

JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE CALLS NATIONAL CONFERENCE TO COMPLETE \$25,000,000 UNITED JEWISH CAMPAIGN

Felix M. Warburg and David A. Brown Call Leaders to Meet October 9-10; 500 More Drives Due This Fall; Many Communities Plan Repeat Drives; \$7.15 Per Capita Subscribed in Largest Philanthropic Effort; Non-Jews to Organize Appeal to General Public; 7,000 Families Assisted in Settling in Ukraine and Crimea During Past Year

Another conference equal in size and importance to that of the now historic Philadelphia conference of 1925 was convoked by David A. Brown, national chairman of the United Jewish Campaign, and Felix M. Warburg, chairman of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, it was learned.

A joint conference of the United Jewish Campaign and the Joint Distribution Committee will be held on October 9th and 10th. The city in which the conference will be held has not yet been announced.

The purpose of the conference, it was stated, will be to discuss questions which have arisen out of the many hundreds of local drives already conducted and still to be held in the forthcoming year in connection with the \$25,000,000 United Jewish Campaign. Leaders of the United Jewish Campaign committees in all communities in the United States and Canada are expected to attend.

Up to now 1,500 local campaigns have been conducted throughout the United States and Canada for the United Jewish Campaign, in which nearly \$16,000,000 have been raised. Another five hundred drives are expected to be held this fall.

It is expected that a minimum of \$8,000,000 will be added toward the ultimate total of \$25,000,000 through the drives which are yet to be held in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Buffalo, Washington, Toronto, Omaha and scores of other cities. In addition, a large number of communities whose original quotas were assigned on the basis of a \$15,000,000 drive, are planning "repeat" drives for 1927 and 1928. These communities are expected to raise another \$2,000,000.

The conference will hear first hand reports of the work accomplished by the Joint Distribution Committee in Russia and in other countries from Dr. Joseph A. Rosen, head of the Agropoint, who is coming to the United States to attend this conference, Dr. Bernard Kahn, European director of the Joint Distribution Committee, and a number of other leading social workers and laymen who have, within the year,

travelled in European countries and investigated social conditions there. Among them will be James N. Rosenberg, Jacob Billikopf, Dr. Maurice Hexter, Dr. Henry Moskowitz, William Rosenwald, Mrs. Alexander Kohut, Stanley Folz of Philadelphia, Dr. Lud-



FELIX M. WARBURG

wig S. Bernstein of Pittsburgh, Dr. Jacob W. Newman of New Orleans, Miss Irma May and others.

In issuing the call for the conference, Mr. Brown reiterated his belief that the end of 1926 would find the full quota of \$25,000,000 subscribed to the United Jewish Campaign.

"Our confidence," he said, "is based upon the fact that during the last year



DAVID A. BROWN

we have secured the largest sum of money ever raised by the Jews of this country for any purpose, and with the exception of one or two war-time philanthropies in which the whole American population participated, the largest sum of money ever raised in America in one nation-wide campaign for a humanitarian cause. It has been estimated, on a basis of a Jewish population of 3,500,000 that the per capita contribution to this campaign has averaged \$7.15. In addition, many non-Jews, moved to sympathy by the dire distress of suffering Jewry overseas, have already assisted, and others have volunteered to organize and direct a fund-raising appeal to the general public to aid the United Jewish Campaign.

"Another source of confidence to the leaders of this movement are the admirable reports that come to us of the manner in which the American Jewish

Joint Distribution Committee is expending overseas the monies raised in this country. A few weeks ago we had a cable report that the famine committee for Bessarabia had voluntarily disbanded, the emergency needs of the Jews of that country having been promptly and effectively met. In many countries the loan kassas established by the Joint Distribution Committee have enabled tradesmen to reestablish businesses which have been ruined by excessive taxation, and have helped widows to become self-sustaining. In the cities of Poland where thousands of Jews are in utter destitution, the Joint Distribution Committee's relief measures have already earned the gratitude of thousands, by means of medical aid, child-care work, and the emergency provision of food and clothing.

"The farm colonization movement in Russia, which at present is an outstanding feature of our reconstruction program, is the beacon of hope toward which these destitute men and women aspire. The glowing reports which have been coming to us this summer from numerous eye-witnesses indicate that the settlement of Jews on the farmlands of Southern Russia is one of the greatest constructive achievements in modern philanthropy. The Joint Distribution Committee has already assisted 7,000 families to establish themselves on fertile farm lands of the Ukraine and the Crimea where their success as farmers has been phenomenal.

"Men and women, notable figures in American philanthropy, who have travelled abroad to see at first hand, the achievement of the miracle of turning ghetto tradesmen into successful tillers of the soil, will report the results of their investigations at the forthcoming conference. In their statements, American Jewry will, I believe, find inspiration for larger efforts than even those which it has previously set forth on behalf of the United Jewish Campaign. There can be no doubt of the ultimate over-subscription of this campaign, for the unstinting zeal and loyalty of those who have pledged themselves to aid the United Jewish Campaign cannot fail to gain even greater strength from the knowledge of what has been and can be done to alleviate human suffering."

DELEGATION WILL STUDY ANTI-RELIGIOUS PROPAGANDA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Sept. 7.—A study of the methods of the propaganda against the Jewish religion in Soviet Russia will be made by a delegation of the Free Thinkers International.

Twenty-five representatives of the Free Thinkers arrived here for the purpose of acquainting themselves with the system of anti-religious propaganda in Russia. The effort of all groups of Free Thinkers are to be studied by the delegation.

PROFESSOR CUZA ASPIRES TO POWER IN ROUMANIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jassy, Sept. 7.—Professor Alexander Cuza, leader of the Roumanian anti-Semites, described his ambitions with regard to the Jewish population in Roumania as he succeeds to power.

At a banquet given by his supporters on the occasion of his birthday, the wish was expressed by all the speakers that Cuza soon be appointed Prime Minister of the Roumanian government.

In his reply Cuza stated that when he assumes power he will prohibit the schechita.

