

HARMONY SESSIONS OF JEWS AND CHRISTIANS WILL BE HELD IN PHILADELPHIA

Effort Will Seek Closer Harmony Between Jews and Non-Jews

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 3.—An effort to establish a closer harmony between the Jewish and non-Jewish residents of Philadelphia will be made in this city within the next few months through a series of meetings to be attended by leading personalities in the Jewish and Christian worlds.

The first of these sessions will take place on Tuesday evening, November 9, in Logan, one of the most thickly populated Jewish sections in the city. The meeting which has been arranged by Reverend Carl Agee, representing the Committee on Good Will of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, of which there are about ten churches in Logan, and Rabbi Mortimer J. Cohen, of the Beth Shalom Congregation, will take place at the Jay Cooke Junior High School.

A banquet will precede the meeting. The banquet will be served in strict accordance with the dietary laws and will be attended by an equal number of

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JEWISH CANDIDATES ARE ELECTED TO HIGH OFFICE IN STATE OF NEW YORK

Herbert H. Lehman Led Successful Democratic Campaign

Several prominent Jewish citizens of New York State were elected to high offices as a result of the hotly contested election campaign which ended with a victory for the Democratic ticket head-



COL. HERBERT H. LEHMAN

ed by Governor Alfred E. Smith and United States Senator Robert F. Wagner. Col. Herbert H. Lehman was the campaign manager for the Democratic party in New York state. Rabbi Ste-



DR. W. I. SIROVICH

phen S. Wise actively participated in the Democratic campaign.

Benjamin N. Cardozo, Democrat, was elected Chief Judge of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, being endorsed by both parties. Returns at this writing showed Benjamin Stolz of Syracuse leading for attorney general, against Albert Ottinger, Republican, who ran for reelection. Mr. Stolz is a cousin of Louis Marshall. He is honorary president of the Jewish Communal Home of Syracuse. Max S. Levine, Democrat, was elected judge of the court of general sessions, and Alfred Frankenthaler, Democrat, Justice of the

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LABOR M. P. PREDICTS JEWS WILL CREATE PROSPEROUS HOMELAND IN PALESTINE

Proposes Cabled Greetings to Weizmann in New York

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Nov. 3.—Greetings to Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the World Zionist Organization, on his arrival in America were despatched by a distinguished gathering here last night at the proposal of Col. Josiah Wedgwood, British labor leader.

At the reception in honor of Wedgwood given by the Zionist Executive, many references to the Ninth anniversary of the Balfour Declaration, which was issued on November 2, 1917, were made.

Col. Wedgwood, who was introduced by Col. Kisch as "a great friend of the Jews," optimistically analyzed the situation of the Zionist movement and the situation in Palestine. "The crisis is due to the fact that the immigrants were not permitted to engage freely in productive work. The Jews in Palestine have not obtained lands for colonization. Palestine has much room for producers and the Jewish efforts will finally succeed in creating a prosperous homeland," he stated. Zionism, he continued, is a friendship alliance between the English and Jewish people.

Jerusalem, Nov. 3.—Col. Josiah Wedgwood, British labor leader, extended the greetings of British labor to the Jewish labor organizations of

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RUSSIAN MONARCHISTS BREAK UP MEETING IN MEMORY OF M. VINAVER

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Nov. 3.—Russian monarchists, emigres resident in Paris, attempted to disturb a meeting arranged by Jewish leaders here in memory of the late Max Vinaver, Russian Jewish jurist and former leader of the Kadety, the Russian constitutional democratic party.

Eulogies to the late jurist were delivered by Rabbi M. Eisenstadt and Heinrich Slosberg. The Russian monarchists who invaded the meeting interrupted the speakers. The police intervened and several of the invaders were arrested. Three Jews were injured in the fight.

FRENCH ANTI-SEMITIC EDITOR IS SENTENCED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Nov. 3.—Charles Maurras, a contributor to the anti-Semitic newspaper "L'action Francaise" was sentenced to one year's imprisonment for an attack he made in the paper on M. Abram Schramek, former member of the French cabinet and prominent French Jew.

In his article, Maurras threatened Schramek's safety.

PALESTINE GOVERNMENT INAUGURATES WORKERS COMPENSATION ORDINANCE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Nov. 3.—The first move of the Palestine government to inaugurate social legislation was made when the workmen's compensation ordinance was promulgated yesterday.

