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SCHWARTZBARD'S COUNSEL ISSUES CORRECT DATA ON HIS CLIENT'S LIFE STORY

Mr. Henri Torres Submits Facts to
J. T. A. Representative

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, June 19.—The authentic life story of Sholom Schwartzbard, who killed Petlura, was released by Henri Torres, Schwartzbard's counsel, to the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency here.

Torres denied the report circulated that Schwartzbard's father was killed in the pogroms. According to Torres' data, Schwartzbard was born in Smolensk on September 30, 1888. He lost his mother when he was nine years old and when he was ten he started to work to help his father. At the age of 17 he was arrested for participating in revolutionary activities. Schwartzbard never read Karl Marx's "Capital" or other socialistic literature, but he was inspired by reading Isaiah and Amos. In 1910 Schwartzbard came to Paris. With his two brothers, he joined the French army as soon as war was declared. Schwartzbard was wounded three times and was awarded the Croix de Guerre.

When, in 1915, a Russian colonel proposed that the Russian volunteers in the French army return to enlist in Russia, Schwartzbard replied, "The ungrateful fatherland will not have my bones." In 1917, following the outbreak of the Russian revolution, Schwartzbard volunteered for the French Mission to Russia and proceeded to Baita to see his father. When the pogroms started, Schwartzbard joined the Jewish Self-Defense Corps. In the meantime, his father had died. His uncle, Israel Schwartzbard, owner of a large steam flour mill, was killed in the pogrom in Baloskow, District of Podol, on Passover in 1919, when he was leaving the synagogue, carrying his talis.

His uncle's family was killed in Krivoye Ozero. Another uncle, his mother's brother Weinberg, was killed in Baita in 1919 along with his entire family, the women of the family being violated before being put to death.

COMPROMISE ENDS STUDENTS STRIKE AGAINST JEWISH PROFESSOR IN HANOVER

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, June 19.—The strike of the anti-Semitic students at the Hanover Technical College against Professor Theodor Lessing and the conflict which resulted therefrom were ended as a result of a joint action of the professors of various German universities.

Leaders of the students admitted they were wrong and declared that they would return to college.

Professor Lessing will complete his course of lectures for the semester and will then undertake research work on behalf of the government.

AMERICAN CATHOLICS ESTABLISH CREDIT FUND FOR PALESTINE CATHOLICS

Money Secured by Cardinal Barlassina
on Recent Visit to U. S.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, June 19.—The Catholics in the United States have determined upon a course of assisting the Catholics in Palestine, following the visit of Cardinal Barlassina, the Latin Patriarch of Palestine, to the United States last February.

This news was published in a report of the Arab newspaper, "Falastin," according to which the Cardinal was given the sum of \$100,000 by American Catholics for distribution among the Palestine Catholics in the form of credit for purchasing land and building houses, particularly in the neighborhood of Jerusalem.

The loans are to be repaid within twenty years.

When Cardinal Barlassina visited the United States, it was reported that the purpose of his journey was to establish an American chapter of the Knights of the Holy Sepulchre. The Order of the Holy Sepulchre was founded as a military Order for the protection of the Holy Sepulchre by Alexander VI in 1496. The right to nominate to the Order was shared with the pope as grand master by the guardian of the Patres Minores in Jerusalem, later by the Franciscans, and then by the Latin patriarch in Jerusalem. In 1905 the latter was nominated grand master, but the pope reserves the joint right of nomination.

Mgr. Barlassina is known to be one of the leaders of anti-Zionist propaganda in Palestine.

GOVERNOR CHRISTIANSON OF MINNESOTA ENDORSES UNITED JEWISH CAMPAIGN

Progress of the United Jewish Campaign in New York state was reported in a statement issued by the national headquarters of the campaign.

Utica, N. Y., with an original quota of \$35,000, raised \$32,000 at the opening dinner addressed by Mr. Louis Marshall. An increased quota of \$50,000 was decided upon and \$56,000 has so far been raised. Rochester raised \$55,000 on the opening day of its drive in addition to \$90,000 contributed in advance. Its quota is \$175,000. Yonkers reports nearly \$40,000 raised.

