

Vol. III. Price, 4 Cents.

New York, N. Y., Monday, Aug. 2, 1926.

Ent. as 2nd Class Matter at Post Office, New York No. 538.

RABBIS' AND PROFESSORS' WIVES MUST ENTER BEFORE JULY 1, 1927, SAYS AMENDMENT

Not to Be Admitted Later, Says Order Issued by Commissioner General
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D. C., July 31.—The wives and unmarried children under eighteen of Rabbis or other ministers and professors of colleges, universities, academies and seminaries who entered the United States prior to July 1, 1924, must enter this country prior to July 1, 1927 in order to avail themselves of the privilege granted by the amendment to the Immigration Act passed before the adjournment of Congress. A general order to this effect was issued by the Commissioner General of Immigration. These wives and children will not be admitted if they attempt to enter after July 1, 1927.

It will be recalled that the above mentioned law was passed by Congress in order to provide for the wives and children of Rabbis and the other above mentioned classes who came to the United States leaving their families behind them prior to July 1, 1924.

The immigration quota act now in force provided only for the exemption of the wives and children of the above mentioned classes who arrived subsequent to July 1, 1924, making no provision for the wives and children of those who were admitted to America between the time of the old immigration law and the new quota act. The amendment was passed in order to take care of this situation.

The amendment also legalizes the permanent admission of wives and children of the above classes who were temporarily admitted under bond pending Court and Congressional action.

KLAN WILL MEET IN WASHINGTON

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, July 31.—The third biennial klonvocation of the Ku Klux Klan will be held in Washington, September 13, 14 and 15, the Washington convention bureau announced today. The klonvocation is a national meeting, differing from the Klan parade held here last August. This demonstration was under the auspices of the Washington Klan organization, which extended invitations for outside groups to participate.

The last national klonvocation was held at Kansas City in 1924.

ZANGWILL'S CONDITION IS REPORTED GRAVE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, July 31.—The condition of Israel Zangwill, eminent Anglo-Jewish author, who suffered another nervous breakdown on Friday, was reported today as exceedingly grave.

His condition is causing serious anxiety here.

ROUMANIAN JEWISH SENATOR, DISQUALIFIED, WILL RUN FOR REELECTION IN SEPTEMBER

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, July 31.—Ilie Mendelsohn, who was unseated in the Roumanian Senate to which he was elected as the representative of the Jassy Chamber of Commerce, will again run for election on September 6. Mr. Mendelsohn was disqualified as a Senator, it was stated, because his name was given differently on the election ticket than it appears on his birth certificate. In the September elections he will run under the name on his birth certificate, which is Syn Mendel.

The disqualification of Mr. Mendelsohn with this excuse caused resentment in many Jewish quarters in Roumania and it is felt that his reelection is a question of prestige. Many leaders of the Jewish community in Jassy have enlisted in the campaign to secure his reelection.

SPLIT IN ROUMANIAN ANTI-SEMITIC PARTY EXPECTED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, July 31.—An early split in the Christian League, the anti-Semitic party under the leadership of Alexander Cuza, is predicted.

The split is the result of opposition which developed against the personal dictatorship of Professor Cuza. Leaders of the opposition protest against his methods and express distrust in his policy, declaring that he would sell "the war against the Jews," which he advocated so fervently, in exchange for political power.

Cuza, it was charged, is ignoring the executive committee of the League and has personally directed an inquiry to all branches of the League, asking for their attitude in the controversy. In his circular he insisted that all replies must be made to him personally by August 1, otherwise he will dissolve the branches.

CESARE LEVI, ITALIAN JEWISH AUTHOR, DIES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Rome, July 31.—Dr. Cesare Levi, well known Italian Jewish editor and author, died here at the age of 52.

Cesare Levi was the author of numerous works on the theatre. He translated the works of Moliere into Italian. He was the editor of the journal "Nouvelles Gismale" and was recognized as the leading theatrical authority in Italy.

He was born in Trieste in 1874. He participated in the Italian War of Liberation and served as a volunteer in the World War, receiving many decorations for bravery.

Messages of condolence from leading personages in Italy, including a message from Minister of Education Fedele, were received by the family.

