caused him to refuse to appear in court on a Jewish holiday in a case in which he is involved. An appeal against this court decision has been filed with a higher court and the outcome of the case is awaited with great interest by the Jews in Austria, we learn from "Die Wahrheit," German Jewish paper of Vienna.

Pointing out the importance of the case, "Die Wahrheit" observes: "It is to be hoped the decision of the higher tribunal will be in accord with justice and common sense. For it is impossible that the law which punishes severely any hindrance or infraction of religious tolerance and freedom should make it a duty for one to violate his own religion; it cannot at once protect with its authority the feelings of the adherents of all denominations and outrage these same feelings on the part of a religious Jew by forcing him to transgress one of the laws of his faith."

Is There a Jewish Art?

There is no Jewish art because the Jews have never demanded an art, is the contention put forth in the Art World Magazine of the Chicago "Evening Post" by Meyer Levin, who discusses the question of Jewish art in connection with the impending exhibition of "work of Jewish artists," including works from France, England, Germany, Switzerland and the United States, to be held by the Jewish Women's Art Club in Chicago.

"They (the Jews) have never demanded an art," we are told, "in the sense that the Greeks demanded their art, in the sense that the Italians demanded their frescoes, in the sense that the French demanded their architecture."

"The Jews are beginning to demand an art, and a Jewish art is beginning to grow."

"Epstein makes his statues for Englishmen, Chagall had to seek recognition from the French rather than from the Jews. Szvare had recreated the Jewish art of hammering biblical bas-reliefs of brass—and starves, because Jews will not buy his work."

"It is significant that the Jewish Women's Art club calls its exposition an exhibition of work of Jewish art—"

WOMEN LEAD IN RELIGION, TEMPLE BROTHERHOODS EXECUTIVE BOARD HEARS

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Baltimore, Md., Apr. 14.—In the synagogues, as well as in the Christian churches, the leadership has been surrendered to the women, Joseph L. Kun, Assistant United States District Attorney of Philadelphia, declared at a dinner at the Phoenix Club, Baltimore, Md., given in honor of the executive board of the National Federation of Temple Brotherhoods of the Reform Jewish Congregations.

Mr. Kun pointed out that the purpose of the Federation of Brotherhoods was to persuade Jewish men and youths to "return to responsible leadership and greater activity in the affairs of the Jewish Congregations."

Addresses were also made by Roger W. Strauss, president of the organization; Leonard S. Levin, of Pittsburgh; and Rabbi George Zeppin, of Cincinnati. Leonard Weinberg, Baltimore attorney, presided.

Rabbi Zeppin, referring to the growth of the organization, recalled that it was founded in 1923 with 40 congregations and 4,000 members enrolled. At present, he said, it includes 88 congregations and 15,000 members.

The board voted to publish a monthly bulletin, and to appoint an executive director for educational work. It also considered establishing a central bureau of education for the study of problems of youth. The national convention will be held January 18 at Cleveland.

BREVITIES

Eleven Jewish candidates for nominations in Cook County, Illinois, and Chicago were named at the primaries. Judge Henry Horner, Democrat; Probate Court; Morris Eller, Republican; Sanitary Trustee; Louis Golan, Republican; County Board; Judges of Municipal Court; Leo Klein, Joseph W. Schulman, Samuel Heller, Lawrence B. Jacobs, Republicans; and Samuel E. Pincus, Democrat; A. J. Salath and William X. Meyer, Democrats, Representatives in Congress and J. G. Jacobson, State Representative.

Six Ku Klux Klansmen are dead as the result of primary election rioting in Herrin, Ill. Several hundred shots were fired in a battle between Klan and anti-Klan factions.

Shooting began when some one fired at John Smith, a Klan leader, at his garage near the Masonic Hall. Seven men were killed in a riot at the same garage in 1924.

Several machine guns were reported in use, and volleys were fired at intervals of four or five minutes.

Illinois militia, rushed to Herrin to preserve order, made no arrests. Martial law will be proclaimed, it is stated.

The Central Committee of the Zionist Labor Party, Hithaduth, will hold its sixth annual Convention in Pittsburgh, Pa. May 29-31.

ists. It is a very representative collection.

"But is this one art?"

"Will the Jews demand of their artists that they build them new temples? For it is only by imposing restrictions on artists that the creation of an art is made possible.

"It is encouraging to note, in this direction, that there is such a thing as a Jewish women's art club, and that there is an exhibition of work of Jewish artists. But what will become of this work? Who will buy?"

AUSTRIAN MINISTER GREETES THE HAKOAH SPORT CLUB; BESPEAKS HEARTY WELCOME

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Apr. 14.—The Austrian Minister to the United States, Edgar Prochnik, today issued a statement to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency on the forthcoming visit to America of the soccer team of the Hakoah, the Jewish sport club of Vienna. The statement reads:

"To the members of the Sport club Hakoah welcome on their arrival on American soil. I heartily greet my countrymen, who have come to defend the Austrian colors against American teams. In a fair and free contest they will meet American sportsmen, and there is no field where friendly feelings, better understanding and good fellowship, are rendered through strife, than on the battlegrounds of International sport. There the competitors from various countries measure their strength and ability and in this peaceful struggle for supremacy they learn to esteem and like each other. Victor or vanquished, a sportsman will never concede victory over or defeat from a meaner man; his code of honor forbids him to cross arms with a man of inferior qualities. The Austrian team will find a hearty welcome by the sport-loving people of America, who will show a keen interest in the coming contest and whose attention to Austria will be drawn on this special occasion.

