

CHANGE IN POLISH ELECTORAL SYSTEM MAY AFFECT NUMBER OF JEWISH DEPUTIES ELECTED

Minority Votes Will Be Lost According to New Plan

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Oct. 30.—The number of Jewish deputies in the next Polish Sejm, if new elections will be ordered, will be diminished, should the plans now under consideration by the government be put into effect.

It was learned today that the government contemplates introducing changes in the present election system. While the government intends to retain the present principle of general, proportional and secret ballot, it proposes to abolish the now existing rule of united election tickets for the country as a whole. According to the new plans, each district will have to vote for separate candidates. This will affect the Jewish tickets which will be unable to gain sufficiently strong numbers in those towns and villages where the Jewish voters are in the minority. Up to now votes cast in any part of the country were applied to the general party ticket.

CONGRESS TO DEMAND INVESTIGATION OF KLAN LOBBYING IN WASHINGTON

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D. C., Oct. 30.—A demand for a vigorous investigation into the activities of the Ku Klux Klan will be made in Congress in connection with the facts brought out before the Senate Investigating Committee in Indiana and Missouri.

It was stated that the evidence heard by Senator Reed and his committee affords the basis for an effort to ascertain just what Klan lobbyists have been doing. Resolutions asking for a sweeping investigation will be introduced as soon as Congress convenes in December.

The revelations before the Reed Committee are sufficient basis for a demand for an inquiry, it was stated.

795 JEWS LEFT PALESTINE DURING SEPTEMBER

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Oct. 30.—Emigration from Palestine due to the present unemployment conditions continued during the month of September.

According to figures made known today, 1,087 left the country during September. Seven hundred and ninety-five of the emigrants were Jewish.

73,269 JEWS IN JUGOSLAVIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Belgrade, Jugoslavia, Oct. 30.—Figures on the Jewish population in Jugoslavia were made known here today. According to the figures, the Jewish population in the kingdom amounts to 73,269.

SIR ERNEST DOWSON IS APPOINTED PALESTINE LANDS COMMISSIONER

Will Return to Palestine in November To Take Up Duties

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Oct. 30.—Sir Ernest Dowson was appointed commissioner of lands in Palestine, according to an official announcement by the Palestine government.

It was learned that Sir Ernest will return to Palestine the end of November to complete the preparations for the comprehensive registration of land titles which will regulate boundary and other disputes and also facilitate the introduction of a better revenue system.

RABBIS MUST PAY INCOME TAX WHEN TRANSFERRING POST, POLISH COURT RULES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Oct. 30.—Rabbis and shoetim who sell their posts must pay an income tax, according to a decision of the Polish Supreme Court.

The court ruled in a case under consideration that because the positions given to the rabbis and shoetim provide a personal income, the transfer does not constitute a religious action but is purely a commercial transaction.

GERMAN JEWISH NOVELIST FETED ON 60TH BIRTHDAY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Oct. 30.—George Engel, well known German novelist, celebrated his sixtieth birthday. On this occasion he was feted at a banquet given by the Union of German Novelists. Dr. Karl Becker, Prussian Minister of Education was present. He praised Engel as a great artist and social worker.

Engel, who is a scion of an old Jewish family, has described Jewish life in many of his novels.

PALESTINE RECEIVES 17% OF POLAND'S EMIGRANTS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Oct. 30.—Jewish emigration from Poland to Palestine during 1925 amounted to 17 per cent of the total emigration from the country.

According to the figures, 81,218 left the country during the year. Of this number, 9,089 left for the United States and 13,696 left for Palestine.

SENIOR BRITISH CHAPLAIN RESIGNS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Oct. 30.—Rabbi Michael Adler, senior Jewish chaplain in the British military forces, resigned from his position. Rev. Adler had held this post since 1923.

Rabbi Adler is the author of several works on Hebrew grammar and "The Jews of the Empire and the Great War."

134 TRADE AND PROFESSIONAL GROUPS ENLISTED IN NEW YORK FEDERATION CAMPAIGN

Seek \$4,720,000 in Tenth Anniversary Drive

One hundred and thirty-four trade and professional groups which are taking part in the \$4,720,000 tenth anniversary campaign of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies were announced Thursday by Frederick Brown, general chairman of the campaign, at a special meeting of the Business Men's council of the Federation.

Percy S. Straus, chairman of the Business Men's Council, outlined plans for a campaign rally Sunday afternoon, November 7, when 5,000 men and women are expected to attend 134 meetings.

