

Vol. III. Price, 4 Cents.

New York, N. Y., Thursday, July 8, 1926.

Ent. as 2nd Class Matter at Post Office, New York No. 517.

PROPOSAL BY JEWS FOR AMERICAN PROCEDURE NOT SUPPORTED IN SEJM

Move of 46 Jewish Deputies in Polish Parliament Defeated

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, July 7.—The proposal of the Club of Jewish Deputies to introduce the American procedure in the Polish presidential elections was not presented to the Sejm because of lack of support.

The Club of Jewish Deputies and Senators has a membership of 46, while not less than 100 signatures are required to a motion to amend the Polish constitution.

The Sejm yesterday adopted in its first reading the government bill to amend the constitution. It is predicted that all changes proposed by the government will be accepted, despite the strong opposition in the Sejm. Parliament is to conclude its sessions at the end of August.

ALUMNI WILL ASSIST IN \$15,000,000 CAMPAIGN FOR NATIONAL FARM SCHOOL

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Doylestown, Pa., July 7.—Graduates of the National Farm School from ten states, at the annual meeting here of alumni, formulated plans for assisting in the campaign to raise \$15,000,000 for the school.

Herbert D. Allman, of Philadelphia, acting president of the School, announced that if the goal is reached in the five-year period that has been set, it is the plan of the directors to establish a revolving fund, whereby sums of money large enough to establish graduates on a farm will be loaned to those who complete the course.

The alumni association went on

(Continued on Page 4)

JEWISH WAR ORPHANS GREET U.S. AMBASSADOR

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, July 7.—A message of congratulations to the United States of America was presented to the United States Ambassador Stetson on behalf of the Jewish war orphans in Poland.

The message was presented on the occasion of the celebration of the sesquicentennial of American independence, by a delegation representing the Society for the Care of Orphans, having under its care 14,000 war orphans.

RIKABI PASHA TO GET POST IN PALESTINE GOVERNMENT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, July 7.—Rikabi Pasha, former Prime Minister of Transjordan, will be appointed general inspector of the government offices in Palestine and Transjordan, according to reports in the Arab press today.

This appointment is said to be in compensation for his loss of the Transjordanian premiership.

LORD BIRKENHEAD PRAISES JEWISH CONTRIBUTION TO ANGLO-SAXON CIVILIZATION

Reading Presides At Orphanage Dinner Where \$250,000 Is Raised

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, July 7.—The amount of \$250,000 was raised for the benefit of the Jewish orphanage in London at a dinner given here last night at which the Marquis of Reading presided.

Lord Birkenhead, Lord Neville, Austen Chamberlain and Sir Alfred Mond were among the speakers. Mr. Bernard Baron, well known Jewish philanthropist, completed the quota by a donation of \$15,000.

The contribution of Jews to the culture and civilization of the Anglo-Saxon race was highly praised by Lord Birkenhead in his address. "The Jews have been persecuted but they have never been cowed. They always asserted themselves and produced men like the Marquis of Reading and Disraeli. The Jews have made a distinct contribution to the Anglo-Saxon race," he declared.

The Marquis of Reading in his address expressed his pleasure at being "among one's own community which has repeatedly testified to its pride in one's achievements."

SALT LAKE CITY PROHIBITS DISPLAY OF KLAN'S CROSS

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Salt Lake City, Utah, July 7.—The Ku Klux Klan has experienced another setback here.

Public Safety Commissioner Burton's attention having been called to the fiery cross, emblem of the Order, on the northeast bench the other night, the Commissioner ordered its removal after getting the sanction for this step from the other commissioners. A new formal resolution of the commissioners reads that no organization using fire as an emblem or ritual will be permitted to celebrate in any place where a fire to public or private property might result. Hoods have already been forbidden the Klan in local parades.

