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INTERNATIONAL ORT CONFERENCE OPENS ITS SESSIONS IN BERLIN

Figures Show Extensive Scope of
Organization's Work

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Aug. 9.—The amount of \$800,000 was expended by the Ort, so far for the purpose of promoting trade and agriculture among the Jewish population, in various European countries, during the period of 1923-1926, according to a report submitted by Dr. J. Singalowsky, at the Third International Conference of the Ort associations.

The Conference was opened at the former Prussian House of Lords in the presence of delegations from many countries, including United States of America, England, Russia, Poland, Roumania and the Baltic States.

One thousand eight hundred artists' families received support and training; 3,500 peasants' families and 5,000 apprentices were assisted by the Ort during the period under review, the report stated.

Dr. Leo Bramson, one of the founders of the Ort and Executive Secretary of the organization, opened the conference, which was welcomed by prominent representatives of the German-Jewish community. Herr Kleeman, director of the Dresden Bank, was chosen chairman of the conference. Herr Treidler welcomed the conference in the name of the City of Berlin. Herr Bradnitz greeted the Ort in behalf of the Zentral Verein, Kurt Blumenfeld in behalf of the Zionist Organization of Germany, and Dr. Paul Nathan in behalf of the Ort associations.

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PRUSSIAN DIET WILL TAKE UP RUDOLF HAAS CASE

Investigating Judge, Compromised,
Leaves for Vacation

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Aug. 9.—The Rudolf Haas case will be brought before the Prussian Diet as a result of a motion introduced by the Socialist group.

The motion demands that a parliamentary investigation committee be appointed to inquire into the proceedings of the Magdeburg authorities in encouraging and maintaining the frame-up charges against the Jewish merchant, Rudolf Haas, despite the confession of the murderer, Schroeder.

Investigating Judge Koelling, who was principally responsible for the affair, suddenly gave up the fight, announcing that he is going on a vacation. The Republican press criticizes sharply the attitude of Judge Koelling, declaring that it was "an undignified manner of accepting defeat." The Berlin detectives have accomplished in a few hours what Judge Koelling failed to discover in several months, the papers declare.

PILSUDSKI KISSES JEWISH SOLDIER CRIPPLED IN WAR FOR POLISH INDEPENDENCE

Poland, Like Jews in the Desert, Must
Wait Forty Years, Speaker Says

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Aug. 9.—The extent of Jewish participation in the struggle for the independence of Poland, in the early days of the movement, unrecognized by the Great Powers and Polish public opinion at large, was impressed upon the public mind yesterday when Josef Pilsudski, first Marshal of Poland and leader of the Legionnaires, kissed publicly a Jewish invalid who fought in the Legion.

A highly dramatic scene was enacted when the twelfth anniversary of the crossing by Pilsudski's Legion of the frontier of Congress Poland was celebrated at the Legionaire Congress, opened yesterday in Kielce, the first Polish city to be occupied by the Polish Legion under Pilsudski's command in 1914. Many Jewish Legionnaires were present at the celebration. Pilsudski publicly kissed a Jewish Legionnaire who lost both his legs on the battlefield.

M. Spiczynski, editor of "Glos Prawdy," Pilsudski's organ, in his address, stated that Poland, like the Jews in the desert, must wait another forty years for a new, free generation to arise.

HEBREW AUTHORS PROTEST AGAINST BOLSHEVIST BAN ON HEBREW LANGUAGE

Urge Hebrew University Action

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Aug. 9.—A protest against the ban on Hebrew, imposed by the Bolshevik Government in Russia, was voiced at a conference of Hebrew writers which opened here yesterday.

The authorities of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem were urged to take steps with a view to persuading the universities of the world to issue a joint protest against this action of the Soviet Government. The conference also requested the Jewish National Library to return all Russian books because of the action of the Soviet Government, which returned all the Hebrew books sent recently to Moscow.

BEDOUIN TRIBES' PLOT AGAINST CHRISTIANS IS NIPPED BY GOVERNMENT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Aug. 9.—Animosity of the Moslem Bedouin tribes towards Christians was checked by an action of the Transjordanian Government, despatches received from Amana state.