The trade quotas assigned were: Group I. Herbert S. Martin, Councilor; Jonah J. Goldstein, Associate Councilor; Butchers and Flour Merchants, \$7,500; Beverages, \$15,000; Butchers and Packers, \$20,000; Dressel Poultry, \$5,000; Retail Butchers, \$5,000; Live Poultry, \$7,500; Butter and Eggs, \$10,000; Confectioners, Grocers and Chocolate Products, \$15,000; Fish, \$2,000; Grocers, \$15,000; Produce and Fruits, \$15,000.

Group II. Paul Block, Councilor; Newspapers and Publishers, \$35,000; Advertising, \$20,000; Corrugated Paper Products, \$6,000; Paper and Twine, \$20,000; Paper Boxes, \$6,000; Printers and Stationers, \$30,000.

Group III. Herman Lissner, Councilor; Men's Clothing, \$10,000; Auctioneers, \$10,000; General Merchandise, \$15,000; Chain Store, \$25,000; Men's Buttons, \$4,000; Sponging, \$3,000.

Group IV. William Goldman, Councilor; (Continued on Page 4)

COMPLAINS OF ANTI-JEWISH HOOLIGANISM IN WHITE RUSSIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Minsk, White Russia, Oct. 30.—The increase of hooliganism in cities having a considerable Jewish population has been noted in White Russia, according to the newspaper, "Okliabr," Yiddish Communist paper.

The paper complains that in the Jewish quarters of the cities and in villages cases of anti-Jewish hooliganism have occurred and many arrests have been made. The paper demands that strict measures be taken to stop the activity of the groups which have attracted peaceful persons and interrupted the sessions in the Jewish schools.

FAMILY PROTESTS AGAINST RABBINATE'S DECISION IN WARSAW CREMATION CASE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Oct. 30.—The decision of the Warsaw Rabbinate to allow burial of the ashes of the Jewish merchant Weisel near the cemetery fence because his body was cremated met with the dissatisfaction of his family, who requested burial in the family plot.

His relatives were unwilling to have the ashes buried in the place where sinners are buried. The family decided to send the ashes to Danzig for burial there.

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FOUR CONTINENTS COMPLETE FOR UNIVERSAL RELIGIOUS PEACE CONGRESS

Jews Participate in Movement

Four continents are competing for the Universal Religious Peace Congress, according to a report of Dr. Henry A. Atkinson, who has just returned from Europe where he consulted religious leaders of Europe concerning the plan to hold an international meeting at which all the great religions of the world will be represented. Dr. Atkinson is General Secretary of the Church Peace Union which proposed this Congress two years ago and appointed a committee to make preparations. Several cities in the United States have invited the Congress to meet there. There are applications from every continent except South America and Australia. Among the cities under consideration are Geneva, Switzerland; Cairo, Egypt and Calcutta, India.

An international committee of 1,000 is now being organized, to include representatives of the eleven great living religions of the world, namely, Christians, Jews, Mohammedans, Buddhists, Confucians, Shintoists, Taoists, Hindus, Parsees, Jains, and Sikhs. These eleven religions will be assigned representation in the Committee of 1,000 in numerical proportion.

The purpose of the Congress, according to Dr. Atkinson's report, is to bring together adherents of the world's living religions to discuss the questions relating to international justice and good will, to make known the content of each religion relating to these questions, and to compare the ideals of human brotherhood and world peace. It will be based upon the principle that world peace can be established only through the recognition of Universal Brotherhood.

The preliminary organization work for the Universal Religious Peace Conference is in the hands of a committee consisting of Dean Shailer Mathews, Chairman; Dr. Peter Ainslie, Dr. Frank Oliver Hall, Prof. William I. Hull, Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, Marcus M. Marks, Dr. John R. Mott, Dr. James J.

VIENNESE HAKOAH TEAM TO COME TO U. S. ON SECOND SOCCER TOUR

Arrangements for the next American tour of the soccer team of the Vienna Hakoah Sportclub have been completed, according to an announcement by Nathan Agar, owner of the Brooklyn Wanderers. The tour will be sponsored by the Brooklyn Wanderers, the team which numbers nine Jewish stars, five of whom are from the Hakoah of Vienna.

The Vienna Club through Dr. Koerner, its president, has accepted the invitation to come here during the months of April and May of the coming year. Under the rules of the United States Football Association such tours must be sponsored by a member club of the U. S. F. A. At the same time the American Ort, which directed the first tour of Hakoah in America, announces that it will participate in the direction of the forthcoming tour, Mr. Agar stated.