BEERSHEBA-JAFFA TERRITORY HAS OIL, EXPERTS DECLARE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, July 7.—The area from Beersheba to Jaffa contains a wealth of petroleum, according to the opinion of experts made known today following the finding of oil in the village Sakia near Jaffa. The discovery was made when a well 150 meters deep was dug in an orange grove belonging to an Arab, Michael Beiruei.

Much importance is ascribed to these expert opinions at it may determine the future course of Palestine economic development.

CONGRESSMAN HOLADAY CLAIMS QUOTA IMMIGRATION BENEFICIAL TO JEWS

Author of Deportation Bill Which Failed States His Views

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, July 8.—Admitting that "even in America anti-Semitism has undoubtedly gained ground within the last few years," but nevertheless contending that "there is little prejudice in the United States against any particular man because of his racial blood and that what may at times appear to be a racial prejudice is only the manifestation of the fear on the part of Americans that American institutions and American ideals are endangered by the presence of a great unassimilated mass of any alien group," Congressman William F. Holaday of Illinois, a member of the Immigration Committee and author of the deportation bill which was passed in the House but failed to receive action in the Senate, devoted a special portion of his speech regarding the immigration question, published in the Congressional Record, to the Jews.

Congressman Holaday declared that "no greater service can be rendered our foreign born than to restrict immigration, and thus give those already here a better opportunity to become assimilated," and that "no class of our foreign born will profit more from restricted immigration than will the Jews."

Congressman Holaday's full statement regarding the Jews is as follows: "The Jewish race has for more than twenty centuries been the object of oppression in Europe. In America the Jew has been comparatively free from oppression. This freedom from oppression, together with the greater

(Continued on Page 4)

JULIUS M. KAHN OF CHICAGO IS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF I. O. B. B. DISTRICT NO. 6

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Milwaukee, Wis., July 7.—Julius M. Kahn of Chicago, former First Vice-President, was elected President of the District Grand Lodge No. 6 of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith, at its fifty-eighth annual convention in session here. More than 600 delegates, including 100 women, are attending the convention.

Discussion of means of combating anti-Jewish activities formed a major portion of the work of the convention.

Robert Lappin of Des Moines and Gottfried Bernstein of Chicago were chosen First and Second Vice-President; H. D. Frankel and Jacob Alter, both of Chicago, were reelected Secretary and Treasurer and Sol Levitan of Madison, State Treasurer of Wisconsin, was reelected Sergeant at Arms.

Nearly three hundred new members were initiated into the Order.

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 Biensstock Treasurer and Secretary

Vol. III. Thursday, July 8, 1926. No. 517.

Officers of the Jewish Daily Bulletin

New York 611 Broadway
London 24 High Holborn
Paris 3, Rue Nouvelle, Paris IX
Berlin W. 15 Dueselder Strasse 72
Warsaw Ulka Alej Jerosolimskie Nr. 18
Jerusalem Hasolel Bldg.
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

JEWS' SURVIVAL DUE TO LAUGHTER AND MUSIC. SAYS SOVIET COMMISSAR Speaks At Moscow Sholem Aleichem Memorial Gathering

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Moscow, June 22.—A demonstration in memory of Sholem Aleichem, in connection with the tenth anniversary of his death, was held here at one of the largest theatres. M. Lunatcharsky, the Minister of Education and Fine Arts, was the chief speaker.

The meeting was the culminating point in a series of gatherings held in the past few weeks in every town and village in the Soviet Union with a Jewish population. Thousands of people were present.

M. Lunatcharsky spoke for an hour and a half on Sholem Aleichem and his significance in literature and Jewish life. In the course of his address M. Lunatcharsky dealt with the whole position of the Jews in trade, finance, culture, literature and revolution. He spoke of the history of the Jewish people, the oldest aristocracy in the world, as he called them, in comparison with whom other nations, not only a comparatively new nation like the Russians, but even nations with so fruitful a past as the English and the Italians were babes.