SCHROEDER, MURDERER OF GERMAN BOOKKEEPER, TRIES TO ESCAPE FROM PRISON

**Jewish Merchant Was Held for Death
of Helling on Framed Charges**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Sept. 7.—Schroeder, the confessed murderer of the German bookkeeper Helling, whose death gave rise to the German Dreyfus affair, involving the Magdeburg Jewish merchant, Rudolf Haas, wounded a jail guard yesterday in his attempt to escape from prison.

Breaking out of his cell, Schroeder fired at the guard and managed to reach the roof. He ran across adjoining roofs until he was cornered by the police.

Schroeder's trial for the murder of Helling is scheduled to take place on September 17. Metropolitan newspapers expressed astonishment at the fact that Schroeder was in possession of a revolver.

The newspapers urge that Koelling and Hoffmann, the two who were responsible for framing the charges against Haas, be tried speedily.

SIR HERBERT SAMUEL LEAVES PALESTINE RESORT TO ATTEND ROSH HASHANAH SERVICES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Munich, Sept. 7.—Sir Herbert Samuel, former High Commissioner of Palestine, will spend Rosh Hashanah here.

Sir Herbert, who spent his vacation in Schwartzwald, informed the Munich Kehillah that he will come here to attend the services.

The Zionist group and others intended to arrange a reception in his honor, but Sir Herbert declared that his visit is in a purely private capacity.

SIR HERBERT SAMUEL WILL NOT COME TO U. S.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Sept. 7.—Sir Herbert Samuel, former High Commissioner of Palestine, will not proceed to the United States this year, it was learned here today.

It was originally stated that Sir Herbert may go to the United States with Dr. Weizmann to complete the negotiations for the formation of the extended Jewish Agency.

SINAI TO BE ANNEXED TO PALESTINE IS RUMOR

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Sept. 7.—The Sinai peninsula will be annexed to Palestine, according to reports from Port Said to the Ullstein newspaper syndicate.

The report states that the construction of a harbor in Port Fuad is a preliminary step of the Palestine government to extend the British mandate to the Sinai peninsula.

LEAGUE MEMBERS DIVIDED ON MANDATED TERRITORIES QUESTION

**Germany's Entry Complicates Matter; France and Britain May Seek
Interpretation from Hague Court**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, Sept. 7.—The clash between the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations and the Council of the League of Nations concerning the extent of the right of control of the Commission over the mandated territory threatens to create a distinct division on the question among League members.

It was stated here today on good authority that the dispute which originated at last Friday's session of the Council of the League of Nations is far from ended. Observers noted with interest that the representatives of Italy have maintained their noncommittal attitude in the dispute which was carried on at the Council between the representatives of France and England, and the representatives of Sweden and Holland. It was stated that Italy has reserved its full liberty of action to raise the issue again. Sweden is said to be especially dissatisfied with the solution of the Mosul question. It is also expected that Holland will raise the question again. It is predicted that Great Britain and France will be forced to secure from the International Court of Justice an interpretation of the mandate system, authorizing the mandatory government to govern the man-

dated territories as integral parts of their domains and to avoid continual obstacles in connection with the supervision of the League.

The situation is becoming more complicated in connection with the entry of Germany into the League. It is pointed out here that Germany, being anxious to obtain mandates, will insist on the redistribution of the mandated territories and the point raised by the Permanent Mandates Commission with regard to the rights of the inhabitants of the mandated territories to be given a hearing before the commission will play into Germany's hand. Prominent members of the Permanent Mandates Commission expressed the belief that a crisis in the mandate system, termed in the international treaties "a sacred trust of civilization," is soon to arise. The crux of the situation centers, it was stated, around the customs question of the mandated areas.

KIEV GREAT SYNAGOGUE TURNED INTO WORKMEN'S CLUB, AFTER 3 YEAR FIGHT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Riga, Sept. 7.—The fight for the possession of the Great Synagogue in Kiev, the most beautiful of the synagogues in the Ukraine, was lost by the worshippers in favor of the Jewish communists, just on the eve of the High Holidays.

The Synagogue, which has a capacity of 1,800, was ordered converted into a workmen's club, as a result of a petition of two thousand Jewish workers in the city of Kiev.

The fight between the Yevsektzia, the Jewish section of the Communist Party, and the pew holders of the synagogue lasted for three years. Previous decisions to convert the synagogue into a club were annulled twice by higher Communist authorities.

ANTI-SEMITES FORM LEAGUE TO TERRORIZE JEWISH GIRLS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, Sept. 7.—An organization called the Adonis League, composed of anti-Semitic youths, was formed by the Awakening Magyars, it was announced here today.

The purpose of the League is said to be "taking revenge on Jewish girls for Jewish participation in white slavery." It was also declared that the League will attempt to extort money from the parents of Jewish girls who will be kidnapped, thus providing an income for the party treasury.

PRINCE OF WALES TO VISIT PALESTINE DURING APRIL

Members of British War Graves Commission on Way to Palestine

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 7.—The Prince of Wales will visit Palestine during April of next year, it was learned here today.

The purpose of the Prince's journey to Palestine will be to dedicate the war cemetery on Mount Scopus.

General Sir George MacDonald, Sir Frederic Kenyon and Lord Arthur Brown arrived in Alexandria yesterday and will proceed to Palestine to inspect the war graves on behalf of the British War Graves Commission. They will also attend the dedication of a new memorial chapel on the Mount of Olives.

INTERMARRIAGE INCREASING IN HUNGARY, FIGURES SHOW

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, Sept. 7.—Intermarriage of Jews and Gentiles in Hungary has reached an alarming height, according to official figures made known today.

According to the figures, during the months of April, May and June ten and one half per cent of all Jewish marriages were with non-Jews.

HEBREW MADE LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION IN JEWISH SCHOOLS OF ESTHONIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Reval, Esthonia, Sept. 7.—The Hebraization of all Jewish schools in the Republic of Esthonia is proceeding rapidly in accordance with the decision of the Jewish National Council in Esthonia.

The Council recently adopted a decision that Hebrew is to be the language of instruction in all Jewish schools.

Hebrew has already been introduced in the Jewish elementary schools in Dorpat. Hebrew is being progressively introduced in the Jewish high school of Reval.

A request of the Jewish Educational Administration of Dorpat directed to the government authorities asking that all Jewish children who attend the German and Russian schools be compulsorily transferred to the Jewish schools was rejected by the government, the authorities declaring that they have no legal right in the matter.