Government agents discovered a plot of the Bedouin tribes Balka, Gali and Bnai Sacher to attack and kill their Christian neighbors. Measures were taken by the Government to prevent bloodshed. British aeroplanes were also used to insure order.

JEWRY IN LITHUANIA DIVIDED ON NATIONAL AUTONOMY QUESTION

Deputies Club Opposes Convocation of
New National Assembly

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kovno, Aug. 9.—The question of reviving Jewish national autonomy in Lithuania, again made possible by the recent change in the Government, finds Jewish public opinion in the country divided against itself.

The controversy seems to center around the question of whether or not a new Jewish National Assembly is to be called into session. The society "Ezra" which assumed the functions of the Kehillah dissolved during the reign of the old government, has adopted a resolution to convene a Jewish National Assembly in Lithuania. The leaders of the Society pointed out that this step was necessary in view of the fact that the Club of Jewish Deputies in the Lithuanian Parliament represents only the Jewish middle-class, not including even the entire Jewish bourgeoisie, for the Orthodox group is not represented in it. The Club of Jewish Deputies opposes this step contending that the convening of another Jewish National Assembly in Lithuania would result in unnecessary noise, damaging the situation of the Jews in Parliament. The Club also contends that it represents 75 per cent of the Jewish voters, and is therefore authorized to effect on its own responsibility the revival of the Jewish national autonomy, on principles which have already been approved by the Conference of Jewish Communities in Lithuania, and by the previous session of the Jewish National Assembly.

The Cabinet is now considering a
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ESPERANTISTS WILL HOLD CONGRESS IN JERUSALEM

Welcome Translation of Bible Into
Esperanto

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Aug. 9.—The completion of the translation of the Bible into Esperanto, the international language invented by Dr. Leon Zamenhof, Jewish physician of Poland, was welcomed at the Eighteenth International Esperanto Congress, held at Edinburgh, Scotland.

The Congress also accepted enthusiastically a proposal that the forthcoming Esperanto Congress be held in Jerusalem. The proposal was made by Dr. A. Olswanger, representative of the Zionist Organization in Poland, who delivered before the Congress an address on the importance of Zionism from a general humanitarian standpoint. A lecture on the peculiarities of Jewish folk-lore was also delivered at the Congress.

A publication of the Keren Hayesod "Novaj Homoj," was distributed among the delegates to the Esperanto Congress.

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321,674 IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED TO THE U. S. DURING FISCAL YEAR

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 9.—321,674 immigrants were permanently admitted to the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, out of a total of 496,106 aliens admitted during that period, according to the report of the Commissioner of Immigration, Hull.

Of the number permanently admitted, 164,667 were quota immigrants—an increase of almost 8,700 over the previous year. Eleven thousand one hundred fifty-four were non-quota immigrants, wives and children of American citizens; 1,551 ministers and professors and their wives and children, 150,299 natives of non-quota countries and 1,155 of their wives and children. The others of the total number of aliens admitted included government officials, tourists and others temporarily admitted to the United States.

KAHN IN WARSAW: TO STUDY THE SITUATION IN TOWNS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Aug. 9.—Dr. Bernard Kahn, European representative of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, arrived here yesterday.

Dr. Kahn's visit to Poland is for the purpose of studying the situation in the provincial towns. He will, during his three weeks' stay, visit Lodz, Bialystok, Vilna and Eastern and Western Galicia. He will report the result of his studies to the headquarters of the J. D. C. in New York.

PROMINENT AMERICANS TO VISIT JEWISH COLONIES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Aug. 9.—Jacob Billikopf, Executive Director of the Federation of Jewish Charities in Philadelphia, and Mr. Stanley Faltz of Philadelphia arrived here yesterday.

Together with the members of the American investigating delegation, Mr. William Rosenwald and Mr. Cahan, they are leaving for an inspection tour of the Jewish colonies.

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 not indicate approval.—Editor.]

Renunciation of Minority Rights by Turkish Jews Termed Betrayal of Jewish Cause

The rejection of their national minority rights by the Jews of Turkey is condemned by the "Jewish Daily News," of Aug. 9, as an irresponsible act that will hurt the Jewish cause in the other countries where national minority rights have been stipulated in treaties.