Passing in review the history of the martyrdom of the Jewish people, M. Lunatcharsky said that he found that the Jews had made themselves immune against annihilation by two methods: music and laughter. One of the best illustrations of this was in the birth of Chassidism out of the desire of the Jews to save themselves from their sufferings by joy and song. Sholem Aleichem was the expression of this Jewish desire. In contrast to other humorists like Mark Twain, Dickens and Tehechov, who had laughed out of the depths of their sadness, Sholem Aleichem had given them laughter and demanded it back from them a hundredfold. Although he was specifically Jewish, he added,

TEN POGROMISTS ON TRIAL IN POLOTZK

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Moscow, June 17.—Ten former police officers under the Czarist regime are being tried at Polotzk in the Witebsk district in White Russia on a charge of having taken part in the pogrom against the Jews in Polotzk twenty-two years ago, in 1904.

At the end of 1904, the workers of Polotzk, ninety per cent of them Jews, assembled in the market place to hold a demonstration. The Chief of Police ordered them to disperse. The demonstrators replied with revolutionary cries. A detachment of police was thereupon sent out against the demonstrators and dispersed them by force. Immediately after, the mob, led by police officers, began looting Jewish shops in the market place and when the workers fought back the police called out a military detachment which shot into the crowd, many people being killed and wounded.

This was the signal for a pogrom in Polotzk which raged for several days. Scores of Jews were killed and wounded, hundreds of Jewish houses and shops were looted and demolished. The Jewish self-defence was surrounded by soldiery and when they surrendered the soldiers shot them down in cold blood.

Forty witnesses have been called, nearly all of them Jews who lost close relatives in the pogroms.

CHALUZIM TO BE RELEASED FROM PRISON IN ROUMANIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Czernowitz, June 18.—The eleven Chaluzim from Poland, who were sent to prison for fourteen months by the military court in Czernowitz for having illegally crossed the frontier into Roumania, will be released following the intervention of the Czernowitz Jewish community with the Minister of War. The Jewish community has received a reply from the Ministry of War stating that the Chaluzim will shortly be released.

One of the Chaluzim died in prison as a result of the unsanitary conditions.

S. Behr, a Jewish merchant of London, has arrived in the small town of Shadov in Lithuania, which is his birth-place and has given Jewish and non-Jewish for charitable purposes both for the town and for the whole of the interest on his estate should go to the poor of the town.

A large proportion of the funds which he has distributed were left by his brother, Rusek Behr, who died recently in London and expressed in his will the wish that the whole of the interest on his estate should go to the poor of the town.

Mr. Behr has also given a large sum for the purpose of building an artisans' school in Shadov.

Both brothers left Shadov while they were still children.

Sholem Aleichem was more than merely a national writer. Through his national characteristics he had risen to the height of being a universal writer. Two-thirds of Sholem Aleichem belonged to the Jews, but the other third belonged to all mankind.

The second part of the evening was given over to readings from Sholem Aleichem's works.

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.]

On the Controversy Between the J. D. C. and the Zionists

The belief that the controversy between the leaders of the Joint Distribution Committee and the Zionists, which resulted from the resolution adopted by the Zionists at their Buffalo convention regarding the Russian colonization plan, has not closed the door to the reestablishment of good relations between the two groups, is voiced by the "Jewish Morning Journal" in its issue of July 7.

"It was hoped," the paper says, "that Dr. Weizmann's desire for co-operation, which was to have served as a preliminary to the extension of the Jewish Agency, would control the situation. But there was too much bad blood and too many super-enthusiasts for whom a relief movement is more of a conflict than a duty, to make possible the peace which we all hoped for."

"The resolution adopted in Buffalo against Russian colonization was a declaration of war, and the great relief organization, which, rightly or wrongly, felt itself offended, could not remain altogether silent. The pin pricks from both campaigns led to the outbreak, and under such circumstances diplomacy is forgotten and gives place to outbursts of temper, so that certain things are said in a way that relieves the anger but does not clarify the situation. But the storm itself, especially when it occurs in a family quarrel, clears up the atmosphere and the eventual reestablishment of good relations is not impossible."