HAKOAH PLAYERS WANT RELEASE FROM CONTRACTS TO COME TO UNITED STATES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vicenna, Sept. 7.—All members of the Hakoah soccer team who visited the United States last season, outside of those who joined American teams, are anxious to return to America.

Negotiations have been started by the players with the directors of the Viennese Hakoah to release them from their contracts in order that they may join an organization termed the American Hakoah. It was stated there that those players who are now members of the Brooklyn Wanderers and the New York Giants will join the proposed new organization.

The Viennese directors of the Hakoah are unwilling to release the players from their contract.

URGE WORSHIPPERS TO REFRAIN FROM SYNAGOGUE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Sept. 7.—All Jewish children and the parents whose children are affected by the scarlet fever epidemic were asked in a proclamation issued by the rabbinate of the city of Warsaw to refrain from attending services in synagogues during the coming High Holidays. The proclamation advises that temporary "minyanim" be arranged in the houses affected by the epidemic.

A special service for the welfare of the children was held in the Great Synagogue on Tlomackie. Dr. Schor officiated.

ANGLO-PALESTINE COMPANY PAYS 5 PERCENT DIVIDENDS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Sept. 7.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Anglo-Palestine Company was held here today.

The shareholders decided to pay a dividend of two and one half percent for the second half of the year 1926. This makes a total dividend for 1926 of five percent, tax free.

N. Y. FEDERATION WILL NEED \$8,500,000 THIS YEAR, STATES ITS PRESIDENT IN MESSAGE

In a Rosh Hashanah message, Sol M. Stroock, president of the New York Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, announced that the gross budgetary requirements of its ninety-one constituent agencies would exceed \$8,500,000 this year and that the Federation was obligated to supply more than \$4,500,000 of this amount, the balance coming from legacies, trust funds and other sources.

"In extending to all of our co-workers, subscribers and wards the sincere wish that they may all enjoy a very happy New Year," the statement said, "we must also point out that we have the necessary institutions and agencies splendidly equipped, we have whole-souled, intelligent men and women consecrated to the effort, but we require more than \$4,500,000 this year to carry on efficiently. I appeal to every member of the Jewish community to resolve with the New Year to give himself to this cause—not to give of our money only, but to give of ourselves, of our time and of our service."

The message also contained an appeal to the rabbis and presidents of synagogues and temples throughout the city to bring to the attention of their congregants the merits and needs of the Federation, "so that they may in their worship be effectively mindful of the wants of their brothers, helpless but for the Federation and its affiliated societies."

GYPSIES SPREAD RITUAL MURDER TALE IN POLAND

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Sept. 7.—A band of gypsies were responsible for the anti-Jewish agitation exploiting the ritual murder tale, in the town Dobrzyn, District of Warsaw.

Julia Goman, the five year old girl who was found injured on the Jewish cemetery, was a gypsy child. It was proven by the police that her father attempted to murder her because of the fact that while playing with a 100 Zloty banknote, the child destroyed it. The gypsies immediately spread the ritual murder tale.

When the facts were disclosed and the anti-Jewish agitation abated, the police released the gypsy band on condition that they proceed immediately to the next town, Golub. Arriving in that town, the gypsies repeated the tale, following which an anti-Jewish agitation was started with the participation of local hooligans. Many Jewish houses were robbed and many Jews were beaten.

At the intervention of the Jewish National Council of Warsaw, the central authorities ordered that immediate steps be taken to put an end to the agitation. Today, the gypsy band, as well as the neighboring camp of gypsies, were surrounded by the police and taken to the district town Rypin.

TO THE READERS

The "Jewish Daily Bulletin" will not appear on Rosh Hashanah, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 9 and 10. The next issue will appear Monday morning.

PRESIDENT CALLES NOT OF JEWISH ORIGIN, MEXICAN CONSUL IN NEW YORK SAYS

A denial of the assertion of the French anti-Semitic newspaper, "L'Action Francaise" that President Calles of Mexico is of Jewish origin was made by Arturo M. Elias, Consul General of Mexico in New York City, who is a half brother of the president, in a communication to the "Jewish Daily Bulletin."

"The article of 'L'Action Francaise' says that President Calles is the son of a Jew," Consul General Elias writes. "This does not happen to be true, but if it were, I am sure that he should have no cause to be ashamed of it. Why any one should make such a statement as a charge frankly the writer cannot understand."

"It may interest you to know that President Calles has a most profound contempt for intolerance of any kind and particularly that sort of intolerance that articulates itself in the expression of race prejudice. We Mexicans have been the victims of this sort of prejudice on the part of the mis-named 'superior races.' I am sure that this attempt on the part of 'L'Action Francaise' will merely react in favor of and not against the Mexican people, who are struggling to attain that life, liberty and happiness which is the goal of all self-respecting people."

HAIFA TO HAVE MODERN WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Haifa, Sept. 7.—Haifa will be the second city in Palestine to have a modern water supply system like that of Jerusalem.

A report on the question of the Haifa water supply was presented to the Government some time ago by Mr. Lees, Director of Public Works. The conclusion was reached, after investigations, that the most ample sources were the El Kabari springs, north of Acre. The cost of installing this supply was estimated at £E120,000. The District Commissioner approved the plan and it was suggested that a foreign company be invited to undertake the work. The cost, it was also proposed, should be covered by a loan the Government would grant the Municipality.

The matter is now before the Government and it is hoped that the whole plan will shortly be realized.

GERMAN NATIONAL FREEDOM PARTY WARS AGAINST JEWS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Sept. 7.—Anti-Semitic propaganda was the dominant note at the conference of the German National Freedom Party which was opened here yesterday.

In reports submitted to the conference by parliament members, it was declared that the purpose of the party was to fight for the purity of the German race. It was therefore necessary "to oppose the democratic republic of Jews, to oppose the bourgeois liberalism of Hugo Preuss, the author of the Weimar constitution, and Jewish Marxism."

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CELEBRATE VACATION DAY ARRANGED BY FEDERATION OF TEMPLE SISTERHOODS

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 7.—The annual Sisterhood Vacation Day of the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods was celebrated on August 12 throughout the country, reports received by Mrs. J. Walter Freiberg, president, at the headquarters of the Federation here indicate.