Progress was also reported in New York's smaller communities. Watertown at its opening dinner contributed \$9,000 and has extended its quota to \$12,000. Poughkeepsie, raising the original quota of \$22,000, added \$5,000. The 25 Jewish families of Ogdensburg raised \$4,000 in one evening. Schenec-

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TRANSJORDANIA SEEKS FOREIGN CAPITAL FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Abdullah Discusses Situation; Also
Speaks of Arab-Jewish Relations

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Amman, Transjordan, June 19.—The treaty between England and Transjordan will be signed within the next two months, according to Emir Abdullah, ruler of Western Palestine, in an interview with the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency here.

When the signatures to this treaty will be affixed, a Transjordanian parliament will be convoked. One of the first actions of this parliament will be to attract foreign capital for the economic development of Transjordan, the Emir stated.

"The Jewish-Arab question in Palestine will be solved only by direct Arab-Jewish negotiations. It is necessary to discover those responsible circles who are entitled to speak on behalf of the Palestine Arabs," he stated.

Asked for his views concerning the policy of Ibn Saud, victorious leader of the Wahabis, who dethroned Abdullah's father and brother, Hussein and Ali, Abdullah expressed dissatisfaction with the agreement concluded by Sir Gilbert Clayton and Ibn Saud. "This agreement is not satisfactory where it deals with the frontiers. Nevertheless, Transjordan will fulfill this agreement, while it is doubtful whether Ibn Saud will do so. The leader of the Wahabis may later turn his weapons against the English, as he previously did against Hussein," Abdullah declared.

The ruler of Transjordan further expressed his misgivings concerning the Caliphate Congress called in Mecca by Ibn Saud. "This Congress will not bring any religious results," he stated. "The participation of large delegations from Russia and Turkey shows that the Mecca conference has, beyond a religious purpose, political aims. It is probable that Ibn Saud wants to establish, with the aid of the Bolsheviks and Mustapha Kemal Pasha, an anti-British force in the East," he stated.

EXHUME BODY TO DISPROVE RITUAL MURDER CHARGE IN BRESLAU, GERMANY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, June 19.—The body of the Jewish workman Haase, which was found in the River Oder, was exhumed at the order of the police, in connection with the ritual murder accusation which was spread by anti-Semitic newspapers in Breslau.

The "Schlesische Voelkstimme" circulated a report that Haase's death had some relation to the death of two children found murdered in Breslau. The investigation established the fact that there could be no relation between Haase's death and that of the children.

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CARDINALS SAY JEWISH SITUATION IN HUNGARY AND SPAIN IS SMOOTH

Chicago Jews Entertain Delegates to
Eucharistic Congress
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, June 18.—There is no Jewish question in Spain, and in Hungary the matter is more political than religious, two cardinals, interviewed by a representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency said today. Those who made statements were Cardinal Reig y Casanova, of Spain, Cardinal Czernoch of Hungary.

Cardinal Casanova said that in his country there was no Jewish question and, would not be quoted further.

"The church is outside the controversy," Cardinal Czernoch said. "In Hungary it is an economic question. I try my best to smooth out all difficulties."

All the Catholic leaders veered from political and direct questions concerning Jews, evidently deeming it a good policy to avoid such matters and confined themselves only to Eucharistic congress topics.

Prelates and clergymen of the Roman Catholic Church will be entertained at a dinner next Tuesday evening by many prominent Jews of Chicago at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Joseph. Mr. Joseph is president of Congregation B'nai Zion.

Mayor Dever, George E. Brennan, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Rosenwald, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Kelly, and Judges Joseph David, Hugo Pam, Joseph Sabath, and Henry Horner will be present.

More than 100 guests will be entertained.

BREVITIES

Gustavus A. Rogers, who headed the committee in charge of the Yeshiva benefit concert in Madison Square Garden, will preside at the Carnegie Hall exercises of the New York Music Week Association tomorrow. Medal winners in the association's contests which closed yesterday will receive awards.

Three Jewish high school students were among the thirty-five awarded scholarships by the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences of Northwestern University.

WORKERS MASS MEETING ADOPTS RESOLUTION ON SCHWARTZBARD'S ACT Verdict of Paris Court Will Draw World's Attention to Ukrainian Massacres

A resolution giving expression to the sentiment prevailing in certain quarters of Jewish workmen in connection with Schwartzbard's assassination of Petlura was adopted at a mass meeting called by the Jewish National Workers Alliance, with headquarters at 228 East Broadway, New York.