Sees Change in Palestine Jewry's Attitude to Mandatory

The assertion that a change has taken place in the attitude of Palestine Jewry to England, in consequence of the Mandatory's failure to actively cooperate in the creation of the Jewish National Home, is contained in an article in the "Berliner Tageblatt" from its Jerusalem correspondent, Ernst Davis.

Referring to the memorandum of the Vaad Leumi to the Permanent Mandates Commission, Ernst Davis declares: "In the attitude of Palestine Jewry toward England a great change has taken place. When Herbert Samuel came to Palestine he could not have wished for better confidence than that shown him by the Jews, who believed that England had the earnest intention of realizing the Balfour Declaration. In the course of the five years that Sir Herbert was in Palestine, this invaluable sum total of confidence had been greatly reduced. Since Lord Plumer has been High Commissioner, the disappointment has increased still further. The Zionist Organization has until now held fast to its belief in England's desire to ful-

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR JEWISH SOCIAL WORK BEGINS SECOND SESSION

Dr. Frankel Announces Awards of Ten Fellowships

The Training School for Jewish Social Work in New York City, initiated by the National Conference of Jewish Social Service in 1923, began its second session on July 6th.

The Admissions Committee, of which Dr. Lee K. Frankel is Chairman, announced that ten fellowships were awarded by the School as a result of a competitive examination held in May. The fellowships were awarded to: David Areinoff of Northwestern University; Jeanette Axelrode of Manitoba University and the University of California; Lena Farber of the University of Washington; Celia R. Goldberg of Smith College; Samuel Levine of the University of Pennsylvania; Jacob Mirviss of the University of Minnesota; Belle F. Rhine of the University of Chicago; Esther D. Schwartz of the Oregon Agricultural College; Mary J. Siegel of Radcliffe College, and Rose Sorkin of the University of Pennsylvania.

The course in the School consists of fifteen months of post graduate study, nine months of which are taken in the New York School of Social Work. The class which began last July is now taking the last three months of work. They are to be graduated in September.

Those identified with the organization and administration of the School are: Felix M. Warburg, Chairman of the Executive Committee; Dr. Lee K. Frankel, Vice-President; I. Edwin Goldwasser, Treasurer, and Solomon Lowenstein, Executive Director of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, Secretary. Julius Rosenwald of Chicago was the first president of the School and Louis E. Kirstein of Boston has recently been elected to succeed him.

A Cherokee Indian girl, Miss Ruth Muskrat, a graduate of the 1925 class of Mount Holyoke College, has been awarded the Henry Morgenthau prize, for being the member of that class who, in the first year out of college, has come the most to pass on her education to others.

The award comes as a recognition of her work for the people of her own race. Following her graduation last year, Miss Muskrat returned immediately to Oklahoma to be among her own people. She served as Dean of Women at the Northwestern State Teachers' College of Oklahoma last summer. At present she is dean at Haskell Institute, the largest school for Indians in the United States.

fill the Balfour Declaration. More than that: During five long years the Zionist Organization exerted its whole influence to keep the Palestine Jews from voicing their disappointment with the Mandatory and from presenting their grievances before the League of Nations, to which they were justified as a part of the population of a mandated territory."

The correspondent concludes with the opinion that "the method of friendly conversation employed by the Zionist Executive in its dealings with the Mandatory has so far hardly brought about any positive results."

OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

The Story of Palestine's Conquest
Told by British Field Marshall

(By Our London Correspondent)

London, June 20.—New and interesting facts regarding the conquest of Palestine during the World War, are told by Field Marshall Sir William Robertson in his book "Soldiers and Statesmen," which will soon be published.

"Impatient to present the country with a dazzling success, the new Mr. Lloyd George's War Cabinet had been in existence only a few days when it directed the General Staff to examine the possibility of carrying the operations into Palestine during the current winter, the capture of Jerusalem being assigned as the chief objective," writes Sir William Robertson.