ENTRY FOR ALIENS' FAMILIES, IS FLEM OF INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S COUNCIL MEMBER

Marriages Dissolved As Result of Separation of Families, She Says
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, July 31.—Mrs. Betzy Kjelsberg of Oslo, Norway, member of the International Council of Women, in a report submitted to Commissioner General of Immigration Hull, praises the improved conditions noted on her recent visit to Ellis Island.

"I understand what great improvements have been made in the last two years," Mrs. Kjelsberg said in her report, "and how changed the conditions are now, which I had the opportunity to become familiar with."

Mrs. Kjelsberg made a strong plea in her report for the admission of the wives and children of aliens already in this country, and expressed gratification over the efforts in that direction of the American National Council of Women, and referred to the resolution in support of this move passed by the International Council of Women at its conference in Washington in May, 1925.

"Many marriages are dissolved unwillingly because the husband remains too long in America without bringing his wife. At home she and the children stay and wait with longing for (Continued on Page 4)

HORTHY GRANTS CLEMENCY TO NOTORIOUS HUNGARIAN POGROM LEADER, M. ZBENA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, July 31.—M. Zbena, notorious leader of Hungarian pogrom bands, responsible for the death of hundreds of Jews during the Hungarian White Terror reign in 1921, was released from prison by an act of clemency on the part of Admiral Horthy, Regent of Hungary.

Zbena, together with a number of other pogrom leaders, conducted their atrocities in a forest near Orgovanyi. Several of his accomplices, who were arrested with him, were released some time ago.

SAMARITANS PRESERVE OLD HOLY SCROLLS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, July 31.—A denial that a split exists in the Samaritan sect here was made by the High Priest of the Samaritans in a letter published in the "Ha'aretz," Hebrew daily.

The "Al Jedit," Palestine Arab newspaper published in Cairo, had printed a report that there was a dispute between the sect and its priests. The Arab paper stated that a family had complained to the District Officer of an alleged sale of the Scrolls of the Law.

It was proved that the Scrolls, handed down to the Samaritans for innumerable generations, are intact in the old synagogue. The High Priest declared.

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
Isaac Landau President
Meyer Grossman Vice-President
Samuel Binstock Treasurer and Secretary

Vol. III. Monday, Aug. 2, 1926. No. 538.

Offices of the Jewish Daily Bulletin
New York 611 Broadway
London 244 High Holborn
Paris 5, Rue Nouvelle, Paris IX
Berlin W. 15, Dueselder Strasse 72
Warsaw Ulica Aleje Jerozolimskie 18
Jerusalem Hassolei Bldg.
Cairo 113, 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.

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Y.M.H.A. FEDERATIONS TO HOLD CONFERENCES

Six state and regional Federations of Y. M. and Y. W. H. A.'s and Jewish Community Centers have already arranged to hold their conventions this year, according to a statement issued by the Jewish Welfare Board.

The Federations, as well as the individual organizations comprising them, are affiliated with the Welfare Board, which provides a field secretary for each Federation and the constituent associations.

The New York State Federation Convention will be held at Buffalo, N. Y.; and that of the Associated Y. M. and Y. W. H. A.'s of New England at Salem, Mass. The New Jersey Federation convention will take place in October in Asbury Park; the Pennsylvania Federation, October 24th and 25th at Scranton; the Metropolitan League on October 31st at the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., New York City; and the Middle Atlantic States Federation on Thanksgiving Day, November 25th, at Newport News, Va.

MORE JEWISH REFUGEES COME TO MEXICO

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cincinnati, O., July 31.—An increase in the number of Jewish refugees arriving in Mexico is reported from the Independent Order B'nai B'rith representative in Mexico City, to the headquarters of the Order here.

Within the past few weeks there has been an increase in the number of Jews at Vera Cruz by the arrival of 200 Syrian Jews and 75 from Poland. The number of Syrian Jews in Vera Cruz is likely to become very large because since the beginning of this year there has been a steady flow of Syrian immigration; 900 arrived on three boats, the report stated.

J. L. Weinberger, the representative at Mexico City, states that the situation of the Jewish immigrants, which he investigated recently, has become very critical. One of the most important

DAILY 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 indicate approval.—Editor.]

