

## CAPITAL FOR JORDAN HYDRO-ELECTRIC WORKS SECURED, PALESTINE ELEC. CORP. ANNOUNCES

### Works on Jordan, Employing 1,500 Men, to Begin in 1927; Operations Involve \$5,000,000; Marquis of Reading Joins Board

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Sept. 27.—The financing of the Jordan Hydro-Electric works which will provide power for the electrification and irrigation of Palestine and open up new possibilities for the industrial development of the country has been completed, according to an announcement issued by the office of the Palestine Electric Corporation here. The statement was signed by Engineer Pinchas Ruttenberg, initiator of the plan.



Pinchas Ruttenberg

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency learns from authoritative sources that the capital required for the carrying out

of the Jordan Hydro-electric works has been definitely secured and a large part of it has already been paid up.

The total amount of the subscribed capital of the Palestine Electric Corporation, which includes the expenditures already incurred in the execution of the installation of electricity in Jaffa, Haifa and Tiberias, is \$950,000.

The preliminary work on the Jordan plant will be begun on the arrival in Palestine of Engineer Ruttenberg who will leave London for Palestine next week. It is expected that the Jordan works will be in full swing the early part of next year and when fully developed will employ between 1,000 and 1,500 men.

It was learned today that the Marquis of Reading, Sir Alfred Mond, Sir Hugo Hirste and James de Rothschild have agreed to join the board of the Palestine Electric Corporation.



Marquis of Reading

## POLISH CABINET FAILS BECAUSE OF NUMERUS CLAUSUS QUESTION

### Resigns Under Fire from Jewish and Right Wing Deputies (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Sept. 27.—The Bartel government, formed immediately after the "moral revolution" of May 12 under the leadership of Marshal Pilsudski, fell because of the numerus clausus.

The motion to express lack of confidence in the Minister of Education, Sojkowski, which was introduced by the Club of Jewish Deputies, was motivated by the continued application of the numerus clausus against Jewish students after the May revolution and by the fact that the ordinance abolishing the numerus clausus came after enrollment in the colleges was closed.

Simultaneously, a motion was introduced into the Sejm by the Right parties, asking for a vote of lack of confidence in Minister Sojkowski for his too liberal policy toward the national minorities. When the motion was put to a vote, it was passed by a large majority, the Jewish deputies and the Right deputies voting for the motion for their several reasons. When the result of the vote was announced, Prime Minister Bartel resigned on behalf of the entire cabinet as an expression of solidarity. It is surmised that President Moscicki will not accept the resignation. In case he does,

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## HUNGARIAN JEWS SATISFIED WITH NUMERUS CLAUSUS MODIFICATION, LEADER SAYS

### Want No Foreign Intervention (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, Sept. 27.—The modification of the numerus clausus contained in the recent ordinance of Minister of Education, Count Klebelsberg, has met with the satisfaction of Hungarian Jews, according to a statement issued by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency by Mr. Lederer, president of the Budapest Kehillah.

According to Mr. Lederer's statement, further modifications of the numerus clausus are expected within two or three weeks. These modifications are to prepare the way for the complete abolition of the restrictive law. The abolition of this law is only a matter of time. Jewry abroad can confidently leave the matter to Hungarian Jews. "We desire no foreign intervention," the statement declared.

## REVISIONISTS TO PROTEST TO WEIZMANN AGAINST HEBREW UNIVERSITY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 27.—A protest against the action of the administration of the Hebrew University in relation to Vladimir Jabotinsky was lodged by the group of Zionist Revisionists in Palestine.

The Central Committee of the Zion- (Continued on Page 4)

## MANDATES COMMISSION VICTORIOUS OVER LEAGUE COUNCIL IN MANDATED TERRITORIES CONTROL ISSUE

### League Assembly Upholds Jurisdiction of Commission, Extending It Full Confidence of League (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, Sept. 27.—The jurisdiction of the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations over the mandated territories, a matter which caused the dispute between the League members and the mandatory powers, was upheld by a decision of the Sixth Commission of the Assembly of the League of Nations at its last session held on Saturday.

The Commission adopted a resolution praising the zeal and devotion of the Permanent Mandates Commission in carrying out its task. Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, representative of Sweden, in explaining the meaning of the resolution, declared that it intends to express most solemnly the full and unabated confidence of the entire League of Nations in the Permanent Mandates Commission.