"Unlike some of the other Eastern campaigns in which British troops were employed during 1914-1918, the operations directed against the Turkish forces based on Palestine were, in their early stages, both appropriate and profitable in that they helped to secure an important link in the Imperial communications—the Suez Canal. Later they became objectionable, for they absorbed troops which should have been sent to the Western Front, where every available man was needed to assist in the great struggle then approaching its decisive phase.

"The General Staff wished, as always, to keep the operations in secondary theatres subordinate to the demands of the main fronts, while the new Prime Minister, Mr. Lloyd George had no belief in the efficacy of offensive action on those fronts, and asserted that the principal enemy could easiest be brought to his knees by attacking the allies who supported him. This fundamental difference of opinion was particularly obtrusive in the case of Palestine, and it was the more prejudicial because the situation underwent some unexpected changes which were difficult to meet effectively, and with the necessary promptitude, when Ministers were constantly pulling one way and soldiers another.

"On January 11th Murray was informed that his primary mission for the present would be the defence of Egypt. The War Cabinet decided on March 30th that Murray's mission should now be the defeat of the enemy's forces south of Jerusalem and the occupation of that city.

"At the end of June Murray was succeeded in the chief command by General Allenby, who was directed by the War Cabinet to report on the situation as soon as possible after arrival in the country, so that the question of policy might be reviewed afresh. Previous to leaving England he had a conversation with the Prime Minister, in which future plans were discussed, and from the account which he gave me of what was said I gathered that the Prime Minister told him to demand to the full everything that he considered requisite for the prosecution of an offensive designed to achieve the occupation of Southern

BRITISH CAMPAIGN FOR \$250,000 FOR POLAND AND RUSSIA IS LAUNCHED

Work, Interrupted by General Strike,
Now Taken Up

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

London, June 24.—A campaign to raise \$50,000 for the immediate relief of the suffering Jews in Poland and the Ukraine was decided upon by the Council of the Federation of Jewish Relief Organizations in Great Britain.

Dr. D. Jochelman, who presided said that the Federation, owing to lack of funds, was not in a position even to consider the hundreds of appeals it was receiving for assistance, and there was even a danger of the closing down of the institutions which had hitherto been receiving assistance from the Federation. Unless immediate relief was forthcoming there would be a collapse of the whole of the great work which had been conducted by the Federation since its inception. A campaign for funds must be launched. The special Relief Conference held last April had instructed the Council to proceed with such an appeal, but the General Strike had prevented the Executive from carrying the decision into effect. No time ought now to be lost in inaugurating the Campaign, he declared.

A special Campaign Committee has been appointed, consisting of Mr. N. Grossman, Dr. D. Jochelman, Mr. I. Pilichowsky, Rev. G. Prince and Mr. M. Schalit.

The annual "Klorero," or gathering, of the Ku Klux Klan of the Realm of New York, which opened Saturday at the Mineola Fair grounds, has organized its expected "Klorero," the organizers according to reports emanating from the grounds, which are heavily guarded by Klansmen. Only members of the Klan and their friends are permitted to enter.

It is known, however, that various events scheduled on the three days' program have failed to materialize and instead of the enormous throng that was expected barely 1,000 persons are in attendance.

A detachment of Nassau County police under Captain Frank McCahill is on duty patrolling the grounds and the highways in the vicinity. They are being assisted by State Troopers from Bayside.

One float, in the parade which was held, bore a red schoolhouse with a placard, "Keep the Children Out of the Public Schools."

Those who are familiar with the affairs of the Klan in Nassau County, at one time a stronghold of the order, believe that interest in the organization is on the wane and that the small attendance and lack of interest in this year's meeting indicate the order's power has greatly diminished.

Milton Katz, a graduate of the Boys' High School, Brooklyn, N. Y., who is taking a course at the City College, was awarded silver and bronze medals in the recent Music Week contests for proficiency as a violinist.