Asks for Facts

The opinion that the Zionist-J. D. C. controversy will affect the Jewish Agency plan and the demand that the facts in the case be made known by both parties were voiced by Dr. Isaac Landman in the "American Hebrew," a non-Zionist publication.

"We have been following the controversy between the Joint Distribution Committee and the Zionist Organization of America as one observes a tug-of-war," the paper states. "There is interest in the spectacle; perhaps a thrill; but it leads nowhere, and is likely to have no constructive outcome for the Jews of America along its present lines. American Jews who are interested in the economic and cultural salvaging of East-European Jewish Communities and in the rehabilitation of Palestine desire an end to accusation, recrimination and vituperation; seek a constructive result from the controversy that will lead both causes forward. This can be achieved, immediately. Both Br. Brown and Mr. Neumann, in their latest exchange of complimentary epistles, offer the suggestion.

"Mr. Neumann, discussing the conversations between the Joint Distribution Committee and the Zionist Organization, writes: 'Since these conversations necessarily bore a confidential character and involved other J. D. C. leaders aside from Mr. Brown, we prefer not to enter into further details unless it becomes necessary to do so.' And Mr. Brown wires: 'If it ever becomes necessary to lay before the Jews of America the story of intrigue and cheap politics of that group who live on Zionism instead of for Zionism in connection with their series of attacks upon the United Jewish Campaign and those responsible for its conduct, let me make clear that I have this story in its chronological order; and if ever presented to the Jews of this country would result in throwing into the discard many of the so-called leaders of American Zionism.'

"Why the threats, veiled and open? Why not the facts, the truth? No one concerned in the work of the United Jewish Campaign desires to hide anything or to spare anyone. Let Mr. Neumann make his veiled threat good. Nor will the Zionists, those who love Jews and Palestine above their ism, we presume, object to revelation of the truth concerning those who 'live on Zionism and not for Zionism,' and their ousting, if need be, for the sake of the future of the Holy Land. If ever the truth—plain, unvarnished, painful—was necessary, it is now. Nothing in recent years has been more necessary.

needs of the immigrants are facilities for religious services. Steps are being taken by the I. O. B. B. to supply these needs, it was stated here.

If we do not get it, the collections for the United Jewish Campaign will suffer and the Palestine appeals will in the future fall on unsuspecting ears.

"Moreover, until the situation is cleared up, the establishment of The Jewish Agency for Palestine is out of the question: American non-Zionist leaders, who are identified with the United Jewish Campaign, cannot, in self-respect, deal with the Zionist Organization under its present leadership. Come, gentlemen, let us have the whole truth," the paper concludes.

Arab Press on Rumored Inclusion of Syrian Territory Into Palestine

The Near East correspondent of "Al Mokattam," Egyptian Arab newspaper, surveying the development of relations between the Palestine and Syrian Governments, and between the latter and the Zionists, stresses the point that a rumor has gained ground to the fact that while M. de Jouvenel was in Jerusalem he urged the Zionists to undertake colonization work in the Hauran.

In Paris M. de Jouvenel met Zionist leaders from London, "to negotiate with them in this matter," the paper states. "The French are desirous of securing Jewish support in the present financial crisis in France, and are offering the Hauran as bait. If England sacrificed Palestine for the help it received from the Jews during the war, why not France?" the paper asks. It writes further that the annexation of the Hauran to Transjordan, and thus to Palestine, has been discussed upon more than one occasion and that the Sykes-Picot line allows for a part of the Hauran to be ceded to Palestine. The northern boundary should have been fixed at the Kiswe station, fifteen miles south of Damascus. But the British waived the further territory in favor of the Arab national government then at Damascus during Faisal's regime.

"It is rumored," the paper declares, "that when General Weygand was in Jerusalem in 1924, the British authorities demanded this territory as reward for their assent to the Beirut-Haifa railway. It is not at all surprising that the matter has been revived or that the Hauran will be ultimately ceded to Palestine. The topic was under discussion between General Gamelin and Lord Plumer at Jerusalem recently."