"The leaders of Turkish Jewry," the paper declares, "have stabbed the Jews of Eastern Europe in the back and have caused injury and disgrace to the Jewish interests in many countries of Europe."

Explaining its attitude the paper proceeds to say:

"In the same resolution wherein the Turkish Jews renounce their minority rights, they ask the government to establish the legal status of the K-hillah and that the government continue its contributions for the maintenance of Jewish institutions. In other words, those who have renounced their minority rights would like the government to grant such rights or some of them, but this should be in the form of an act of grace, to signify that the Jews are not entitled to anything, that they have no rights as a minority, and they ask merely a favor from the Turkish government. Such an attitude lends no honor to the Turkish Jews and shows that they have fallen spiritually.

"The assertion of the Turkish Jewish leaders," we are told further "that since

BARON DE ROTHSCHILD HAS NARROW ESCAPE ON HIGH SEA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Aug. 9.—Baron James de Rothschild, son of Edmund de Rothschild, had a narrow escape on a high sea Saturday.

While attempting to board the "Olympic" from a launch at high sea at Cherbourg, the ladder snapped while Rothschild was ascending it, and he fell into the sea. He was however immediately rescued. Further attempts to board the "Olympic" having failed, Baron de Rothschild returned to Cherbourg.

PORT AT JAFFA WILL BE ENLARGED; \$115,000 ASSIGNED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Aug. 9.—Palestine will have the facilities of two ports, that of Haifa and Jaffa, according to a decision of the Palestine Government.

It was learned here that in addition to the construction of the port of Haifa the Government has assigned the amount of \$115,000 for the purpose of enlarging and improving the Jaffa port.

The work at Jaffa will start shortly, it was stated.

Turkey is a Republic the Jews do not need more than civil rights, has no sense. The Turkish Republic cannot be compared to America, or to France or England. In these countries the Jewish children attend the general schools, but in Turkey they cannot do so. There the Jews must have their own schools. If minority rights are applicable it is to such countries as Turkey. And where as the Jews of Poland, which is certainly more civilized than Turkey, and the Jews of Lithuania and Roumania are fighting for the rights which protect the Jewish nationality and religion, the act of the Turkish Jews is similar to that of the first Jewish assimilationists in France who declared, at the end of the eighteenth century, that they renounced Jerusalem because France is their Jerusalem. The Turkish Jews have always been national. But the new Turkish chauvinism has converted them into spiritual slaves."

A different view of the subject is taken by Jacob Fishman, in the "Jewish Morning Journal." Though not approving of the action of the Turkish Jews, Mr. Fishman finds extenuating factors. "If we should face the truth," he writes "we should find that the so-called remedy of 'minority rights' is usually a tortured escape from a complicated situation. In the best cases those who have been granted minority rights are through this very fact stamped as citizens who are not equal to all the others. It is much better, of course, when a country can rise to the level of America where equal rights for everybody, regardless of religion or origin prevail."

Referring to the complicated conditions in Eastern Europe where minority rights for Jews have remained merely "scraps of paper," the writer concludes: "The Jewish situation in Mustapha Kemal's new Turkey is not sufficiently clear for a correct appraisal of the significance of the present step on the part of the Turkish Jews. It is not precluded that its decision was inspired by the government and that there is another element that cannot make itself heard distinctly."

Zangwill's Influence on American Public Opinion

Zangwill's influence on American public opinion is discussed editorially by the Buffalo "Times."

"Zangwill," the paper writes, "was personally so widely known in this country, his plays were acted here so frequently and his writings so extensively read, that in the retrospect consequent upon his death, the feeling here is as though he had lived on this side of the Atlantic. He was a powerful and signally wholesome influence in creation and guidance of American public opinion. This had eminent illustration in regard to what for years was a great American issue, which was ultimately settled, and settled right. That was the issue of woman's suffrage, and of woman's suffrage. Israel Zangwill

AMERICAN EXCAVATIONS AT BETH-SHAN CONFIRM BIBLICAL NARRATIVES

New Light on Israelite-Philistine Wars
and Tragedy of King Saul
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 9.—Confirmation of certain biblical narratives concerning the time of King Saul and the wars between the Israelites and the Philistines was brought to light by some of the facts unearthed by the Palestine Expedition of the museum of the University of Pennsylvania, the final report of the director of the museum, Dr. George Byron Gordon, published here, states:

The Expedition has identified the ten Philistine temples mentioned in I Chronicles, X, 10, in one of which the armour of Saul was placed and in the other his head. Much other new archaeological information has also been found.