Vacation Day is stressed by the Sisterhoods as an opportunity for social gathering during the summer and to preserve contact with the national organization.

The Sisterhoods of Appleton, Wisconsin, and Greenville, S. C., and Temple Anshe Emeth, New Brunswick, were among those who held picnics. The Reading Road Temple Sisterhood of Cincinnati held a party on the Temple grounds, as did the Women's Auxiliary of Temple Israel, Far Rockaway, which invited its orthodox neighbors to share the social hour. Rabbi Isaac Landman and Rabbi Lifset of Lexington, Ky., spoke. The Sisterhood of Progressive Synagogue, Brooklyn, was entertained by its president, Mrs. Herman Appelbaum, at her summer home at Long Beach, L. I. The Sisterhood of Temple Israel, New Rochelle, held a bridge and garden party at the home of Mrs. Rudolph Schreiber, and realized \$1,500 to assist the work of the organization. The Sisterhood of Rockdale Avenue Temple of Cincinnati entertained more than two hundred persons at a cafeteria supper and minstrel show. Meriden and New Haven Sisterhoods joined in a luncheon and bridge at a neighboring shore resort. The women of the Mizpah Com-

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910 JEWS IMMIGRATED INTO PALESTINE DURING AUGUST

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 7.—The slump in Jewish immigration to Palestine has continued throughout the month of August. According to figures made known today, 910 Jewish immigrants entered the country during the month.

AMERICAN EXPEDITION MAKES IMPORTANT ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISCOVERY IN PALESTINE

Unearthing of Ancient Tel-el-Amarna Tablet in Shechem Destroys Theory of Babylonian Origin of Deluge Story; Methodist Bishop Returning from Palestine Finds Proof of Biblical Story

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Winston-Salem, N. C., Sept. 7.—A cuneiform clay tablet of the Tel-el-Amarna period was unearthed by the archaeological expedition conducting excavations at Shechem, Palestine. The discovery was announced by Professor Ernst Sellin, director of the expedition, in a cablegram to Bishop H. M. Du Bose, the American sponsor of the expedition.

The date falls during the reign of Amen-Hotep IV of Egypt, near the end of the fifteenth century before the Christian era, or a century before the birth of Moses.

No tablet of the Tel-el-Amarna class has hitherto been found in Palestine, except the small cabinet of inscriptions discovered by Professor Sellin at Taanach in 1909. These represented a local Palestine correspondence, but it is believed by Bishop Du Bose that the reading of the Shechem tablet will show it to be of Egyptian-Syrian significance. If so, it will add to the already established pre-eminence of Shechem among ancient Palestine cities, in showing a fifteenth century entente between Egypt and the Amurru influence in Northern Syria, of which Shechem was the centre.

The Pharaohs of this period held much Palestine territory, but the Shechem uncovering shows no sign of foreign domination over it during the Canaanitish age. Also this tablet, Bishop Du Bose says, pushes back to within two centuries of the residence of Jacob at Shechem.

In addition to the tablet above referred to, Professor Sellin has informed Bishop Du Bose of the uncovering, in the lowest Canaanitish fundament, of a temple of El-Berith, of a date of 1800 to 2000 before the Christian era. It represents a modified monotheism, a twilight zone between polytheism and the worship of one God.

Bishop Du Bose accepts the discovery as a further substantiation of the theory of the prevalence of monotheism throughout the Amurru influence in the West Land, from the beginning of the third millennium before the Christian era backward. The effect of the establishment of this theory would be to upset the whole critical view of the Babylonian origin of the

Genesis stories of creation, the Garden of Eden, the fall of man and the deluge.

Undeniable proof of the Biblical history of the ancient city of Shechem, the falling of the walls of Jericho, the existence of the well of Jacob and other Biblical facts are established by explorations in Palestine in which Bishop H. M. Du Bose, President of the three Tennessee annual conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, participated, the Bishop said upon his return from Palestine, according to an Associated Press despatch from Nashville, Tenn.

Bishop Du Bose and a party of German College professors led an archaeological trip in recent excavations in Palestine and Egypt which were begun about the time of the outbreak of the World War and soon will be completed.

The ancient city of Shechem, said Bishop Du Bose, was definitely located with not a contradiction of the account of the forgotten city as it appears in the Bible. The archaeologists, he declared, identified the Well of Jacob, less than a half mile outside the gates of Shechem. Science established, he said, that the well was on the same geological level as the gates of the Tower of Shechem.

This indicates, said Bishop Du Bose, that the gates of the city were built and the well dug within the space of two or three hundred years of each other.

Proof was established, the Bishop claimed, of the historic City of Jacob. It was discovered, he declared, that the foundations of Shechem were 4,000 years old.

The rounded curb of the well where Jesus of Nazareth is recorded in the New Testament as having sat and talked with the woman of Samaria, is still intact.

The excavations were made to a depth of 38 feet. Traces of four ancient civilizations were unearthed—those of the Canaanites, the Israelites, the Greeks and the Samaritans.

The walls of the city of Shechem measured something like three miles in line.

The Bishop showed photographs of the unearthed ruins of the foundations
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THE JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

extends to all its friends
and readers hearty wishes
for a happy and prosperous
New Year.

SCHWARTZBAARD'S COUNSEL, TORRES, RETURNS TO PARIS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Sept. 7.—M. Henri Torres, counsel for Sholom Schwartzbard who killed Petlura, returned today from Moscow following a short stay there.

M. Bernard Lekash, who accompanied M. Torres, left for Charkow and Kiev to continue his study of the pogrom data.

PALESTINE MADE PROGRESS DURING PAST YEAR, EMANUEL NEUMANN STATES IN ROSH HASHANAH REVIEW

Progress in Work Despite Extraordinary Difficulties, Credited to Idealism of Palestinian Jewry and to Generous Response of American Jews

Palestine has made important strides forward, in spite of the financial depression in the country caused principally by the economic crisis in Poland, according to a statement issued by Emanuel Neumann, General Director of the United Palestine Appeal, in which he summarizes the work in and for Palestine in the year 5686.