Seven hundred workers were present at the meeting at which the resolution, at the suggestion of Mr. Baruch Zuckerman, was adopted. The resolution read in part:

"Not desiring to anticipate the decision of the Paris court concerning the role of Petlura in the wholesale massacres in the Ukraine, we declare that we view Schwartzbard's act as a protest against the fact that the entire world has passed over with silence our great and heartrending sorrow. His act is a challenge to the world to direct the attention and conscience of the world to the tens of thousands of wounds, through which we have bled and were bleeding up to today, and to the end that once and for all an impartial tribunal should issue for all generations to come, the verdict of the unheard of brutally inhuman crime which was committed by the champions of Ukrainian freedom against an innocent and helpless people.

"We declare before the entire world that we do not doubt the purity of Schwartzbard's motive."

The resolution further declares that "despite all the massacres that were committed on our innocent children, women and men by the ignorant, incited Ukrainian masses, we do not condemn the entire Ukrainian people. We refuse to harbor hatred against these people. We sympathize with their fight for the independence of their national existence. Deep in our hearts lives the hope for the day when the enlightened children of a renewed and independent Ukraina will, by their own deeds, remove the blood stains by which their fathers and forefathers have besmirched the pages of the history of the Ukraine.

"At the same time we declare: that those leaders of the Ukrainian people who directly organized and participated in the massacres, those under whose command the raging bands extinguished the lives of innocent tens of thousands of our people, violated thousands of our daughters and instilled a feeling of terror and panic in the souls of the three million of our brethren, those we hold responsible for the greatest wholesale crimes in the history of mankind.

"We will call them to the judgment of world history."

Among the speakers were Moses Katz, at one time representative of the Joint Distribution Committee in the Ukraine, who declared he had met Schwartzbard personally; Jacob Rachlis and Solomon Y. Jacobi, organizers of the Jewish Self-Defense body in the Ukraine; Dr. A. Moukdoni and Joseph Baroness. Two hundred dollars were subscribed at the meeting for the Schwartzbard Defense Fund.

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.]

Rabbi Criticizes Ethical Culture
Criticism of Ethical Culture, especially because of its leader's attempt to associate the symbolism of the Torah and the Elevation of the Host in the Mass, is made by Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, in the "American Israelite."

Writing in the issue of June 17, Rabbi Wise says, in part:

"Dr. Felix Adler is a distinguished scholar and humanitarian. He, however, trespasses a little on patience when he associates the symbolism of the Torah or Scroll of The Law in the synagogue and the Elevation of the Host in the Mass. The Torah is not worshipped in the synagogue. It is difficult to discuss differences without becoming censorious but one really is a little surprised at a man of Dr. Adler's reserve and learning maintaining a pose today which was hardly correct fifty years ago. The advent of Jewish liberalism has released the Bible and especially the Five Books of Moses from the thrall of legalism and ecclesiastic authority. If it had not done so, in Dr. Adler's congregation it was his privilege to see that such liberty was forthcoming. Jews and humanity are better served by a free and stimulating interpretation of their own inherited programs than they are by sudden and anarchic departures from them."

Klan Not Welcome in Canada

The Klan, which is striving to establish itself in Canada, is apparently not receiving a friendly reception, it appears from the remarks in the "Toronto Globe," wherein we read:

"Perhaps the ridicule with which the people of Welland have greeted the Ku Klux Klan's advent into that town and its attempt to establish itself there is the best way to render it innocuous, and eventually drive it out of the community. It is virtually impossible for a blatant and mischievous organization of this kind to thrive in the face of the universally displayed contempt of the community. There is no place in Canada for orders of this description, whose only living in amity and contentment, and whose only appeal, if it has any appeal, is to ignorance and the childish love of pyrotechnical display and silly mystical mummerly."

JEWISH COMMUNAL ACTIVITIES

Rabbi Ezekiel Lifschitz, of Poland, was greeted by Mayor Dever of Chicago.