M. Debrouckere, the representative of Belgium, who acted as rapporteur on this question, declared that all the delegates to the Assembly of the League of Nations recognize that the Permanent Mandates Commission has

always exhibited great tact and that no restrictions for the present competence of the Commission are permissible.

The opinion was expressed here that this action of the League closes for the time being the dispute which arose between the League Council and the Mandates Commission over the right of the Commission to extend a hearing to petitioners from mandated territories and to address a detailed ques-

(Continued on Page 4)

## PROFESSOR LEO GRAETZ CELEBRATES 70TH BIRTHDAY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Sept. 27.—Professor Leo Graetz, son of Dr. Heinrich Graetz, author of the history of the Jewish people, celebrated his seventieth birthday on September 26th.

Dr. Graetz, who is professor at the University of Munich, achieved his reputation as a physicist and authority on electricity.

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SCHROEDER, CONDEMNED MURDERER, REPEATS ACCUSATION AGAINST HAAS

Appeals to Higher Court. Repudiating Confession

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Sept. 27.—The German Dreyfus affair, the case of Rudolph Haas, Magdeburg Jewish merchant who was vindicated by a court decision of the charge brought against him of having murdered his bookkeeper Helene, entered another phase when Schroeder, the confessed murderer, who was condemned to death regarding the case to the higher court.

In the appeal, Schroeder, referred again to the accusation against Haas which he had previously denied. In the appeal, Schroeder now claims that Haas had a love affair with Schroeder's bookkeeper, Miss Helene, and that through her he induced Schroeder to commit the murder.

PROPOSE TO SETTLE MARRANES IN FRANCE

League of Human Rights to Take Action

Paris, Sept. 27.—The League of Human Rights, which has been organizing for some time past, has announced that it proposes to take action against the Marranes in France. The League claims that the Marranes, who are descendants of converts from Judaism, are being persecuted and discriminated against in France. The League proposes to take action against the Marranes by organizing a campaign of public opinion and by presenting a petition to the French government.

DE HAAS EXPLAINS PROTEST TO TAMMANY ON SHERMAN'S CANDIDACY FOR SENATOR

The "Jewish Daily Bulletin" has received from Jacob de Haas a copy of the following letter which he addressed to the editor of "The Day":

"I have just read in the 'Jewish Daily Bulletin' quotation of Mr. S. Dingol's article of September 15th. I am glad to see that the Jewish Organizations should not have been dragged in in the published statement with reference to the delegation that called on Judge Olvany at Tammany Hall, but the individuals who were present were in no sense responsible for this. Personally I spoke to only two newspaper correspondents, the representative of the 'Jewish Daily Bulletin' and the representative of 'The Day' and to both I clearly stated that those present represented nobody but their individual selves. In fact, there were one or two persons present who I thought had no private existence and I advised them to go away.

"As to myself, I am not now an officer in any organization and no organization with which I was connected up to 1924 came with me to exercise any political influence direct or indirect, and all this I pointed out to those who organized the deputation before accepting to be it's spokesman.

"I did not take any part to make the group that met at Tammany Hall plenipotentiary of anything or anybody. It was not affected in my presence. Nor did I go to Tammany Hall in order to advocate any one's candidacy, although I saw rather good deal of that being done somewhat mysteriously a day later.

"As an American citizen I was and am interested in another question and that question was clearly stated in the published memorandum. I am not at all afraid at the raising of the so-called 'race issue.' No one can raise that. It is an absolute part of America and the representative of an opinion and political circles that a Jew must not aspire to the office of U. S. Senator. I can understand that attitude in some other state, but I frankly admit not in understanding the New York State politics. Just as it has been well understood and has now become a matter of public discussion that no Catholic can become president so there prevails a belief that no Jew should aspire to the office of U. S. Senator. I believe, there has been a very strong assumption in this city, despite its enormous Jewish population, that no Jew can become U. S. Senator. I believe that I have heard that the Senatorship was among the ineligible and that the presumption to aspire to such an office merited punishment.

"The problem still interests me. It is of course a very complex one. It may extend to many professional politicians and will extend partisan newspapers. But he who may only advise the cities that are affected and that may not be the case. The law says he is entitled to be a citizen of the second class, and what I think was done at Tammany Hall the other day, was to open up that question, and that is far more important than the success or popularity of any individual candidate.

—of true news

"JACOB DE HAAS."

DR. JOSEPH ROSEN ARRIVES IN NEW YORK

Dr. Joseph A. Rosen, head of the American League for the Defense of the American People, arrived in New York on Monday. Dr. Rosen came to New York to report to the American League on his recent conference in London on the question of the work of the League.