"The past year has been particularly difficult in the work of Palestinian reconstruction," Mr. Neumann's statement reads, "but the difficulties were not so much internal as external, more particularly the economic collapse which overtook Polish Jewry during this year. This crisis affected Palestine in two ways: in the first place it cut down seriously the income of the two great national upbuilding funds for Palestine—the Keren Hayesod and the National Fund. In the second place, it brought about a practical stoppage of private investment funds for Palestine and a large decrease in the number of economically independent immigrants. For example, while in the first seven months of the year 5685 only 4,000 of the 15,000 immigrants required assistance, the first seven months of the year 5686 brought 15,468 immigrants of whom 10,734 belonged to the Chaltzim class, for whom various forms of assistance are required. Thus, while the income from Polish Jewry was practically stopped, the need of the Palestinian immigrants became greater and larger means than ever were required to provide for the immigrants and for establishing them in agriculture and industry.

"A striking illustration is furnished by the Chassidic colonies. The colonies of the Yabloner and Kusinitz Chassidim were originally established as self-supporting settlements, drawing their support from Poland. The Polish crisis, however, placed them in a helpless position. In these circumstances, the Palestine Zionist Executive came to their assistance through the Keren Hayesod, which took over the support of these colonies, while the National Fund placed additional tracts of land at their disposal.

"If we have been able through this difficult year, to preserve our institutions in Palestine, and to embark on new undertakings, it is due on the one hand, to the extraordinary idealism of Palestinian Jewry, especially the Chaltzim, and on the other hand, to the Jews of America, who have understood the situation and have generously responded to the United Palestine Appeal. The Appeal, in which the most important Zionist funds are united, has been successful in its effort, a fact which encourages the Zionist leaders and workers in their expectation that American Jewry will in the course of the coming year make a still greater effort for the upbuilding of the Jewish National Home.

"If, during the difficult year that has just ended, we had done no more than maintain our various activities and institutions, that would in itself have been a great achievement. Our activities in Palestine are manifold. Of the hundred agricultural settlements in the land, 43 are dependent on the Keren Hayesod and Jewish National Fund. The Keren Hayesod maintains the Hebrew School system, which embraces also the schools of the Mizrahi. This system consists of 7 elementary schools, 6 secondary schools, 8 trade schools and 46 kindergartens, with over 600 teachers and 16,000 pupils. In addition the Keren Hayesod supports the Orthodox Mizrahi institutions in towns and colonies, the work of the Cultural Commission of the labor organization, which maintains a series of kindergartens and elementary schools in the agricultural settlements, evening courses for adults, technical courses, etc.

"The health work of the Hadassah medical organization, which is embraced in the United Palestine Appeal through the Keren Hayesod as well as through the budget of the Hadassah Women's Zionist Organization, takes in hospitals and clinics in Jerusalem, Jaffa, Haifa, Tiberias, Safed and other places, besides its medical and sanitation services in the colonies, the Chaltzim camps, and schools.

"The Hebrew University, which is the pride of Jewry, is supported partly by the Keren Hayesod, and since the establishment of the United Palestine Appeal in America the Hebrew University fund has become part of the Appeal.

"The Keren Hayesod has invested substantial sums in the Ruttenberg scheme it has established a Mortgage Bank for the promotion of house building. It grants loans to labor cooperatives, industrial undertakings and municipalities.

"Despite the difficulties of the past year, however, the Palestine Zionist Executive has been enabled, through the funds of the United Palestine Appeal, to expand its work, especially to extend the existing colonies and, as stated above, to take over the Chassidic settlements. It has made an investment of \$150,000 in the Soskin plan for intensive agricultural settlement. It has invested \$25,000 in the new city of Afulah that is being built by the American Zion Commonwealth. The National Fund has purchased additional tracts in Amasia, Zemach, Um-Jani, Daganiah and Kubbah. The first steps have been taken for the establishment of an Industrial Bank, and a new industrial city near Haifa has been started.

"There were other items of expansion too numerous to detail in the present statement. We have reason to expect that American Jewry will respond generously to the appeal for seven and a half million dollars that has

Y.M.-Y.W.H.A. FEDERATIONS HOLD CONFERENCES IN N. Y. AND NEW ENGLAND
New England Federation Has Over 20,000 Members
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Salem, Mass., Sept. 7.—More than 20,000 members are enrolled in Young Men's and Young Women's Hebrew Associations throughout New England. Seventeen Associations own buildings, two new centers having been opened during the past year. These facts were made known in the annual reports submitted by Raphael P. Boruchoff, president of the Associated Y. M. and Y. W. H. A.'s of New England, and Executive Secretary Benjamin Rabinowitz, field secretary of the Jewish Welfare Board, to the sixteenth annual convention held here. Five hundred delegates attended the convention.

Albert Hurwitz of Boston was elected president by acclamation to succeed Mr. Boruchoff. Mr. Hurwitz served as president of the Association from 1915 to 1919. He is chairman of the Keren Hayesod of New England and was formerly Assistant Attorney General of Massachusetts.

A discussion of the problems confronting the Young Men's and Young Women's Hebrew Association was led by Dr. Philip R. Goldstein, campaign director of the Jewish Welfare Board.

Dr. Goldstein outlined what he termed the several major pre-requisites for a successful Y. M. H. A. which must have for its basic purpose community service: the provision of adequate facilities commensurate with the needs of the association and the dignity of the Jewish community; the enlistment of professional direction by men and women who possess a thorough training and are imbued with a devotion and idealism which fit them for the task and responsibility; and the development of a comprehensive program for activities that will contribute to the all-around development of vigorous manhood and womanhood, loyal and conscientious Jews, true and tried citizenship.

Round table discussions were held on publicity, led by Isaac E. Bloch of Holyoke; Junior Work, led by Herman Galakin of Providence; Women's Activities, by Celia Duhan of New Haven; membership, by I. R. Broder of New Haven; and Inter-Association Athletics, led by J. J. Hamburg of Chelsea. A conference of district leaders and executive secretaries was presided over by Mr. Rabinowitz, field secretary of the Jewish Welfare Board.