"The United States Football Association has already invited the Hakoah to come here again. It is conceded that the Jewish team from Vienna did more to advance the welfare of this sport than all of the past efforts combined and in football circles it is felt that the Viennese Club should be encouraged to make yearly tours to America for the good of the sport and for the wholesome influence its sportsmanship and playing technique have on the Jewish youth of America," Mr. Agar stated.

While no itinerary has as yet been announced it is stated that in addition to New York, the Hakoah team will go to Boston, Montreal, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago and Philadelphia.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Oct. 30.—The Viennese Hakoah is preparing for its second journey to the United States, according to press reports here today.

It was learned, however, that the Union of Austrian Football Clubs has expressed opposition to the journey.

COLONIZATION WORK CREATES NEW HOLIDAY FOR JEWISH CHILDREN

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Minsk, White Russia, Oct. 30.—The creation of Jewish agricultural settlements in the Soviet republics has added a new holiday to the Jewish calendar.

The Yiddish elementary schools in White Russia have introduced a new holiday, called the Day of Harvests, to celebrate the Jewish agricultural work. No school sessions are held on this day, but exercises are arranged for the evening, at which the importance of the agricultural work is described.

A dinner conference of the Rabbis, presidents and other officers of the 75 congregations of New York, Long Island and Northern New Jersey affiliated with the United Synagogue of America and their sisterhoods, will be held on November 10 at Mecca Temple, N. Y. The purpose of the conference, it was stated, will be to discuss plans for future activity.

Walsh, with Dr. Atkinson as General Secretary.

It is planned that the Congress will be held during 1930.

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.]

Proposes Three "National Homes" in Palestine

The proposal that the Palestine mandate be modified so as to apply the idea of the national home to the Christians and Moslems, thus making of Palestine a sort of "religious preserve" by establishing three national homes there, is put forth by Prof. Quincy Wright of the University of Chicago, whose opinion on the subject of Jewish colonization in Palestine was quoted in this column yesterday. Prof. Wright's article on Palestine appears in the September issue of the "Political Science Quarterly," edited for the Academy of Political Science in New York by the faculty of Political Science of Columbia University.

At the conclusion of his survey of the situation in Palestine, made on his visit there in 1923, Prof. Wright, touching the question of Arab-Jewish relations, observes:

"One wonders whether Arab-Jewish antagonism would not largely disappear if the idea of a national home in Palestine were extended to other religions. A prominent Jew in Palestine said he thought intelligent Jews would not object if the mandate were modified so as to require expressly a national home for Christians and a national home for Moslems as well as a national home for Jews in Palestine. With this discrimination eliminated, Palestine might be conceived as a sort of religious preserve in which each of the three religious communities might be assured its sacred shrines and an opportunity to maintain a community of its own religion and culture. To maintain such a system there should be a certain balance of power within Palestine as well as the guarantees of the League of Nations without. Thus conditions should be such that the Jews and Christians, who have been in a minority compared with the Moslems, might increase their numbers.

"With this conception of a religious preserve the idea of self-determination would be frankly inapplicable to Palestine. The religious interests outside would frankly be recognized as more important than the wishes of the present inhabitants. The idea of international preserves, for commercial and strategic reasons, as exemplified in Danzig, the Saar Valley, neutralized Switzerland, internationalized rivers, etc., is not unknown and would seem peculiarly applicable to Palestine. The Jews are singularly fond of making an analogy with Switzerland and its three races and languages and different religions, living in harmony under a guaranteed international status which has become all the more important since Geneva became the seat of the League of Nations. Switzerland, however, has developed a distinct nationality of its own. Such a development

DR. WEIZMANN EXPRESSES CONFIDENCE IN AMERICAN JEWRY'S COOPERATION FOR PALESTINE UPBUILDING

Comments on Present Conditions, Stating Will and Funds Will Overcome Difficulties; Sees Way Clear for Completing Jewish Agency Arlosoroff and Halpern Treat Problem from Their Viewpoint

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

A note of confidence in the forces of American Jewry to cooperate both in remedying the present conditions in Palestine and in laying the foundations for its future development was sounded by Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the World Zionist Organization upon his arrival on the Berengaria late Friday afternoon on his fourth visit to the United States.

Dr. Weizmann, long expected in the United States in connection with the contemplated formation of the Jewish Agency to include American non-Zionists, when interviewed by the representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency presented the facts of the situation in Palestine today and outlined the future course of action by Zionist organization. He expressed satisfaction with the results of the recent Chicago conference of the Joint Distribution Committee, regarding it as having made clear the way "for the continuation of our efforts to establish a common platform on which both Zionists and non-Zionists will unite for the benefit of Palestine."