Criticizes Conference of Liberal Jews

A critical view of the recent International Conference of Liberal Jews is taken by the London "Jewish Chronicle." The paper writes:

"The Conference presented a whole gamut of thoughts and ideas utterly inconsistent, and totally incompatible. Precisely, indeed, what was to be expected from those who accept no religious authority, who are without any leadership, and who, so far as Judaism and all that concerns it goes, are in the most hopeless state of inchoate instability. More than one delegate either with blind fatuousness or in sheer per-

JEWS IN POST OFFICE MUST WORK SATURDAYS, PALESTINE RABBINATE COMPLAINS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Jerusalem, July 7.—A complaint against the Postmaster at Haifa, who is alleged to have compelled Jewish officials to work on Saturdays and Jewish holidays was submitted to the Postmaster General by the Jerusalem Chief Rabbinate.

The Postmaster General replied that in accordance with existing conditions it was impossible regularly to release Jews simultaneously from Saturday labor, unless it was the desire of the Rabbinate to have a certain number of Jewish officials replaced by non-Jewish officials for some hours work on Saturday.

The Chief Rabbinate has taken the case to the High Commissioner, it was stated.

A permanent organization of women to enroll subscribers for the ninety-one institutions of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies was formed by the Women's Town Club Committee of the Federation, it was announced, following a meeting at the home of Mrs. Julia C. Leeds, Elmhurst, New Jersey. More than one hundred women residents of New York living during the summer along the Jersey Coast, attended. Dr. Louis I. Harris, Commissioner of Health; Sol M. Strock, President of the Federation; Solomon Lowenstein, Executive Director and Mayor A. J. Bach of Deal New Jersey, were the principal speakers.

versity thought this a gratifying feature of the movement. It is to be hoped, however, for the sake of Judaism at large, that the new International organization will to some extent remedy this, and that there will emerge a "Liberal" Judaism at least definite and well determined.

"Nothing can be more damaging than the present state of affairs, or anything more calculated to damage the Jewish faith than lack of knowledge—understanding of the soul as well as learning of the mind. And beneath the thin veneer of culture and superiority displayed at the Conference there were dense ignorance of so much that is Jewish and a self-satisfaction that well matched the picture.

"What could prove this better, pray, than Mr. Montefiore's observation that the criticism that had been levelled against 'Liberal' Judaism—and he alluded, of course, to the recent attacks upon it by the Chief Rabbi of the British Empire—was of no account and need not be considered? If Mr. Montefiore believed that, then his observation was merely silly. He did not believe anything of the kind. He is not likely to nourish any idea so absurd as that the words of a man in the position and of the undoubted powers of Dr. Hertz could be with any show of reason thus lightly tossed aside.

"Despite all the fine words—and fine words butter no parsnips—anyone reading with an open mind the proceedings of the 'Liberal' Jewish Conference, must see how very estranged from the Jewish spirit these 'Liberal' Jews are, and the extent to which they have chosen to separate themselves from the Congregation of their fellow-Jews," the paper concludes.

OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

Scientist's Will Stirs Budapest

(By Our Budapest Correspondent)

Budapest, July 16.—Hungarian anti-Semitism is a peculiar phenomenon which has its own ways, and the madder it gets the more ridiculous it becomes in the eyes of the Hungarian people.

Budapest was the home of a world-famous gynecologist, Professor Barzonyi. When he died he left a huge fortune and an only child, a girl under age. His will appoints his daughter as his sole heiress and the mother as guardian until she becomes of age. The Professor has, however, made a condition. His daughter is to inherit his fortune only if she marries a hundred per cent Christian Aryan. If she marries a Jew or a Christian whose forebears back to the fourth generation have a drop of Jewish blood in their veins, she will get nothing, not even a dowry, and all his money will go for scientific and medical purposes exclusively for the benefit of Christian Aryans.

As soon as this condition in the will was made known all the numerous suitors for the hand of the heiress withdrew. There was not one willing to face an examination into his ancestry lest there should prove to have been Jewish blood somewhere in his veins.