The committee which escorted Rabbi Lifschitz to the mayor's office was composed of: A. M. Jacob Arvey, Mitchell Robins, member board of local improvements; M. Ph. Ginsburg, publisher of the "Jewish Courier"; L. S. Levin, B. S. Horwich, A. Abramsky, Rabbi E. Epstein and Prof. M. S. Szymanski, secretary to County Judge Jarecki, who was interpreter.

Temple Etz Ahavem will be erected in Montgomery, Ala., by the congregation "Tree of Life," a Sephardic congregation.

The new temple will cost approximately \$20,000.

VAAD LEUMI MEMORANDUM TO PERMANENT MANDATES COMMISSION STRESSES QUESTIONS OF STATE LANDS, HEBREW SCHOOL SYSTEM AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Memorandum Enumerates Demands of Palestine Jewry for Mandatory's Active Cooperation in Rebuilding National Homeland; Vaad Leumi Delegation Received by President of Switzerland

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, June 19.—The delegation of the Vaad Leumi, National Council of Palestine Jews, to the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations, was received today by Herr Haerberlein, President of Switzerland. The audience lasted over an hour and was of a very cordial character.

Vaad Leumi Memorandum on Questions of State Lands and Hebrew School System

Geneva, June 19.—The questions of granting government land for Jewish colonization, a government subsidy for the Hebrew school system and the industrial development of the country are dealt with in the memorandum of the Vaad Leumi.

On these questions, the memorandum states:

"In accordance with article 6 of the Mandate for Palestine, the duty devolves on the Government of the country to 'facilitate Jewish immigration under suitable conditions—encourage close settlement by Jews on the land, including State lands and waste lands not required for public purposes.' During the whole period since the Mandate was given until the present time this article has remained inoperative. The Jewish Yishub, comprising thousands of men and women who have adapted themselves to agricultural pursuits and who aspire to an agricultural mode of life—have not been able to avail themselves of the provision of the said article, except in one exceptional case. Nothing has been done in order to satisfy the imperative need of the Jewish community for lands for the purpose of settlement, a need which the Zionist institutions are unable themselves to gratify in spite of the millions that have been invested in Palestine during the recent period in the purchase of land for agriculture.

"During a discussion on this point at a meeting of the Permanent Mandates Commission, Mr. W. G. Ormsby-Gore, Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, representing the Mandatory Government at the Commission, replying to a question by Sir F. Lugard, said that 'the delay in the grant of Government lands to Jews is connected with the question of the survey, which has not yet been effected.'

"The Jewish Yishub cannot refrain from pointing out that although the Government survey has not yet been completed, hundreds of thousands of Government lands, particularly in the Beisan district, one of the richest natural tracts in the country, have been distributed among Arab fellahin (peasants) in lots of such size that they are unable to work them properly, being of an extent far above that usual in Jewish settlements, while the Jewish de-

mands for land have been rejected, the claims even of the discharged and demobilized Jewish soldiers who had participated in the British military conquest of the country being disregarded. A special Land Commission appointed by the Government some time ago is carrying out a liquidation of the Government estates without taking into consideration the desirability of promoting an intensive settlement of Jews on these tracts which could be an aid to the development of the whole country.

"We are of the opinion that the local administration should adopt the necessary measures immediately to terminate the work of the Commission, which is apparently directed towards a liquidation of the estates for the purpose of handing them over to the Bedouins who use for pasturing herds of goats land suitable for the most intensive cultivation.

"The Government cannot possibly be interested in having the best and most important tracts of the country—west of the Jordan—inhabited by a sparse settlement of Bedouins pursuing their nomad life in contrast to the speedy development in all other parts of the country. This tendency ought to be replaced by a regulated system of granting Government lands to Jews for settlement in accordance with the provisions of the Mandate and the best interests of the country.

Burden of Education Rests on Jews

"At the seventh session of the Mandates Commission, the question of the participation of the Palestine Government in the expenditure on Jewish juvenile education in Palestine was discussed with the representatives of the Mandatory Government. Whilst refraining from comment on the letter of the Foreign Office of the Mandatory Government signed by Mr. Lancelot Oliphant, we must state that at this day almost the entire burden of education rests upon the Jewish population itself. From Sir Herbert Samuel's report it is evident that the Palestine administration is itself aware of the defects in the present educational system in the country, whereby the entire burden of the education of the Jewish children is laid upon the shoulders of the Jews themselves, in addition to the Government taxes which they pay for the maintenance of the Government educational institutions—the Arab schools.