Palestine up to and including Jerusalem.

"The whole problem was very different from what it had been early in the year, and while the General Staff were anxious to meet the Prime Minister's wishes they were compelled to pronounce the offensive policy he favored impracticable.

"Matters remained more or less in this position until the last week of September, when the War Cabinet instructed me to re-examine the old project for landing a force in Ayas Bay

(Continued on Page 4)

CONGRESSMAN CLAIMS QUOTAS FOR GOOD OF JEWS

(Continued from Page 1)

economic opportunities offered by America, has made America the goal of millions of Jews. Even in America anti-Semitism has undoubtedly gained ground within the last few years.

"There is little prejudice in the United States against any particular man because of his racial blood. What may at times appear to be a racial prejudice is only the manifestation of the fear on the part of Americans that American institutions and American ideals are endangered by the presence of a great unassimilated mass of any alien group.

"This manifestation of fear has from time to time appeared in the past, as it will no doubt appear in the future, whenever the aliens from any foreign country enter our country in such numbers that they are unable to be assimilated by America.

"It is urged that America owes a duty to humanity that requires her to admit without restriction the unfortunate people of all the world. However uncertain that duty may be, there is no uncertainty as to the duty we owe to America. We also owe a duty to the aliens now in our country, and this obligation should be discharged before permitting more aliens to enter.

"It is our duty to allay and prevent race prejudice and to offer every opportunity and facility for our foreign born to fall into step with America's progress. No greater service can be rendered our foreign born than to restrict immigration and thus give those already here a better opportunity to become assimilated.

"No class of our foreign born will profit more from restricted immigration than will the Jews.

"Today some Jewish publications and many able Jewish leaders have recognized this danger and are supporting the principles of restricted immigration and the deportation of alien criminals.

"American Jew and American Gentile must realize that their interests in America are one and the same," he declared.

Alumni Will Assist National Farm School Fund

(Continued from Page 1)

record as favoring the plan to admit women to the school beginning next March. The graduates also approved the establishment of branch alumni associations in various cities of the United States.

Dr. John Washburn, first dean of the Farm School in 1902, was among the speakers at the meeting. The following were elected officers of the alumni association: James Work, Philadelphia, president; Ira C. Mills, Doylestown, secretary, and Samuel Samuels, of the Farm School, treasurer.

Mr. Jacob Fishman, managing editor of the "Jewish Morning Journal," sailed on the Aquatania to attend the Zionist Actions Committee meeting in London on July 22.

OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

(Continued from Page 1)

(Alexandretta) with the object of interrupting the Turkish communications. The idea was that the requisite troops could be spared from the Western Front during the coming winter, after the close of the operations in Flanders, and could complete their task in Asia in time to be back in France for the opening of active work in the spring. Rejected as unsound in 1914 and again in 1915, the plan was still more impracticable in the autumn of 1917. The Mediterranean was then more infected with hostile submarines; Russia was rapidly falling out of the war; and the additional Turkish troops thus set free placed the enemy in a superior position for opposing us. At least six divisions would be wanted, and there were no grounds for supposing that even then anything useful could be achieved.

"There was, too, as always, the question of sea-transport, which Ministers were so apt to forget when putting forward plans involving the movement of troops. For the conveyance of six divisions something like a million tons of shipping would be necessary, and no examination was needed to show that they could not be provided. Already our allies were constantly asking for more shipping; we required more for ourselves, the depleted state of food supplies being the cause of great anxiety; while tens of thousands of American troops were unable to cross the Atlantic because no shipping was available to convey them. From the standpoint of time the project was absurd. There was not, in fact, a good word to be said for the project, and the naval and military staffs combined in condemning it in the strongest possible terms."

The United Jewish Appeal, the joint drive being held in Newark, N. J. in the interests of the United Jewish Campaign, the United Palestine Appeal and the Conference of Jewish Charities of that city, will continue until the full quota of \$200,000 is raised. The campaign was to have closed early in June but the campaign has been raised. At a luncheon meeting of drive workers last week, it was decided to extend the drive. Albert Hollander heads a special committee to solicit donations.