The annual convention banquet was held Sunday evening with over five hundred in attendance. Dr. Mordecai

(Continued on Page 7)

been launched for the coming year. Thousands of applications for immigration certificates have been received by the Palestine Zionist Executive, from Poland, Russia, Roumania, and other lands. Palestine bristles with numberless opportunities for further development, agricultural colonization, industry, commerce, etc. The utilization of these opportunities depends in the largest measure upon the response of the Jews of America."

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.]

Blame Jews for Poland's Failure to Get Council Seat

The failure of Poland to secure a permanent seat on the League Council has resulted in the demand put forth by the National Democratic party that the national minority rights guarantees in Poland, especially those relating to the Jews, be abrogated.

Commenting on this, the "Day" of Sept. 7 observes: "Such is the demand of yesterday's rulers in Poland—the National Democrats. In their unscrupulous ambition they do not ask: are the minorities in Poland really to blame for the League's refusal to give Poland a permanent seat on the Council? They also deliberately ignore the fact that it was precisely the Jewish minority which openly demanded a seat on the Council for Poland. They likewise deliberately forget that the National Democratic government in Poland made use through one of its representatives of an article in the Paris 'Hait' in order to show that the Jews joined with the Polish demands in this respect.

"Thus yesterday's rulers of Poland—and perhaps tomorrow's rulers. They have learned nothing and have forgotten nothing. They continue the old anti-Semitic tradition: for every trouble, a Jewish victim, and let God have mercy.

"It does not occur to the National Democratic party that the League of Nations thinks it is in Poland's own interests to have all its citizens equal, including the minorities. It does not occur to them that by violating the treaty guarantees for such motives as theirs, Poland would not only not gain the respect of the League of Nations, but that it would be regarded as an act of petty rascality, to which respectable nations do not stoop."

The Fifth Reservation and Immigration

The question of immigration is probably one of the reasons why the United States insists on the fifth reservation to the World Court protocol, declares the New York "Telegram" in its issue of Sept. 7. In substantiation of its opinion, the "Telegram" quotes the following despatch from Paul Smith's to the New York "Times":

"It was pointed out today in connection with the discussion on the fifth reservation that the United States objects to advisory opinions without its consent because of the fear that immigration may be made a question for court advisory action. The immigration question is regarded by the United States as a purely domestic matter, but the covenant of the League of Nations, which is the highest law of the World Court, enables the League Council to determine whether such a question is domestic or subject

to the intervention of the League. The World Court's advisory opinion on that point, if adverse to the United States, might lead to serious international difficulties, if not hostilities."

Commenting on this, the "Telegram" expresses itself thus:

"The right to exclude foreigners from the country is absolute. It has been asserted in innumerable instances and can neither be granted away by act of Congress, nor restrained, even by treaty.

"So actually, if Congress were to make a law prescribing that only fair or red-headed persons should be admitted to the country, it would be perfectly legal and nobody's business but our own, even if the critics did make an outcry at the absurdity of America preferring blondes."

Says Immigration Quota Scatters Racial Groups

That the racial groups of foreign-born in the United States are beginning to break up and disintegrate owing to the changes brought about by the immigration quota laws, is the opinion expressed in the New York "Times" of Sunday, in an article by Emery Deri.

"The stream of new immigrants that kept the ranks of the foreign-born population filled with fresh accessions has dried up; and the rising generation never sticks to the colonies formed by its parents. There are no new audiences for the foreign-language theatres, and no new readers for the more than 2,500 foreign language newspapers published within the United States," Mr. Deri writes.

"Aside from the death rate, which cuts wide swaths into the masses of our foreign population, the population of the 'foreign quarters' are being lessened by the ever increasing number of foreign-born citizens who are leaving the different linguistic ghettos for the open spaces of American life, where the horizons are wider and chances for success manifold. Business men and professional men, eager to save themselves from the approaching break-up which is threatening the solidarity of the quarters where the alien-born grouped themselves are making a new start among Americans by essaying to become integral parts of the actual American life.

"It is a well known fact that the members of every racial colony represent only the first generation of immigrants. Every attempt to preserve the second generation, the so-called junior class, for an alien-born community, has invariably failed even within such racial groups as the Jews, where religious ties are interwoven with racial links, or in the case of the Germans, where love and admiration for German culture and literature aided cohesion. Every girl or boy who attends American schools becomes lost to the racial community of the parents. The second generation does not

want to be different from other Americans, and looks down upon the limited possibilities of the racial community's ghetto life.

"A considerable part of the foreign-born immigrants also can be regarded as lost to the 'foreign quarters,'" the writer says. "Though there are no statistics available regarding the Americanization of immigrants—the adoption of American citizenship does not necessarily mean the immigrants' Americanization—it is observed that those immigrants who come to our shores under the age of 30 become Americanized so rapidly that after the lapse of a few years they depart from the sharply drawn limits of their racial group."

The decrease of banks serving only this or that racial group also throws light upon the new situation, we are told. "While before and immediately after the war almost every immigrant sent part of his income to the old country for the amortization of the cost of a piece of land or of a house. That stream of American dollars to the native lands of the immigrants has dried up."

Regarding the effect on the foreign language newspapers, the writer declares: "This discounting of the coming depopulation of the 'nationality islands' or racial centres is perceptible in the nervousness prevailing among the foreign-language newspapers. Their circulation has not fallen off much as a whole since the quota law went into operation. Some have lost, but others have managed to hold their own. The publishers of the foreign-language newspapers, however, are not deceived by the fact that so far they have suffered little. They can see that the present stock of their readers is bound to diminish through the working of the death rate, which is almost twenty per thousand among the foreign-born who are over 25 years old. They know that the rate of mortality cannot be cheated."

Lauds Mr. Ochs

The recent celebration of the thirtieth anniversary since Adolph S. Ochs took charge of the New York "Times" is the occasion for an editorial in the "American Israelite" of Sept. 2, wherein Mr. Ochs' attachment to his people is especially emphasized.

"Mr. Ochs throughout his career has remained a faithful Jew," we read. "He has been one of the most valuable supporters of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and of the Hebrew Union College, with personal service and liberal money contributions, and is today a member of the Executive Board of the Union and also Trustee of Temple Emanu-El Congregation of New York. At the end of last June, Mr. Ochs was in Chattanooga to be present at the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of his father, the late Julius Ochs. The new Mizpah temple is to be a memorial to Mr. Ochs' parents and he contributed \$100,000 to its building fund.