"The maintenance of the Hebrew schools and other educational institutions in the country during the last six years amounted to approximately £800,000; during this period we have received from the Government Treasury a small subsidy which amounted in 1924-1926 to £3,065 (approximately

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OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

German Anti-Semites Declare Plebiscite on Confiscating Ex-Kaiser's Property Is a 'Jewish Conspiracy'

(By Cable from Our Berlin Correspondent)

Berlin, June 19.—The forthcoming plebiscite on the question of confiscating the property of the ex-Kaiser and the other members of the royal family has given the rabid anti-Semites in Germany another opportunity for attacking the Jews. The movement on the part of the liberal and democratic elements in the country to bring about the dispossession of the ex-Kaiser is regarded by the Voelkische group as a Jewish conspiracy.

A violent tirade against the Jews as the secret instigators of this movement, appearing in a current issue of Ludendorff's organ, is characteristic of the fulminations in the Voelkische press, which have created through their agitation an atmosphere of tension and excitement on the eve of the plebiscite which is dangerous to the Jews. The Jews are here painted as veritable monsters to whom the confiscation of the ex-Kaiser's property is "but another step in their road to power."

The whole trouble, according to Ludendorff's organ, is due to the Biblical injunction "Thou shalt have no other Gods beside Me." Because of this, we are told, the Jews acknowledge no kings or rulers. "So long," the paper says, "as the royal family, the Kaiser and the princes, were rulers of Germany—even that more or less by the grace of the Jews—they stood in the way of the power-seeking Jews. Through the so-called revolution of 1918, the princes were dethroned by the Jews and their assistants, including the Social-Democrats and the Socialists. But the Jews did not at once seize the property of the princes, because there was another problem before the Jews just as important to them as the problem of power. Well, let the delayed truth be said. The Jews cunningly delayed the dispossession of the princes until the inevitable opportunity arrived. Through the inflation all the mobile capital was devaluated, and in the course of the following two years the situation reached a point where there was no more money to be gotten and naturally the problem arose for the Jews: Where can more money be secured?"

In this way, according to the anti-Semitic organ, the Jews arrived at the plan of carrying out the dispossession of the ex-Kaiser and the princes. Some of the other statements contained in this same idiotic outburst, are illustrative of the attitude of the German anti-Semites. Thus, to quote one or two: "The Jews have only one aim, which is to become the supreme and sole rulers; that is why they want to dispossess the princes." "The opposition of the left parties against the princes is due to their dependence on the Jews. The Jews are seeking to destroy the old German conception of faith and unity." "Little is being said about confiscating the property of the Jews, although the Jew, as a stranger, should be the first to be dispossessed. If the misled public will

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MEMORANDUM OF VAAD LEUMI TO PERMANENT MANDATES COMMISSION

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3% of the general educational expenditure.

"In 1925-26 the Government subsidy to the schools of the Zionist Organization amounted to £2,664. Even in urban and rural districts which are entirely Jewish, such as the Tel-Aviv area with its tens of thousands of inhabitants, not one Jewish School is maintained by the Government.

Jewish Labor Conditions Affected by Government Policy

"The Jewish Labor population in the country which in 1921 numbered about 4,000, had in 1926 reached a total of 25,000, of whom about 7,000 are engaged in agriculture. A large part of the urban workers are equally desirous of engaging in agricultural work, but owing to lack of land and funds for settlement, continue in urban occupations.

"The development of the Jewish labor population in the country and the amelioration of its living and working conditions is retarded mainly by the following three factors: Firstly, the shortage of land for settlement affects the Jewish worker without capital more than any other class of the Jewish population. Secondly: the right of the Jewish worker to a fair share in the public services of the Government and the Municipal bodies which are as yet controlled by non-elected bodies appointed by the Government, is persistently infringed upon. A request to remedy this state of affairs was submitted to the Government in accordance with a resolution passed at the first session of the second Convocation of the Elected Assembly but was rejected by the Government in its official reply of February 4th, 1926. Thirdly: the country particularly suffers from the absence of a code of regulations controlling the conditions of labor and ensuring to the worker a minimum working day, compensation against accidents, protection of juvenile employment, etc. Despite the pressing need of a comprehensive Labor Statute, as recognized and promised by Sir Herbert Samuel, on his first appearance before the League of Nations as the representative of the Mandatory Government, and as particularly demanded by the representatives of the International Labor Bureau, no decisive steps have as yet been taken in this direction.