"The Hakoah Football team belongs to a purely Jewish athletic association of Vienna, and has distinguished itself in the various fields of sport, having repeatedly won European championships in Soccer Football, Wrestling, Hockey, Swimming, etc. This bears witness to the fact that, contrary to rumors disseminated at times, the Jewish population in Austria is afforded equal rights and equal opportunities for its social and physical development."

RELIGIOUS LEADERS CONSULTED ON MORAL TRAINING FOR SOLDIERS

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Apr. 14.—Leading religious leaders of the nation were invited by the War Department to attend a conference here, May 4-6, to survey the religious necessities of the army and to recommend changes which may intensify the general program of moral training for soldiers. In the group asked to participate are more than twenty-five clergymen and laymen of New York, including Cardinal Hayes, Bishops Herbert Shipman, Charles H. Brent and Luther B. Wilson, Evangeline Booth, Dr. Cyrus Adler, the Rev. S. Parkes Cadman and John R. Mott.

The meeting was described by Secretary of War Davis as a "pan-sectarian conference." A similar meeting, Mr. Davis stated, was held in June, 1923, when recommendations for the advancement of the moral and religious life of soldiers were made and are now in effect.

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

REFORM RABBI PREDICTS RELIGIOUS INTEREST WILL BE REVIVED IN AMERICA

A revival of Jewish religious interest in America was predicted by Dr. Julian Morgenstern, president of the Hebrew Union College of Cincinnati, and Rabbi Michael Aaronsohn, blind war hero, and field secretary for the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, at a meeting of the Association of Reform Rabbis, at the Cafe Boulevard, New York, yesterday. The speakers declared that the Jewish layman's interest in his faith was steadily increasing. Dr. Rudolph Grossman, of Temple Rodolph Sholom, presided.

Dr. Morgenstern described the recent library and museum acquisitions of the Hebrew Union College, and declared that they would lend impetus to scholarship and research in America. Scholars from all parts of the world, he said, will come to this country to avail themselves of the collection in the Hebrew Union College library.

Rabbi Aaronsohn's address occasioned considerable interest. He has just returned from a tour of the South and Southwest where he spoke before more than one hundred groups, religious bodies and war veterans organizations. He is about to start on a lecture tour of the New England states on behalf of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

A JEW IS CHALLENGED

Every day in the Year

On his ability to answer questions that require extensive

INFORMATION ON JEWISH AFFAIRS

Thousands of our men and women are

CAUGHT UNPREPARED

There is no need for suffering these embarrassments, when complete news about Jewish problems and events can be obtained from

THE JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

CABLE — TELEGRAPHIC —
WIRELESS — MAIL SERVICE

Only Jewish Daily Printed in
the English Language

Special Introductory Offer:
26 Issues for \$1.00

SUBSCRIBE TODAY

(Not obtainable at newsstands—by
subscription only)

Jewish Daily Bulletin,
611 Broadway, New York
I enclose \$ for 26 issues of the
Jewish Daily Bulletin.

Name

Address

City State

WORLD MIGRATION CONGRESS IN LONDON WILL DEMAND FREEDOM OF MIGRATION

(Continued from Page 1)

General Secretary National Union of Railwaymen; The Protection of the Immigrant by A. Knoll, Berlin, Member of Executive German National Trade Union Centre; The Position of the Immigrant in respect of Social Insurance by L. de Brouckere, Brussels, Member of Executive Labor and Socialist International, Member Belgian Senate; Economic Factors in Migration by J. W. Brown and Labor Migration Policy by C. Mertens, Brussels, Vice-President International Federation of Trade Unions, Secretary Belgian Trade Union Centre.

The Joint Preparatory Commission appointed by the Executive of the International Federation of Trade Unions and the Labor and Socialist International consists of L. Jouhaux, C. Mertens, John W. Brown, L. de Brouckere, C. T. Cramp and Dr. H. Diamand.

The creation of an International Migration Office by the International Federation of Trade Unions and the Labor and Socialist International will be urged in a resolution dealing with the problem of protection for the immigrant.

Other resolutions which will be submitted to the Congress declare: "This Congress declares that in principle migration should be free, that is to say, purely political reasons should not interfere with freedom of migration; economic conditions alone should weigh in the balance when decisions are being made, and only in very exceptional circumstances should other factors be allowed to influence these decisions."

"This Congress affirms that migration problems cannot be satisfactorily solved without the cooperation of trade union organizations. These organizations must have a voice in the control of recruiting and in the determination of the general principles guiding the national migration policy of their respective countries. It therefore considers that the Governments and national trade union centres of the various countries should cooperate to establish a National Migration Office. In addition, an International Migration Office should be created, with adequate trade union representation, to draw up international regulations for migration. In the establishment of the last-named, the possibility of collaborating with other bodies is to be investigated. The machinery thus set up should be utilized to control or supervise the recruitment of immigrant labor by means of visas which, however, should be issued free of charge to the emigrant worker."