A new Jewish synagogue, to be known as Temple Israel of Hollywood, Cal., is planned, according to an announcement made following a meeting of leading Jewish citizens of Hollywood.

Rabbi Maurice R. Teshner was chosen rabbi of the congregation. The following officers and directors were elected: Sol M. Wurtzel, president; Isaac Bernstein, vice-president; Joseph Miller, treasurer, and Sam C. Cohen, secretary. The board of directors comprises Louis B. Mayer, honorario; Michael Gore, Stanley Miller, Dore Schwab and Irving J. Barsky.

"CREDIT MUTUEL IVRIA" PARIS

First Jewish Bank in France
87, Rue Reunumer, Paris 11
Phone Louvre 16-62

At your service when in France.
English and Yiddish spoken.

The Delicious Candy Laxative EX-LAX

In 3 Forms: Chocolate, Figs, Gum

BREVITIES

Rabbi Samuel Judelsohn, for thirty-five years chaplain at Clinton Prison, Dannemora, N. Y., died at his home in Plattsburgh, N. Y. He was born sixty-nine years ago in Russia and came to the United States as a young man. He gave his entire time to work among the prisoners. Interment will take place in Mount Lebanon Cemetery, New York City.

Mass meetings by striking garment workers were held Tuesday in a score of halls in Manhattan, the Bronx and Brooklyn. The largest meetings were held at Webster Hall, Bryant Hall, Stuyvesant Casino, Manhattan Lyceum and Clinton Hall in Manhattan and Vienna Hall and Brownsville Labor Lyceum in Brooklyn.

The speakers included Louis Hyman, Chairman of the General Strike Committee; Salvatore, Vice President of the Settlement Committee; Vice President Julius Blochman of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union; Luigi Antonini, leader of the Italian dress workers and several representatives of other needle trades organizations.

The designers and fashion graders, who responded to the strike call in a body for the first time, met in the Central Opera House. Yesterday's mass meetings were addressed by President Morris Sigman of the International Union and by General Secretary Abraham Baroc.

The Merchants Ladies Garment Association, meeting at the Hotel McAlpin Tuesday night, held that inasmuch as the jobbers did not employ the union workers the strikers had no right to picket the shops of the jobbers. The canvassers went out on strike on Tuesday morning.

Members of the Tammany organization of the Fifteenth Assembly District, New York, have put forward Maurice B. Blumenthal for the Democratic nomination for Attorney General. It was learned.

Mr. Blumenthal, who is Chairman of the Democratic County Committee of this district, was Chairman of the Tammany Hall Speakers' Bureau for many years. He was Deputy Attorney General in charge of the New York State Bar from 1902 to 1904. He is a lawyer and has refused nomination in Congress to be a candidate for Representative in the past.

Mr. Blumenthal lost his sight in 1908 while on a campaign speaking tour, but has continued in active practice. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the American Society of International Law and the New York County Lawyers' Association, and is general counsel in the United States of the Independent Order of the Free Sons of Israel.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

THE AMERICAN ZION COMMONWEALTH, builder of Balfouria and Herzlia, is now building AFULE at the railroad junction in Eneke Jezreel. AFULE is being made into a modern city and is rapidly becoming the CENTRE of EMEK.

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.

Inscribe your name in the Golden Book. A contribution of \$100 to the N. F. redeems five dunams of soil in Palestine and immortalizes your name as one of the first builders of Zion?

The inscription can be paid for in cash or in installments. THE JEWISH NATIONAL FUND, Inc. (Keren Kayemet Le Israel) 114 Fifth Avenue New York, N. Y. (This space is contributed by an anonymous friend)

"EVERY BANKING NEED FOR EVERYBODY"

THE STATE BANK NEW YORK

Resources over \$120,000,000.00
A branch in your neighborhood.