"Taking him for all in all, he is one of the leading Jews in the United States, perhaps the foremost."

OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

Gathering in the Crops in Palestine

(By Our Jerusalem Correspondent, David Kahan)

Jerusalem, Aug. 20.—The time of grapes and almonds has begun in the Jewish Colonies. Day after day scores of Jewish girls and young men, workers from Tel-Aviv and Haifa, are going out to the Jewish colonies. The work is done at fever heat, for in the course of a month, or six weeks at most, everything must be completed. This year a sort of miracle has happened in Palestine. Jewish colonists have after protracted negotiations consented to employing also Jewish workers in taking down the fruits. It was not very easy to achieve this, but in view of the severe unemployment in the country and the fact that thousands of Jewish workers in Tel-Aviv and Haifa are going about like lost souls without anything to do, the colonists at last were persuaded this year to agree.

It is not the hunger alone that the Jewish workers find so hard to bear. They do get some little financial support. What is hard, what is impossible to bear, is going about idle. The worker grumbles to himself: What am I to do with my hands? The days drag by so slowly, everything drags. From dawn, when the heavens are afire with the sunrise, all through the day when the heat pours down on the glowing sands, until nightfall, what are we to do with our idle hands?

And all round Jaffa and Haifa lie the Jewish colonies, long-settled colonies, big, sound colonies, and in these colonies thousands of Arab workers are employed year after year during the working season, Arabs who come from long distances. And in the Jewish town the Jewish worker suffers distress and hunger and idleness.

Is it perhaps that the Jewish worker is not so capable as the Arab? The most embittered enemy of the Jewish worker recognizes that in the last few years there has come into existence in Palestine a tanned, swarthy, bronzed Jewish worker who is adapted to Palestine as the camel is adapted to the sands in the desert, and his minimum standard of life hardly exceeds that of the Arab. And yet, up to the present day the Jewish colonist cannot accustom himself to the thought of having his work done by Jewish workers.

For years the Jewish colonies were closed to the Jewish worker. Not even the experience of that year when the Arabs threw themselves upon the Jewish colonists, killing and robbing, was able to make any difference to the old tradition. It did not take very long for the Jewish colonist to forget the oath which he swore upon the grave of his son murdered by the Arabs that he would in future employ only Jewish workers. A few months went by and the Jewish colonies were again closed to the Jewish workers.

This year under the pressure of the economic crisis and after great efforts the colonies were opened a little to the

Jewish workers and the Jewish workers are now beginning to penetrate into the Jewish village. The colony of Petach-Tikvah includes among its thousands of Arab workers about 2,000 Jewish workers and now in the midst of the season Jewish workers are entering the wealthy colonies of Rishon-le-Zion and Rehoboth.

The time of grapes! It recalls through the childish enthusiasm of "Ahavath Zion." The sun-drenched road leading from Tel-Aviv to Rishon-le-Zion is full of bustle and movement. On camels and donkeys and in motor cars the stream goes towards the colony. On both sides of the road stretch scorched fields long past their reaping, and whole villages are gathered in the fields making holiday of the threshing time. Whole villages thresh the corn in common. A huge camel with his head stretched towards the burning heavens is yoked to a tiny donkey with thin, scraggy legs and a coat like velvet. There are oxen too and also women in the yoke. The dust rises up to the skies. There is a crying and a shouting and a screaming, and behind the barn sits the Effendi, the wealthy estate owner, surrounded by his young-est wives, and he beams with joy and warmth.

In these hot summer days, you see at every step the whole wild splendor of the East. The great rocks stand up in the flame of the sun and rise to the heavens.

The bushes are weighed down heavily with their grapes, juicy and ripe, and in the vineyards the workers spread out, wide-brimmed straw hats shielding their faces from the sun, red with the exertion of their work, and the girls are bronzed and jolly with a sort of intoxicated gladness welling out of their hearts. Upon the mounds sit young workers and learners, shelling almonds and laughing happily as they work. In the colony itself it is as peaceful as on the Sabbath day. Each house and shop is closed. Everyone is in the vineyard. The whole life of the colony has congregated there.

By nightfall we have managed to make our way to Rehoboth. More beautiful than its almonds and grapes are the daughters of Rehoboth, and the whole colony which looks tired and sleepy after the long summer day. Young life rushes in the vineyards and eyes are full of happiness and joy. The first stars light up the sky. From the far-off tents where the workers dwell comes singing and laughter. Soon they come rushing out of their tents and the colonies ring to the sound of their laughter and their song.

Following a series of clashes on matters of policy and administration with national leaders of the Ku Klux Klan, Fort Cumberland Klan, No. 37, of Cumberland, Md., severed all connection with the order and declared that it will no further be identified with it. According to James W. Webster, former Exalted Cyclops and late Grand Exalted Night Hawk of the State of Maryland, approximately 800 members have left the order in Cumberland.

Y.M.-Y.W.H.A. FEDERATIONS HOLD CONFERENCES IN N. Y. AND NEW ENGLAND

(Continued from Page 5)

Soltes, director of the Extension Education of the Jewish Welfare Board was the principal speaker. Other addresses were delivered by Mr. Hurwitz and former president Jacob L. Wiseman and Mr. Boruchoff who stated that there has been a striking increase in the distinctly Jewish activities in the programs of our associations.

In his address Dr. Soltes stated: "Among the outstanding characteristics of the genuinely Jewish community center, which render it an indispensable institution in American Jewish life, are:

"First, it embraces in its program all the possible types of activities, which are calculated to satisfy the diversified interests and needs of the normal individual, social, recreational, intellectual, physical and spiritual.

"Second, the Jewish community center attempts to reach and opens its doors widely to all elements in the Jewish population from the point of view of age, sex, degree of Americanization and Jewish outlook. No person is kept out. No questions are asked as to one's opinions, beliefs or ideals. No distinctions are made between Orthodox and Reformed, Conservative and Radical. A hearty welcome is extended to all. A conscious effort is made to impregnate the members of the community with the feeling that the Center is a Beth Am, a genuine House of People, to get all members of the family to look upon the Center as their second home, their spiritual abode.