"The creation of the Jewish Agency in Europe is entirely dependent upon the course of action take in the United States. The plans concerning the Agency with which I come now are the same with which I came on my previous visits to this country. I hope that at this time the creation of the Agency will be successfully completed.

"The unemployment in Palestine is considerable, but one should not forget that unemployment prevails now all over Europe. We are taking measures to relieve the situation. Last month the Keren Hayesod transmitted the amount of £40,000 to relieve the economic situation. We are about to send another £20,000,000," Dr. Weizmann stated.

"The situation in Palestine can be strengthened if we have at our disposal an additional \$500,000 outside of the

budget. It is possible to establish in Palestine conditions which would enable the absorption of twenty-five or thirty thousand Jewish immigrants annually. To accomplish this two things are necessary: will and funds. The Jews of America can be instrumental in both," he said.

"It is a great satisfaction to me to be able to come to these hospitable shores in order to work with my friends on behalf of the Jewish National home in Palestine. Once more I shall plead the Cause of Palestine before the great Jewish Community of America, and I am confident that this time—as on earlier occasions—my pleading will find a sympathetic response," Dr. Weizmann said.

"The material development of the National Home proceeds on two main lines; agricultural and urban or industrial. In both directions experience has been acquired and progress made; men have been trained to be capable of coping with the difficult task which confronts them; nevertheless it is essential to understand that everything that has been done hitherto—however successful it may be considered—is merely a beginning, and in relation to the great task to be accomplished, merely experimental.

"Many thousands of acres of land have been taken under the plough, but there are many hundreds of thousands of acres waiting to be tilled. Many hills have been afforested but Judea is still barren, and it will require still further effort to recover the ancient terraces with trees and give back to Palestine its verdure and its shade. Many a pestilential swamp has been drained and converted into a smiling valley, but there are still districts in Palestine which are at present a reproach to the country, and which with labor and skill can be converted into most fertile tracts. The sandy coast of the Mediterranean can be covered with fruit groves. The Jews have shown that they are capable of changing this sand into flourishing gardens.

"Many small industries, which have proved to bear in themselves the future of a healthy development, have to be stimulated and enlarged, and new undertakings have to be started.

"The Emek (Esdracron Valley), the Negev (Soath of Palestine) Haifa Bay, etc., are all awaiting Jewish initiative, enterprise and energy. Millions of dunams of land are contained in the districts mentioned and there is room for tens of thousands of agricultural families.

"The cities of Tel-Aviv, Haifa and Tiberias have all started on the road of modern development but there is room for still greater expansion.

"Jerusalem, which occupies a special position in the National Home, is justly proud of the young Hebrew University,

and though in the past two years the University has made great strides, it will require much effort before it can take its place among the great Universities of the world. These are the broad lines of the possibilities and of the necessities of our work in Palestine.

"I have recently had an opportunity of seeing some of the foremost statesmen of Europe in England and other countries. There is very little doubt that our work in Palestine is being watched and scrutinized, and is looked upon with the deepest interest and sympathy by everybody.

"Opposition and hostility among certain classes of the Arab population in Palestine is on the wane. Law and order reign, and we can go on with our work unhampered.

"We are at present passing through a strenuous time owing to the fact that some of our new immigrants are deeply affected in their economic life by the financial crisis in Europe. This crisis, though not caused by Palestine, must be faced by us in a spirit of helpfulness and with courage and confidence in a brighter future.

"On the initiative of the Zionist Executive an Economic Conference, consisting of leading economic experts in Europe, was held in London during this month, under the chairmanship of Sir Herbert Samuel. This Conference reviewed and approved the lines of work followed hitherto, and made some valuable suggestions for the future which will serve as a guide in our activities.

"Another important step in the material development of Palestine is the definite establishment of the new Board of the Palestine Electric Corporation under the Chairmanship of Viscount Reading. The Corporation will soon begin the important work of harnessing the Jordan for the purpose of gaining electrical energy.

"I was happy to see that at the recent Conference in Chicago, unity in American Israel was established and the way made clear for the continuation of our efforts to establish a common platform on which both Zionists and non-Zionists will unite for the benefit of Palestine. I am confident that the Jewish community of America is animated by a sincere desire to see a flourishing and proud Commonwealth in Palestine, and whatever differences may have divided them before, every vestige will disappear in the course of the difficult work which is sacred to us all. Needless to say, whatever is in my small power to help towards this end will be done devotedly and unreservedly," Dr. Weizmann concluded.