Dr. Rosen's conference in London was held at the Hotel de Ville and was attended by representatives of the League from various countries. Dr. Rosen is a well-known figure in the League and has been active in its work for some time.

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.]

Discuss Anti-Semitism in Russia

The reports in the Soviet press of Moscow regarding the growth of anti-Semitism among the Russian working masses, are commented on by the "Jewish Morning Journal" of September 27. The paper believes that whereas the Soviet Government has firmly prevented pogroms and anti-Jewish demonstrations, the attitude of the Russian masses toward the Jews is today essentially the same as it was during the time of the Czars.

"The change which has really occurred and for which the Soviet government deserves full recognition," the paper writes "is that those in power have ceased to encourage open anti-Semitism. Our assertion for years and years that pogroms occur only because the government wants them to occur and cease when the government so wishes, has been completely substantiated. As soon as Russia got a government opposed to pogroms, attacks on Jews as Jews became a thing of the past. The claim that pogroms are outbreaks of the people was proven false. The population remained the same, but under Petlura there were pogroms, and when Pétlura became ruler in the Ukraine the Jews were secure.

"When anti-Semitism has become noticeable and the Yiddish Bolshevik 'Emes' is compelled to admit that the fact can no longer be denied or suppressed, there is reason to fear that those who have the power are less friendly to the Jews than they have been hitherto. The removal of Trotsky and later of Zinoviev is regarded by many as a victory of the non-Jewish over the Jewish leaders, and, despite all changes and revolutions, Russia remains a country where the 'higher spheres' are looked to for guidance as to behavior. It is not necessary for Stalin to declare definitely that it is now permissible to oppress the Jews a little; Czar Nicholas never issued an official ukase for a pogrom. What always happened was that a new wind would begin to blow from the upper spheres and the officials in the provinces knew what was expected of them.

"The discussion," the paper observes in conclusion "is to whether revolutionary programs ever occurred or can occur today is an academic one, but the fact remains that the Russian governments made use of this theory and allowed the oppressed discriminated masses to vent their anger against the Jews in order to get the real revolutionary heat to cool off. The possibility, which in Russia means the permission, to come out openly against the Jews, therefore makes us wonder, to what how it is increased."

The Spring of the commencement of the \$200,000 Public School at Second Avenue and Fourth Street, New York City, was held Sunday, August 22, 1926, at the Hotel de Ville, New York City.

## ZIONIST ORGANIZATION WILL ISSUE STATEMENT ON RELIEF QUESTION AND PALESTINE

First Meeting of National Executive Committee Decides on Measures Following Full Day Deliberations

A statement of the Zionist Organization of America on its attitude toward Jewish relief work in connection with the United Jewish Campaign and on the present situation in Palestine will be issued today, it was learned yesterday following the first meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Zionist Organization of America, which was held Sunday at the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York City.

This statement will be issued by the Administrative Committee on the authorization of the Executive Committee in conjunction with a special committee appointed at Sunday's session.

The meeting took place under the chairmanship of Louis Lipsky, president of the organization.

Although the committee met in executive session it was disclosed that a lengthy discussion developed concerning the recent controversy between the Zionist Organization and the Joint Distribution Committee, at a question raised by Reverend Z. H. Masliansky. Mr. Lipsky, it is reported, declared that the Zionist Organization of America has never been opposed to Jewish relief work and that any interpretation given of its attitude which differs from this is not in accordance with fact. The Zionists, he said, were the first to welcome the renewal of American Jewish relief work. The Zionists throughout the country were also actively engaged in the relief campaigns. The Zionist Organization has always sought the peaceful cooperation of all parts of Jewry and wishes the same to be true in the future.

Several members of the Executive Committee participated in the discussion following which a committee was chosen to express the views of the Organization on the subject. The committee consists of Rabbi Max Heller, Mrs. Anna Cross, S. Dingol, Abraham Goldberg and Ephraim Kaplan. This committee, in conjunction with the Administration Committee, will prepare the statement.

Dr. Stephen S. Wise reported on the proceedings of the Zionist Actions Committee meeting in London, dwelling particularly on the progress of the Hebrew University reported to the meeting of the Board of Governors. Dr. Wise expressed the opinion that it is the duty of the Zionist Organization that it maintain the moral sovereignty over the university.

Mr. Lipsky gave extensive details of the formation of the Zionist center group which is to coordinate the activities.