The Expedition has discovered altogether four Canaanite temples, two being made during the time of Rameses II, one under the reign of his predecessor, Seti I, and one under the Tell el-Amarna era. The evidence shows that the southern temple of Rameses II was dedicated to the warrior god Resheph, and the northern one to the warrior goddess Antit-

was one of the early and most illustrious pioneers."

Zangwill's refusal to change his style, asserts the "Nation" of Aug. 11, was the reason for his failure to become the acknowledged leader in Jewry.

"His custom of wrapping the pearl of wisdom in the tinfoil of epigram," he read, "antagonized this literal-minded people (the Jews). They suspected the sincerity of one who could joke about matters of great seriousness and report, and they failed to see the justice of his comments for the jest.

"Zangwill was fully aware of the extent to which his manner injured the substance of his appeals to reason, but he would not change his style. It was a sacrifice he was not prepared to make for any ideal. Without doubt it was this trivial weakness that deprived him of the acknowledged leadership in Jewry and—far greater loss—deprived the Jewish people of his leadership. Thus did the writer injure the man, even as the man had injured the audience."

That Zangwill's fame will rest most securely on his championship of Zionism and other causes rather than on his contribution to literature, is the belief of the Buffalo "Courier-Express," which observes in part:

"Even if Zangwill had never written 'The Children of the Ghetto' or his plays, including Merely Mary Ann, his journalistic work for betterment of his race would have made his name widely known. To his incessant labor in keeping before the public the intolerable conditions under which Jews lived in many parts of Europe, the present development in Palestine may be said, in large measure at least, to owe its

Ashtoreth, whose monument was discovered in the building. Until lately it was thought that under the time of Rameses III of the Egyptian Dynasty the latter temple was in disuse, but the new details show that such was not the case. As a matter of fact, from the time of the erection of the buildings up to the time when King David drove out the Philistines, worship was carried on in both temples, first of all by the Egyptians and their mercenaries, and, latterly, by the Philistines. These peoples seem to have taken possession of Beth-shan at the death of Rameses III in 1167 B.C. But already before their time, as the evidence indicates, there were Egyptian mercenary troops at Beth-shan, who, like the Philistines, came from the Aegean-Anatolian regions. On the death of the king these troops probably took possession of the place for themselves and amalgamated with the incoming Philistines, whom the Egyptians knew as the Pulesti. The newcomers are never themselves described as mercenaries of Egypt but always as enemies. Burials of Egyptian mercenaries were discovered at Beth-shan in 1922; they comprised peculiar anthropoid pottery sarcophagi of the same date (11th Dynasty) and type as the foreign-looking pottery sarcophagi found in Egypt at el-Yahuiyoh and Tell Nebesheh. A spearhead found with a sarcophagus at the latter place is identical with that found in one of the parallel burials at Beth-shan.

It is evident that at the death of Saul in 1020 B.C. the Philistines were in actual possession of the fort; and they were worshipping in the two temples erected by Rameses II, the adoration of their Baal whom they called Dagon and their Baalath Ashtoreth, doubtless being carried out in the respective temples in which the Baal and Baalath of the Egyptians were revered. The biblical references are given in I Chronicles, X, 10 and I Samuel, XXI, 10. The former passage relates that when Saul died the Philistines "put his armour in the house of their gods, and fastened his head in the temple of Dagon," and the parallel passage in Samuel informs us that "they put his armour in the house of Ashtoreth and they fastened his body to the wall of Beth-shan." The combined facts, both literary and archaeological, show that, in the Old Testament, the building called "temple of Dagon" was the southern temple of Rameses II; and that the building called "house of Ashtoreth" in the one place and "house of their gods" in the other was the old northern temple of the king. In the latter connection there is no inconsistency in the fact that the same temple is termed "house of Ashtoreth (in Revised Version, 'house of the Ashtoreth') and "house of their gods," for it must be remembered that Ashtoreth is merely the plural form of Ashtoreth. In any case the passage in Chronicles shows that there were two temple at Beth-shan during the Philistine regime. The excavations have certainly proved that there were.