Dr. Chaim Arlosoroff, Palestine Jewish labor leader, who accompanied Dr. Weizmann, in commenting on the unemployment situation, declared: "Jewish labor in Palestine is not so worried over the unemployment as it might seem. We have had greater unemployment difficulties than this. The difficulty of the present situation lies in the circumstance that it is lasting longer than usual. Labor believes, however, that the situation could be alleviated if 50,000 dunam of land which are now uncultivated in the Valley of Jezreel and

(Continued on Page 4)

seems improbable for the three religious communities in Palestine. Thus in the latter a parliamentary government based on numerical majorities would not be applicable. Each of the three religious groups should be entitled to form an advisory body of equal weight irrespective of numerical strength in Palestine. Doubtless an impartial mandatory under the League of Nations would always be necessary to keep peace between the three groups. Great Britain apart from her own strategic interest, is a leading Christian, Moslem and Jewish power and perhaps is best calculated to perform this service. Doubtless, however, she should be assisted by the Commission on Holy Places representative of the three religions, as contemplated by the mandate."

DR. WEIZMANN EXPRESSES CONFIDENCE IN AMERICAN JEWRY'S COOPERATION

(Continued from Page 3)

which are the property of the Jewish National Fund is cultivated this year. Too, the Rutenberg work will create new possibilities for employment and the extension of the existing colonies will absorb many."

Dr. Georg Halpern, head of the Jewish Colonial Trust and of the Anglo-Palestine Bank, who accompanied Dr. Weizmann, stated:

"I am happy to have been in a position to join Dr. Weizmann on his visit to the United States. The purposes of my visit are in connection with the further development of the existing Zionist financial institutions, and also to explore the best ways and means of bringing about the closer cooperation of American Jewry in the formation of new economic instruments which have become necessary for the upbuilding of Palestine."

"The Jewish Colonial Trust and the Anglo Palestine Co. have very satisfactory bank connections in New York, which were established some years ago, and one of my special tasks will be to strengthen these connections."

"Thanks to the untiring efforts of our American friends, there is already a keen interest displayed in America for the Mortgage Bank of Palestine, and I hope that my visit may contribute to a deepening of this interest. We are at present trying to create special institutions for Agricultural and Industrial credits for Palestine, and I am convinced that the friends of Palestine in America will show an understanding of and will actively participate in this new work, as they have already done in the earlier work of previous years."

"The question of credits is today more than ever the central problem of Palestine Economics, and I am anxious to emphasize that it is essential to have two kinds of credits. On the one hand, there are the credits given by our two large funds, the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth. These are granted for long periods on very easy terms, and are given for our Agricultural Colonization. On the other hand, there must be credits granted on a purely business basis with full security and at a rate of interest attractive to investors, and in my opinion Palestinian conditions already warrant activities on these lines."

"It would be erroneous to judge the present economic position in Palestine on the basis of the difficulties through which the towns, and chiefly Tel-Aviv, are temporarily passing. It should also be borne in mind that an unavoidable concomitant of immigration into a new country is the presence of a certain percentage of weak and unsuitable elements, which must necessarily affect the economic structure of a young society."

"Agriculture, which is the fundamental factor in Palestinian Economics, has just completed a satisfactory year and the prospects for the orange growers for the coming season are excellent both from the point of view of the size of the crop, and of the anticipated demand."

AMERICAN JEWISH HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF IN MEXICO

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 30.—The history of the Jews of America is repeating itself today below the Rio Grande. Thousands of Jewish refugees from war, pogrom, famine, and religious persecution, thwarted in their desire to enter the United States, are today endeavoring to establish themselves on a sound economic basis in Mexico. With peddler's pack and pushcart they are duplicating the humble beginnings of thousands of American Jews, and are learning new trades and a new language, so that they may in turn help those less fortunate.

In this endeavor they have the assistance of the Mexico Bureau of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith.

Just as the Jews in the United States who, having attained prosperity, have extended aid to their needy brethren of the whole world, these Mexican refugees in less than five years have been able to manifest their desire to help others less fortunate, a statement from the B'nai B'rith headquarters here declared.

Alfred M. Cohen, president of the I. O. B. B. has received a check of \$50 sent by Jewish refugees in Mexico. With the check came the following note:

"We are sending you this money because we know of the great interest and help you have given our colony in Mexico, and it will be a pleasure to you to know that our colony is now in a position to help others."