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## HEBREW CULTURE CONGRESS OPENS SESSIONS IN KOVNO

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kovno, Sept. 27.—The congress on Jewish and Hebrew culture was opened here yesterday in the presence of one hundred delegates. The delegates were greeted by the Lithuanian Minister of Education.

## IMPRESSIVE MEMORIAL MEETING HELD FOR ISRAEL ZANGWILL

Nathan Straus, Louis Marshall and Dr. Wise Eulogize Late Writer and Jewish Leader

Tribute on behalf of American Jewry to the memory of Israel Zangwill was paid at a memorial meeting held Sunday night in Carnegie Hall under the auspices of a committee representative of all classes and groups in the American Jewish community.

Nathan Straus, Louis Marshall, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Rabbi Israel H. Levinthal and Prof. Robert Morss Lovett eulogized the late writer. Sol. M. Stroock presided.

Mr. Marshall in his address gave an eloquent appreciation of the life, literary career and leadership of Zangwill in Jewry. Dr. Wise in his address dwelt particularly upon the role of Israel Zangwill in the Zionist movement. Professor Lovett gave an appreciation of Israel Zangwill as a man of English letters, declaring that Zangwill's works have the distinction of being based on the elements of pity, cleverness and vision. Zangwill started his literary career at a period in English literature when cleverness was the dominant note. His first novel, Premier and the Painter, possesses, in the judgment of critics, enough wit for three novels, but Zangwill, like Dickens, under the influence of his early life of hardship and conditions of persecution, was motivated by a great compassion for suffering humanity and was not content merely with cleverness.

Nathan Straus made a plea for unity in American Jewry.

"And now the spirit and memory of our great beloved friend and champion has brought us together here—Zionists and non-Zionists, the American Jewish Committee, and other representative organizations," he said, "to pay our tribute to his genius and to his work, to discuss Zangwill and his ideals and the problems for which he fought and laid down his life. Let us honor his memory by emulating his life of unselfish service and devotion to his people and to humanity at large."

Dr. Wise moved the audience when he repeated the phrase he coined at Zangwill's cremation services in substitution for "from dust to dust." "From flame thou comest and unto flame thou returnest."

Mr. Stroock read a letter from Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, who after regretting his inability to attend the meeting, wrote of Zangwill: "He has passed from the earth all too soon, for the personality which spoke by his voice and through his pen was almost unique in its many sided power and distinction. He represented the very flower of his race, steeped as that race has been for forty centuries in traditions of beauty and excellence in literature and spiritual insight. Whatever subject his pen touched it adorned. His thought was always shot through with deep and fine feeling. He lived a life of three dimensions, of which the length was tragically short."

Mme. Bertha Kalish read from Zang-

## MINORITIES QUESTION WILL BE UP AT LEAGUE OF NATIONS SOCIETIES CONFERENCE

Jewish League of Nations Society of Bulgaria to Present Complaint Against Sunday Law

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Sept. 27.—The question of the treatment of the national minorities in various East European states will be the principal topic of discussion at a conference of the Union of League of Nations Societies.

The general council of the Union of the League of Nations Societies will open its conference on October 1 at Salzburg, Austria. The only Jewish question on the agenda concerns a complaint of the Jewish League of Nations Society in Bulgaria against the compulsory Sunday observance law.

Professor H. Z. Chajes, and Drs. Desider, Friedman and Oscar Karbach will represent the Austrian Jewish League of Nations Society at the conference.

## CONTROVERSY OVER HEBREW AMONG BUDAPEST JEWS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, Sept. 27.—A controversy over the instruction of modern Hebrew is now holding the attention of the Jewish community of Budapest.

The directors of the Budapest Kehillah have issued instructions prohibiting the continuation of the instruction of modern Hebrew in the Budapest Jewish high school, the only school in Hungary in which Hebrew was taught. This prohibition caused the protest of the parents, who held a meeting protesting against this decision. A delegation of the parents association appeared before the communal board, declaring that they would withdraw their children from the high school if the prohibition was enforced.

## MAX DELPHINER, VIENNESE MANUFACTURER, ARRIVES

Max Delphiner, Viennese manufacturer and owner of the Tel Aviv silk factory, arrived on the North German Lloyd liner Columbus.