So the heiress and her family are living in constant fear that either she will remain unmarried or that if she marries someone may suddenly render her destitute by discovering that unknown to anyone hitherto her husband has a drop of Jewish blood in his veins. It is a terrible thing not to know whether one will not wake up one morning and find oneself without one's husband or without one's fortune. The mother as the chief guardian has petitioned the Hungarian Court of Inheritance to set aside this will. She demands that the Court should certify her husband insane. Her husband, being a famous scientist, she says, ought to have known that there was no means of scientifically discovering in human blood the difference between one race and another, and especially of establishing the difference between Jewish and Aryan blood.

The brother of the dead Professor, on the other hand, who is a Liberal and not at all anti-Semitic, is trying to get the Court to declare that the will is valid. He is a well-known Hungarian writer and if his niece does not marry anybody of Jewish origin he is to get a share of his brother's fortune. So, in spite of the fact that he himself is an outspoken opponent of anti-Semitism and has a daughter, who is married to a Jew, he is for his own personal interests, supporting his brother's will.

The Hungarian Court is faced with a dilemma. The anti-Semitic judges are in a tight corner. Whom are they to consider—the dead Professor, or his living daughter? The judges hesitate to make a decision and for the present have postponed the case until the autumn. Meanwhile the case will continue to be the subject of everyday gossip for the whole of Budapest society.

CATHOLICS IN AMERICA MAINTAIN 9,783 SCHOOLS

2,313,183 Pupils Under 17,705 Instructors; 139 Catholic Colleges; Six Added Since 1922
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D. C., July 31.—Interesting figures throwing light on the educational activities of the Catholics in the United States, who number 18,654,000, were made known here with the publication of the new Directory of Catholic Colleges and Schools, just issued by the Education Department of the National Catholic Welfare Council.

According to the directory there were, in the school year 1924, 9,783 Catholic educational institutions in the United States, with 71,705 instructors on their faculties and 2,313,183 pupils in their classes.

In comparison with a survey made in 1922, these figures show a 4 per cent increase over the 9,411 institutions open in 1922. The number of teachers was 13.5 per cent greater than the 63,138 instructors in Catholic schools in 1922, and the number of pupils increased from 2,174,204, a gain of 6.4 per cent.

In 1920 there were only 8,706 schools with 54,265 teachers and 1,981,051 pupils.

The elementary schools were most numerous. A total of 7,198 such schools are given in the new Directory, with 51,623 elementary school teachers and 2,036,569 pupils. Among the pupils there were 739,561 boys and 780,333 girls, while 516,475 have not been put into classifications.

The secondary schools, in the present survey, numbered 2,181. They had 185,098 pupils, who were taught by 2,473 religious men, 7,939 religious women and 1,498 lay men and women. In all, there were 11,910 teachers in these schools. Of the students 77,656 were boys and 104,693 girls, with 2,749 not classified.

The first survey of Catholic secondary schools was made in 1915, when it was shown that there were 1,276 such institutions. In 1920 there were 1,552 of these schools, and in 1922 there were 2,129. Between 1922 and 1924 there were 52 new secondary schools opened. This was a gain of 2.5 per cent. Between 1915 and 1924, 905 new schools were opened.

The pupils increased from 74,538 in 1915, to 129,848 in 1920, to 153,679 in 1922, and to 185,098 in 1924.

According to the new Directory there were 95 normal schools, 92 of which were religious, in the United States. They cared for 17,067 religious pupils and 296 lay pupils. These were taught by 1,645 religious and 46 lay instructors. In the religious normal schools there were 546 men students and 16,503 women, while in the lay normal schools, where the pupils are women only, 296.

The increase in the number of Catholic colleges and universities was small. The new Directory shows that there were 139 institutions. In 1922 there were 133.

The latest figures show that the student bodies of these institutions totaled 60,169, of which number there were

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CATHOLICS IN AMERICA MAINTAIN 9,783 SCHOOLS

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46,282 in the 76 colleges for men and 13,887 in the 63 colleges for women.

Of the students in 1924, 33,373 were men and 26,796 women. Thus between 1922 and 1924 there was an increase of 8,440 men students and 7,305 women students, totaling 11,281, and an increase of 530 in teachers. As compared with 1920 there was an increase of 26,371 students and 1,018 teachers. The increase in students was 13,534 for the men, 15,764 for women.