Ask for Measures to Promote Industry

"The past few years have been marked by the establishment of many new industries in the country.

"The technical difficulties encountered by the new industrial enterprises in the country are serious enough in themselves. The lack of coal and metal, the absence of modern harbors, the great distances from European ports, the limited purchasing power of the inhabitants, are important factors which, in the ordinary course, retard the development of a young industry and prevent its stabilization. Without systematic state assistance develop-

1,000 ZIONIST SOCIALISTS ARE EXILED IN RUSSIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, June 19.—One thousand members of the Zionist Socialist Party in Soviet Russia were arrested and exiled to Siberia during the last few months, according to reports received from Russia by the Zionist Socialist Bureau here.

The reports state that the Soviet political police falsified statements of party members, to the effect that they are leaving the Zionist Socialist Party because they considered it to be counter-revolutionary. The newspapers refused to publish the denials of these members, the report states.

ment is impossible. Even the Turkish Government, administering the country before the war, which concerned itself least of all in the industrial development of the country, took this need into consideration.

"An industrial act was proclaimed in December, 1912, granting to newly established factories, upon application, certain areas of State Land, not exceeding 5 dunams, and also granting exemption from import duties on machinery, building and raw materials not obtainable in the country, and relieving the new enterprises from taxation for a period of 15 years. As against this the industrial policy of the Mandatory Government marks important steps backwards. Not only is land for the erection of factories not given free, and thereby assisting the owners in question to escape exploitation by land speculators, but from the very first day of their commencement the industries are subjected to taxation by the Government particularly on land and buildings. There is no doubt whatever that a law, that would contain provisions for the promotion of industry in the country is a vital immediate need. The Government system of custom duties is also not calculated to protect and promote young industries; and particularly well-founded and justified is the demand for the removal of import duties on raw material imported for industrial purposes. It is quite clear that there is little likelihood of the industries of Palestine becoming paying concerns if they are not only compelled to use imported raw materials but also to pay heavy duties on them. It is true that of late the Government has commenced to take into consideration this demand, which is an elementary requirement in every country, but both the range and the speed with which it carries out measures of improvement do not in any way meet the need."

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GOVERNOR CHRISTIANSON OF MINNESOTA ENDORSES UNITED JEWISH CAMPAIGN

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tady went past its \$30,000 quota. Beacon passed its quota twice, with \$5,000 raised.

From the other end of the country, the report stated, Oregon had raised \$168,000 by June 11th against a quota of \$200,000, with a non-Jewish committee participating in the drive. Tacoma, Wash., reports \$2,000 short of a \$10,000 quota and the drive still continuing.

The Jewish community of Mitchell, South Dakota, raised \$1,875 toward a \$2,000 quota.

Michigan had raised \$453,000 by June 12th, the report stated. Detroit is raising \$141,000; Bay City, \$10,346, Flint, \$12,000 and Grand Rapids \$12,000.

Louisville, Ky., exceeded its quota of \$150,000 by \$8,000, and the rest of the state has raised \$84,470.

Governor Theodore Christianson of Minnesota, who issued a proclamation calling upon "the people of this prosperous state" to contribute the full quota assigned to it by the United Jewish Campaign is the sixth State executive to endorse the effort to raise \$25,000,000.

Other state executives who have endorsed this campaign are Governors A. E. Smith of New York, A. W. McLean of North Carolina, Alexander J. Groesbeck of Michigan, Howard M. Goreff of West Virginia and Robert P. Robinson of Delaware.

OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

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vote for the dispossession of the princes, then it logically follows that the Jews must also be dispossessed and all measures must and will be used toward this end. If legal steps will not suffice, other action will have to be resorted to."

But it is unnecessary to quote more. What is given here indicates adequately the methods employed by the Voelkische Jew-baiters and what would happen to the Jews in Germany if this group were to come to power.

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