With a greatly expanded program of activities, the Student's House maintained by the United Synagogue of America, opens its building at 525 West 113th Street, New York this week. The Student's House serves the Jewish students of Columbia, New York University, the College of the City of New York, Barnard and Teachers' College, Hunter College, the Jewish Theological Seminary and other institutions of learning in the metropolitan district, as a center for social and religious interests. The house is under the supervision of the Women's League of the United Synagogue. Jacob Freedman is its social director. Student's House provides kosher meals at nominal cost. Last year twenty thousand meals were served. One hundred students attended Passover services here. Special celebrations are held at all important Jewish holidays, in addition to daily and Sabbath religious services.

will's works and Mme. Sara Sokolsky-Freid played several memorial pieces on the organ. The meeting was arranged by a committee of which Mr. Straus was the chairman and of which the vice-chairmen were Daniel Guggenheim, Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, Cyrus A. Sulzberger, Rabbi Wise, Mr. Marshall and Mr. Stroock.

## REVISIONISTS TO PROTEST TO WEIZMANN AGAINST HEBREW UNIVERSITY

(Continued from Page 1)

ist Revisionists here has decided to ask Dr. Chaim Weizmann to intervene with the Hebrew University administration concerning its refusal to permit Vladimir Jabotinsky to deliver an address at a mass meeting in the amphitheatre of the university.

Jerusalem, Sept. 27.—The extension of the Hebrew University at Jerusalem was announced by Dr. Judah Magnes, acting Chancellor, on his return from London and Paris after conferences with the governing and academic councils. The administration intends endowing a chair of general chemistry in addition to the existing organic chemistry, to appoint a director of the microbiological institute, to create a hygiene department, increase the budget and to institute a natural history and a new mathematics department.

The institute will be headed by the famous mathematician, Dr. Landau of Gottingen, while Professor Orstein of Holland will supervise the construction of the physics institute. Professorships contemplated will include Jewish sociology and anthropology, Hebrew poetry during the Spanish period, Bible philosophy and history and Talmudic jurisprudence.

The budget for the coming year is \$200,000, apart from building expenses, the latter including a building of the Institute of Jewish studies, a school of Oriental studies and an auditorium from the \$500,000 endowment left by Sol Rosenbloom of Pittsburgh.

## JEWISH COMMUNITIES IN POLISH EASTERN PROVINCES DEMAND RECOGNITION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vilna, Sept. 27.—A conference of Jewish communities in the Eastern provinces of the Polish Republic was opened here yesterday.

The Jewish communities in the eastern provinces have not been included in the Jewish Communities Ordinance which is operative in Congress Poland and Galicia. They therefore have no legal status.

The Chief of the Jewish Department in the Polish Ministry of Education and Religions attended the conference.

Plans for the erection of a home for the aged as a memorial to Chaim Salomon, Jewish patriot of the American Revolution, were ratified Sunday at a meeting of the Warsaw Jewish Fraternal Society, in Westmaster Hall, New York, at which more than 300 fraternal organizations were represented. Plans were laid also for a campaign to raise funds.

## ZIONIST ORGANIZATION WILL ISSUE STATEMENT ON RELIEF QUESTION AND PALESTINE

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ties of the organization in Palestine and add strength to the movement. He laid particular stress on the fact that the policy of the executive must be directed by the higher national interests without yielding to the demands of the various factions. He stressed the importance of providing a fair chance for the Orthodox element, centering around the Mizrahi organization, which is, he stated, entitled to instill into Jewish life in Palestine those Jewish traditions which are vital to Jewish life.

The committee also decided to take steps to establish in Palestine an information bureau for tourists and a bureau for Palestine commercial, industrial and agricultural affairs. Max Schwartz was elected director of the bureau.

Emanuel Neumann reported on the preparations for the forthcoming United Palestine Appeal and expressed his confidence that the appeal for \$7,500,000 would be crowned with success.

Committees in New York and throughout the country are already active. It was also learned that Rabbi Jacob Sonderling was appointed director of the Association for Jewish Culture, formed at a conference in New York City.

## Polish Cabinet Fails Because of Numerous Clausus Question

(Continued from Page 1)

It is expected that Bartel will be intrusted with forming a new Cabinet. Another possibility is that former minister of agriculture Raczynski will be intrusted with forming a cabinet.

The ex-premier left for Druskieniki, a resort where Marshal Pilsudski is on his vacation, for the purpose of consulting with the Marshal on the situation.

## Mandates Commission Victorious in Mandated Territories Issue

(Continued from Page 1)

tionnaire to the mandatory powers concerning the administration of these territories.

It is generally felt that the attempt of Sir Austen Chamberlain, British Foreign Secretary, and Aristide Briand, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, to restrict the jurisdiction of the Mandates Commission will have no effect.

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