This check will be added to the \$220,000 fund being sought by the Wider Scope Committee of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith.

"The large industries, such as the cement and oil factories in Haifa, are carrying on normally, and are securing an export market. The already existing power stations of the Palestine Electric Corporation are in full swing, and now that the financing of the Corporation has been completed for the next stages, the Corporation will at once commence work on the Jordan, and it is confidently anticipated that in two years there will be in existence the necessary prerequisites for the development of the country, namely, plentiful and cheap power for industries and agriculture."

"The Palestine Government has already set aside the necessary means for the building of the Port at Haifa and thus the second essential will be fulfilled for bringing Palestine within the credit of modern countries and world markets."

"The preparations of the great air-route to India, which will go through Palestine, have advanced so far that it is anticipated that the service will be commenced next year. The road connection from Palestine to Bagdad and Persia is now in use. The future importance of Palestine is recognized more and more by non-Jews, and it is for the Jews—and not least for the American Jews—to see that this Palestine should be a Jewish Palestine."

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134 TRADE AND PROFESSIONAL GROUPS ENLISTED IN NEW YORK FEDERATION CAMPAIGN

(Continued from Page 1)

Belts and Suspenders, \$4.50; Hats and Caps, \$30.00; Hosiery and Underwear, \$35.00; Men's Neckwear, \$12.50; Men's Retail Stores, \$20.00; Merchant Tailors, \$30.00; Shirts, \$55.00; Umbrellas and Canes, \$15.00.

Group V. James Goldsmith and Herman W. Block, Councilors: Cotton, \$30.00; Woollens, Men's Wear, \$42.00; Silks, \$15.00; Yarns and Threads, \$12.00; Woollens, Women's Wear, \$7.50.

Group VI and VII. Dudley D. Sicher, Councilor: Children's and Infant's Wear, \$20.00; Corsets and Brassieres, \$15.00; Women's Dress Trimmings, \$5.00; Gloves, \$15.00; Kimono and House Dresses, \$6.00; Knit Goods, \$15.00; Lace and Embroideries, \$3.00; Petticoats, \$8.50; Women's Underwear, \$25.00; Women's Neckwear, \$7.50.

Group VIII. Joseph Gutman, Morris Steinhart and Carl J. Rosenberger, Councilors: Notions and Novelties, \$15.00; Toys, \$15.00; Hair Goods, \$8.00; Women's Buttons, \$3.00.

Group IX and X. Oscar Abel, Councilor: Cloaks and Suits, \$125.00; Dresses, \$125.00; Millinery, \$50.00. Group XI. Jewelry and Diamonds, \$125.00; Pawnbroker, \$10.00. Group XII. David Ansbacher, Councilor: Chemicals, \$65.00; Retail Druggists, \$5.00; Wholesale Druggists, \$20.00. Group XIII. Boots and Shoes, \$25.00; Leather, Hides and Skins, \$35.00; Leather Goods, \$50.00.

Group XIV. David A. Schulte, Councilor: Cigars and Cigarettes, \$30.00; Leaf Tobacco, \$32.00. Group XV. G. Richard Davis and Nathan Wilson, Councilors: Real Estate, \$600.00; Insurance, \$35.00. Group XVI. Samuel Mundheim, Councilor: Department Stores and Specialty Shops, \$200.00. Group XVII. Samuel A. Lewisohn, Councilor: Accountants, \$30.00; Dentists, \$7.50; Educators, \$15.00; Lawyers, \$250.00; Metals and Mining, \$15.00; Physicians, \$40.00; Rabbis, \$6.00.

Group XVIII. Maurice Goodman and Adolph Zukor, Councilors: Theatrical Trades, \$150.00. Group XIX. Albert J. Erdmann, Councilor: Bankers and Brokers, Arthur Lehman, Samuel Sachs and Edwin H. Stern, \$1,000.00. Group XX. Samuel J. Bloomingdale, Councilor: Art Goods, Mirrors and Picture Frames, \$5.00; China and Glassware, \$15.00; Furniture and Carpets, \$10.00; Lighting and Fixtures, \$10.00; Musical Instruments and Radio, \$20.00; Hardware, Cutlery and House Furnishings, \$20.00; Upholstery, \$10.00. Group XXI. Automobiles, \$7.50; Exporters and Importers, \$15.00; Florists, \$2.50; Waste Products, \$5.00; Labels and Tags, \$2.50; Surgical and Dental Supplies, \$10.00.



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