Somewhere about 1000 B.C. King David drove out the

OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

Installation of First Modern Water Supply System in Jerusalem Finally Solves City's Centuries-Old Problem

(By Our Jerusalem Correspondent)

Jerusalem, July 15.—Age-old neglected Palestine made a long leap forward today in its effort to catch up with civilization, when the first complete modern water supply system was inaugurated in Jerusalem. The establishment of this water supply system, which solves a problem that has worried and troubled Jerusalem from time immemorial, is a credit to the new spirit that has been introduced into the country by the Jews.

The significance of this achievement, which only the inhabitants of this ancient city who have suffered almost continually from droughts can fully appreciate, was stressed in the brief but impressive ceremony which took place this afternoon on the Franciscan Hill, on the outskirts of Jerusalem. On the summit of the Franciscan Hill there has been erected a steel-section tank, which is to be the gravity reservoir for the water supply. The water is pumped up from the Ain Farah springs, which are some 270 metres below sea-level, to this gravity reservoir 834 metres above sea-level. The works were constructed by Sir John Jackson, Ltd., the British engineering contractors, at a cost of £E.52,000, which is borne by the Palestine Government. They have been completed three weeks ahead of the scheduled time (three months) in the contract with the Municipality.

His Excellency, the High Commissioner of Palestine, and all the religious dignitaries and heads of communities, as well as consuls of foreign powers, senior government officials and an assemblage of notables, were present.

Following an introductory address by Mr. Nashashibi, mayor of Jerusalem, Mr. A. Koch, manager of the Jerusalem Water Supply, delivered an address on the conditions of the water supply in Jerusalem and the difficulties which had existed from time immemorial, owing mainly to the topographical situation of the city. Several attempts had been made in the past to remove this natural inconvenience and to secure for the inhabitants a wholesome and reliable supply of water. The an-

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Philistines. He was probably also responsible for the partial demolition of the "house of Ashtoreth" and the "temple of Dagon." A new floor which the excavators found laid in the former building over the debris of destruction, and at such a height as to cover the stone bases of the four columns which they once supported, was perhaps his work. David must have established a sanctuary or a tabernacle to the God of Israel at Beth-shan. If there was such a sanctuary, the only place large enough for it was either in the ruins of the Dagon temple or in the reconstructed Ashtoreth temple, the report states.

RITUAL MURDER TALE STIRS LITHUANIAN TOWN

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Aug. 9.—The consequences of the spreading of a ritual murder tale were avoided by the Jewish community of Sudarg, a town in Lithuania, by a stroke of fate.

A servant girl in the house of a Jewish baker, Joseph Jozefowicz, suddenly disappeared. At the instigation of the local priest and several monks a huge crowd surrounded the house of the Jewish baker shouting that the girl had been killed by the Jew for ritual purposes. They were about to storm the house and lynch its inhabitants, when several peasants who arrived in town pacified the mob by stating that they had seen the girl in a neighboring village, safe and sound.

International Ort Conference Opens Its Sessions in Berlin

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half of the Hilfsverein der deutschen Juden.

Judge Jacob Fanken and Dr. Henry Moscovitz of New York, addressed the conference. The latter praised highly the achievements of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, adding that it was due to the activities of the Ort that the J. D. C. found the way paved for constructive relief work.

JEWISH COMMUNAL ACTIVITIES

A bill for a five-day industrial work was presented to the employers and workers in the book industry, now on strike.

The bill, directed to both parties in the controversy, was signed by the Union of Orthodox Rabbis, The Rabbinical Assembly of America, Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations and United Synagogue of America.

Edward Schreiber was elected grand president of Bnei Kappa Chi, Jewish fraternity, which concluded a three-day session in Galveston, Texas, with New Orleans selected as the meeting place of the next convocation.

BREVITIES

Dr. Fred S. Mandelbaum, well-known pathologist, died on Saturday night at the age of 51. Dr. Mandelbaum was born in Harvard, Conn., on Jan. 18, 1867. After graduating in 1889 from Bellevue Hospital Medical College, he practiced in Vienna and Berlin for several years.