"The Congress desires to emphasize its conviction that it is the duty of all governments to provide for the solution of migration problems in the manner best conducive to international peace and goodwill, and to the protection of the interests both of the emigrant workers and of the workers in the country to which they go."

The headquarters of the Congress are at the International Federation of Trade Unions, 31 Tesselschadestr., Amsterdam, Holland.

ONE-THIRD OF FRONTIER FORCE SHOULD BE JEWS, VAAD LEUMI DEMANDS

(Continued from Page 1)

normal police duties and those whose functions are military.

"The following are the forces hitherto employed by the Palestine and Trans-Jordan Governments: (a) the Palestine Police Force; (b) the Palestine Gendarmerie, divided into two Sections, viz., a dismounted British Section and a mounted Palestinian Section, and (c) the Arab Legion in Trans-Jordan.

"Under the reorganization both Sections of the Palestine Gendarmerie are being disbanded, but five officers and some 200 men of the British Section, will be re-engaged for service with the Palestine Police Force, the establishment of that force being increased accordingly. The Arab Legion is also being disbanded, and a police force is being created in Trans-Jordan, the personnel of which will be recruited from suitable members of the Legion. The remainder of the Palestinian Section of the Gendarmerie will form the nucleus of a military force to be called the Trans-Jordan Frontier Force, which it is proposed to raise mainly for service in Trans-Jordan. The establishment will be completed by the enlistment of surplus personnel of the Arab Legion. The force will be officered by serving British regular officers seconded from the Army or Royal Air Force. British Staff Sergeants and Sergeants required to complete establishment will be attached from the Regular Army.

"Statements to the effect that Jews are to be excluded altogether from the Frontier Force are inaccurate. A certain number of Jewish gendarmes, now serving in the Palestinian Section of the Gendarmerie, have already been selected for enrollment in the new force. As, however, the Frontier Force is primarily intended for service in Trans-Jordan, the number of Jews in its ranks will not be great. The remaining Jewish personnel in the Gendarmerie have been offered transfer to the enlarged Palestine Police Force.

"The British Cavalry Regiment recently stationed in Palestine has been withdrawn and will not be replaced.

"The general effect of the reorganization will be to reduce the total strength of the Forces in Palestine and Trans-Jordan. No vacancies will be created for British personnel with the possible exception of a few Regular Army Officers, Warrant Officers or Non-Commissioned Officers."

PINSKI-MASSÉL PRESS, Inc.

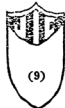
MLLE. NORDAU TENDERED FAREWELL RECEPTION TODAY

A farewell reception to Mlle. Maxa Nordau, the distinguished French artist, who has been visiting this country for the past few weeks, will take place this evening at Town Hall, New York. Mlle. Nordau will speak on her impressions of America.

Jacob Ben-Ami, George Jessel, Miss Jeane Baronides, Fanny Brice and Mischa Mischakoff are among those who will appear on the program.

The committee in charge consists of David Belasco, honorary chairman; Jacob Fishman, chairman; Samuel Blitz, secretary.

More than five hundred persons attended funeral services Tuesday for Aaron Moses, retired shoe manufacturer and long known as "the grand old man of the Free Sons of Israel." Mr. Moses died at the age of eighty-one. He was the father of Benjamin Moses, of the New York Local School Board, No. 1.



An investment in the Judea Industrial Corporation works for you and for Palestine. It makes you a partner in one of history's most significant enterprises—the first and only Life Insurance Company under Palestinian charter. Owned and controlled by the

Judea Industrial Corporation
44 East 23rd Street, New York City

Do you know that every nickel dropped into a National Fund Box redeems a lot of our soil in Palestine? Have a National Fund Box in your home. Write at once for a box to the THE JEWISH NATIONAL FUND, Inc. (Karen Kayemeth Le Israel), 114 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. (This space is contributed by an anonymous friend.)

DO YOU KNOW THAT
THE AMERICAN ZION COMMONWEALTH, builder of Balfouria and Herzliah, is now building AFULE at the railroad junction in Erez, Israel. AFULE is being made into a modern city and is rapidly becoming the CENTRE of EREK.
Hundreds of Jews in America have already bought land in AFULE, thus helping to build the HOMELAND and, at the same time, making a safe investment.
Send for booklet about AFULE
American Zion Commonwealth, Inc.
114 Fifth Avenue New York, N. Y.

The Delicious Candy Laxative
EX-LAX
In 3 Forms: Chocolate, Figs, Gum

LUXOR HOTEL and BATHS
121-7 West 46th Street, New York City
MOST LUXURIOUS BATHS IN THE WORLD
More than a Turkish Bath. More than a Hotel. It's Both. The Luxor is a Turkish Bath with Hotel accompaniment. Private Rooms, Semi-Private Dormitories. Valet and Restaurant Service.