"Third, in the genuine Jewish community center both phases of the activities, the American and the Jewish, are stressed with equal force and vigor. No attempt is made to transplant upon this soil a foreign, ghetto environment. No methods are employed which are not modern, suitable for the American Jewish youth. No opportunity is permitted to pass for taking proper and adequate recognition of American festivals and outstanding events of a general civic nature, in common with all Americans. In a word, the Jewish community center is permeated with a spirit of genuine Americanism," he declared.

Other officers elected were: Vice-Presidents, Elihu A. Hershenson, Peabody; Jessie Kalter, Framingham; Gertrude Tarnapol, Providence; George E. Gordon, Chelsea. Secretary, Arthur Kornstein. Woonsocket; Treasurer, Morris Wyzan, Milford; Executive Board, Raphael P. Boruchoff, Malden; Lewis Goldberg, Boston; Eli Cohen, Lynn; Julius Stone, East Boston; Harry Berman, Holyoke; Hyman Jacobs, New Haven; A. Silverman, Manchester; Louis Baker, Salem; Harry Mann, Chelsea; Louis C. Henin, Springfield; Isaac Kilbrik, Brockton; Judge Solomon Elsnor, Hartford; Catherine Gesmer, Quincy; Bessie Simms, West End; Mrs. Esther Gross, Hartford; Mrs. Carl Nindlin, Haverhill; Ida Goffin, Portland; Rose Rubin, Peabody; Jacob L. Wiseman, Boston; James H. Caplan, West End.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Women (Continued on Page 5)

CELEBRATE VACATION DAY ARRANGED BY SISTERHOODS

(Continued from Page 4)

munity House of Chicago earned a considerable sum for their Fall work through a garden party. In Louisville, Adath Israel Sisterhood gave a breakfast in honor of the visiting rabbi, Dr. Davis and his wife. The Sisterhood of B'rith Shalom Temple of Springfield held a luncheon at the Leland Hotel where addresses were made by Mrs. I. G. Miller, Sisterhood President, Mrs. P. Cowen, president of the Springfield Women's Club, and Mrs. Harry Boodner, president of the local Council of Jewish Women. In St. Louis, Sisterhoods of B'nai El, Shaare Emeth, Israel, and United Hebrew Temple joined together to hold a luncheon at the Westwood Country Club. About two hundred and fifty persons were present and Mrs. Martha Steinfeld, first vice-president of the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods gave a brief address on the ideals and aims of the National Federation.

A variation was introduced by the Sisterhood of Hamilton, Ohio, which opened the temple for Friday evening services which are usually discontinued during the summer. Both Jews and non-Jews attended the services at which Rabbi Ferdinand Hirsch officiated.

Y.M.-Y.W.H.A. Federations Hold Conferences in N. Y. and New England

(Continued from Page 7)

workers of the Y. W. H. A.'s in the state of New York led the discussion at the eleventh annual convention of the New York State Federation of Young Men's and Young Women's Hebrew and Kindred Associations held here. Discussion on the paper "Some of the Problems Confronting Y. M. and Y. W. H. A.'s and Some Suggested Solutions," read by Jacob I. Cohen, was led by Nadine G. Kaiser and Bertha Brock. Cecil Wiener of Buffalo presided.

The honorable Samuel J. Harris of Buffalo presided at a mass meeting. Mrs. M. Z. Rogers, Joseph Hornots and Joseph Bower addressed the meeting.

A resolution expressing thanks and appreciation to Joseph Bower, and the Jewish Welfare Board for their services was adopted.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Joseph Hornots, Troy, President; Mildred Winer, Buffalo, secretary; Arthur B. Menn, Schenectady, treasurer; Mrs. M. Adderman, Syracuse, chairman Women's Work; Miss Rose Etkins, Buffalo, Junior Work; M. Bernard Silber, Albany, Athletics; Miss Bessie Federman, Buffalo, Education; Joseph Bower, Jewish Welfare Board, Field Secretary.

Mr. Polahoff, President of the Jewish Federation for Social Service, welcomed the delegates and visitors.

Phyllis and Berenice Zitenfeld, twin daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Zitenfeld of New York City swam from Yonkers to the Battery in six and one half hours. They are twelve years old.

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IMPORTANT DISCOVERY BY AMERICAN EXPEDITION

(Continued from Page 4)

of a colonnade palace within the walls of the city.

"This bears out the Bible," he asserted. "Not a relic of any sort was discovered in the palace by the excavators. The Bible says that the sons of Jacob destroyed Shechem in the seventeenth century before the Christian era—that the palace was stripped bare—and the ruins were found as such.

The ancient walls of Jericho, which the Bible records fell upon the sounding of the ram's horn by a priest in the time of Joshua, in the fourteenth century before the Christian era, actually fell, Bishop Du Bose declared. This he claimed was determined by the examination of pottery which fixed the age and the examination of fragments. Tablets fruitful of "wonderful results" were unearthed in Shechem.

The walls of the City of Shechem, which the archaeologists uncovered, contain larger stones than those in the pyramids of Egypt, he said, by actual measurements. All the streets of the ancient city were paved. There was a system of drainage, pictures of which he exhibited, which the Bishop declared were perfect and reflected a civilization equal to modern ideas.

There is no occasion for increasing the price of poultry for the Jewish holidays, according to Dr. Louis I. Harris, Health Commissioner. He said that normal shipments of healthy poultry were arriving. The department examined 510,000 live chickens arriving last week for the High Holidays and only sixty-four had to be condemned.

Commissioner Harris stated that as a result of telegraphic messages sent to dealers throughout the country the city was receiving healthy fowls and enough shipments to care for the holiday demand.

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MYRON W. WISCHNIAK, COMMUNAL WORKER, DIES

Myron W. Wischniak died at his home in Baldwin, L. I. He was in his sixty-third year. The main field of his activity was in Moscow, Russia, where he was among the leading workers in all Jewish national undertakings, charitable organizations, committees of relief for victims of pogroms. Mr. Wischniak was among the early "Chovev Zion" in Moscow, visited Palestine on several occasions and built a hospital wing at Tel-Aviv in memory of his parents. With the well known pianist Shor he cooperated in organizing a society for the development of Jewish national music. A substantial amount for the Jewish National Fund was left in his will.

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