As one of the pioneer pathologists of the country, Dr. Mandelbaum organized the pathological laboratory at Mount Sinai Hospital, developing it from a modest beginning into one of the most important institutions of its kind in the country. He also served as pathologist at Mount Sinai Hospital, and was the author of many articles concerning the pathology of obscure diseases.

Dr. Mandelbaum is survived by his wife, Mrs. Fannie Mandelbaum.

With four of the best players of the famous Hakoah all-Jewish team in their line-up the Brooklyn Wanderers easily defeated the pickup team of the New York State Football Association by 20 goals to 1 in the opening match of the season. The Wanderers Field, Brooklyn, drew 3,000 persons yesterday.

Gifts of \$500.00 have been made to Leland Stanford University and the California Institute of Technology for the promotion of aeronautics by the trustees of the Daniel Guggenheim fund, it was announced yesterday.

Dr. Max Feldman of Chicago was appointed a member of the medical examining board of the Illinois State Boxing commission.

The proposed retirement of a five-cent rate in New York City will not be held, Mr. Louis Marshall, who prevented the retirement on the question last year, stated, declaring that such action would be unconstitutional.

OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

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cient work of the King Solomon Pools and Ain Arrub, with the aqueducts to Jerusalem, the large artificial reservoirs in the city, were built during these early days. During the subsequent downfall of Jerusalem the old works fell into total disuse and the lack of water became frequently and inordinately felt.

After describing the individual cistern water supply, Mr. Koch declared that upon the arrival of the British forces into Jerusalem, the shortage of water had become serious, and to save the situation the water works of Ain Arrub were constructed by the Army. It was just a little over eight years ago then, that for the first time in history a piped water supply had reached Jerusalem. The work of restoring and developing the old works at Jerusalem by the Jerusalem Municipality was then described by Mr. Koch, who also gave details of the subsequent efforts of the Water Board to secure an adequate and permanent supply for Jerusalem, including the attempts to tap the springs at Urtas. He then went on to relate the details of the offer to Sir John Jackson, Ltd., and their successful work in completing the scheme. The Ain Farah water, which for thousands of years peacefully ran down in the valley, 600 meters below Jerusalem, would now fill daily to the top the huge reservoir which supplied the city in a few moments.

Lord Plumer, in his address, declared that in any community, to make real progress or even to contemplate schemes of development, every one of the essentials of life in that community were dependent upon more than emergency measures, and he was glad to observe that in Jerusalem they had discarded emergency for practical measures. The measure they had come to inaugurate that afternoon was another of the same character but of more extended capacity.

Lord Plumer declared in ringing tones that the people of the country, of all sects and classes must not leave it to those in authority at the time to carry on such measures of development and amelioration, for if they were desirous of achieving any successful results they must learn to combine and cooperate.

Jewry in Lithuania Divided on National Autonomy Question

(Continued from Page 1)

new bill proposed by the Jewish Deputies with regard to the citizenship question. According to this bill citizenship would be granted to hundreds of Jews, at present domiciled in Lithuania, who are unable to produce documents proving their previous residence in the country. The Jewish Deputies are confident that the bill would pass Parliament.

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PARIS JEWS GIVE ROUSING WELCOME TO CH. N. BIALIK

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Aug. 9.—Chaim Nachman Bialik, Hebrew poet, who arrived here on his way to Palestine following the conclusion of the Zionist Actions Committee sessions in London, was given an enthusiastic reception by Paris Jews.

Hundreds of residents of the Jewish quarter of Paris assembled at the Gare Nord station at 11 o'clock Sunday night to greet the poet with shouts of "Heidat!", and the singing of Hatikvah.

ANTI-SEMITISM IS CREED OF BRITISH FASCISTS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

London, July 26.—Fascism in England is enlisting anti-Semitic tendencies, it became known from a leaflet distributed by the Fascist organization here.

"I believe in the disqualification of Jews, aliens and members of the colored subject races from Parliament and from holding official positions within the United Kingdom," runs one of the articles in the Fascist Creed which is being widely circulated now in the streets here by the British National Fascisti.

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(This space is contributed by an anonymous friend)

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