Contributions to the national Episcopal church last year amounted to \$41,756,000, an increase of more than \$2,500,000 over the previous year, according to a tabulation in the Living Church annual, Episcopal year book.

The contributions to the Episcopal church in 1924 for all purposes were \$39,243,127, according to the report. The average contribution during the year per communicant was approximately \$35, of which about \$2 was for general church purposes and the remainder for parochial or local activities. The average income of parishes and missions, numbering 8,397, was about \$5,000.

The increase in giving to the church was in local work, the report shows. Giveings to national work decreased approximately \$40,000, the entire increase thus going to parochial and local endeavors.

The total number of communicants in the Episcopal church of the United States now is 1,193,321, the summary shows, a gain of 27,078 over the last report. Clergy in the church number 6,140, Sunday school teachers, 55,790, and Sunday school scholars 498,814. The latter is a gain of more than 10,000 over the previous year.

Jewish postal employees of the City of New York will be excused from work for the two days of Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur, according to a promise given by Postmaster Kieley to Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein, President of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America and Congressman Nathan D. Perlman of New York who helped organize the Jewish Postal Workers Welfare League of New York City.

In the past a great many of the Jewish postal workers, because of the need of delivering a large amount of mail material, were obliged to work on those holidays.

Rabbi Goldstein and Congressman Perlman presented a plan whereby the Postmaster place special postal boxes in the Jewish sections of the City, asking that all Jews who desire to mail New Year's cards do so a few days before Rosh Hashanah. This would eliminate a great deal of the heavy mail that would have to be delivered on the two days of the holy days, which would require full attendance of postal workers on these two days in the Post Office Stations on the East Side of New York, Harlem, the Bronx, and other Jewish sections of the city.

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ENTRY FOR ALIENS' FAMILIES' IS PLEA OF INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S COUNCIL MEMBER

(Continued from Page 1)

permission to enter the country," Mrs. Kjelsberg declared, adding that the immigration question will come up on the program of the Labor Conference at Geneva this summer, and that women from various countries will meet there and demand that consideration be had for the wives and children.

The following additional recommendations were made by Mrs. Kjelsberg: The opening of additional offices in foreign countries to give information regarding immigration and emigration to women seeking aid, as well as the appointment of women attaches at the Consulates and Legations of the Government.

Arrangements should be made between the United States and other countries for the necessary examination of immigrants in their home countries before departure.

That decision on appeals of immigrants should be rendered by the highest authority at Ellis Island and thereby avoid the delay of the appeals to the Labor Department. Mrs. Kjelsberg stated that in her opinion it is easier to make a fair decision at the place where the person and documents are.

Rabbi Henry A. Schorr, formerly of Temple Aethers Israel, was appointed rabbi of Temple Beth-El, New York City, to succeed Dr. Joel Blau, an announcement of the Board of Trustees stated.

Announcement was also made that negotiations are in progress for the amalgamation with Temple Beth-El of Temple Aethers Israel, 323 East 82nd Street, New York.

The Etz Hayim congregation of Chicago contracted for the purchase of the site for a temple. The cost of the lot, which fronts 100 feet on Chappell Avenue and 128 feet on 74th Street, was \$19,100. The congregation intends to start work shortly on its temple, which is to cost \$125,000.

Representatives of the National Council of Jewish Juniors will attend the Eleventh Triennial Convention of the National Council of Jewish Women when it meets in Washington, D. C., during the week of November 14th.

The Junior body, of which Miss May R. Freedman of Chicago is National President, has twenty-two Sections, of which three are in Canada.

The celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Jewish Ladies' Aid Society of Columbus, Ga., was commemorated by establishing a free milk station in one of the mill districts of the city.

Mrs. Max Rosenberg, chairman of the society's welfare and charity work, is in charge of the organizing work.

"Man is the tree of the field"—is a biblical saying. In olden times there was a beautiful Jewish custom to plant a tree for every new-born child.

THE JEWISH NATIONAL FUND, Inc.
(Keren Kayemeth Le Israel)
114 Fifth Avenue New York, N. Y.
(This space is contributed by an anonymous friend.)

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