According to the ordinance, which will apply not only to workers employed in private enterprises but also in government undertakings, the employers are to pay to the family of a worker, in case of his death, a maximum of £250, and in case of disability from injuries received while at work a maximum of 150 piastres weekly during the entire period of his disability.

POLISH JEWS ASK AID TO EMIGRATE TO PALESTINE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Nov. 3.—The aid of American Jewry for Polish Jewish emigrants going to Palestine was urged in a resolution adopted by the Zionist Party Council which concluded its sessions here yesterday.

The Party Council urged the executive of the Zionist Organization of Poland to get in touch with the executive of the Zionist Organization in the United States, as well as the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society of America, to take steps for the purpose of securing the support of American Jews for Polish Jews, in order to enable them to proceed to Palestine to settle on the land and engage in other productive activities.

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UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL IN NORTHERN NEW JERSEY LAUNCHES \$275,000 DRIVE

Felicitate Brandeis and Marshall on
Approaching 70th Birthdays
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Newark, N. J., Nov. 3.—With resolutions felicitating Louis Marshall, president of the American Jewish Committee, and Supreme Court Justice Louis D. Brandeis on the occasion of their approaching seventieth birthdays, the United Palestine Appeal in Northern New Jersey was started.

The quota of \$275,000 for the Northern New Jersey region of the United Palestine Appeal was agreed upon at the annual conference of the region held in this city. Nearly 125 delegates representing a score of the larger cities in the region, participated in the deliberations.

Of the total quota of \$275,000, Newark Zionists were assigned the quota of \$120,000 and the immediate suburbs about the city were assigned \$7,500. Among other larger quota assignments were: Jersey City, \$30,000; Paterson, \$20,000 and Perth and South Amboy together, \$15,000.

Louis Lipsky, president of the Zionist Organization of America, addressed the meeting.

Harry Goldowsky of Jersey City declined renomination to the position of regional chairman and he was succeeded by Aaron Levinstone, who is also chairman of the Appeal in this city. Mr. Goldowsky was chosen honorary vice-chairman and Michael Hollander, honorary chairman.

A financial report was rendered by Samuel B. Levinson. Another resolution congratulated Rabbi Hyman Brodsky of Newark on the occasion of his 75th birthday.

The Palestine Appeal campaign in New Brunswick will be launched next Sunday night with a banquet at which Dr. Chaim Arlossoff will be the principal speaker.

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JEWISH GIRL WINNER OF NATIONAL MUSIC AWARD (Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Philadelphia, Nov. 3.—Helen Berlin, a nineteen year old Jewish girl, was awarded first honors in the national contest conducted under the auspices of the National Federation of Music Clubs and the Sesqui Centennial Music Committee. Miss Berlin successively carried off the state and district prizes, and before a group of distinguished judges achieved the first honors.

Last night, the prizes were formally awarded, before an audience in the Academy of Music. The prize is a \$500 award, in addition to an appearance on the concert stage, under the auspices of the Contest inaugurators.

Miss Berlin is one of two Jews who have won awards. The second is Julian Kahn of New York.

Miss Berlin has been awarded a fellowship in the Juillard Musical Institute of New York where she will study under Paul Kochanski.

UKRAINIANS GATHER DATA FOR SCHWARTZBAR TRIAL (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Lemberg, Nov. 3.—An extensive effort to collect material proving the innocence of Semion Petlura to be presented at the forthcoming trial of Sholom Schwartzbar is being made by the Ukrainians, according to reports published in the "Wiek Nowy."

The newspaper reports that Professor Smalstozki, Ukrainian leader, arrived here for the purpose of collecting material on Petlura's activities.

BIBLE READING BILL IS DEFEATED IN CALIFORNIA (Jewish Daily Bulletin)

San Francisco, Nov. 3.—The amendment providing for Bible reading in the public schools of California was overwhelmingly defeated, according to early returns today. In Northern California the bill was defeated by a vote of three to one, while in the southern part of the state the proportion was smaller. The reports from 2,600 precincts showed 33,000 votes for the bill and 99,000 against it.

Leaders of the Jewish community in Atlantic City honored Benjamin Lipschutz, retired cigar manufacturer, who leaves for Palestine on Nov. 6th to take up residence there and to establish industry in the country. Benjamin Schwartz, executive director of the United Palestine Appeal in Region No. 4 and B. J. Rubinsohn, chairman, addressed the gathering.

Accompanied by Louis L. Levinson Mr. Lipschutz will sail for Palestine on the Roma. Mr. Lipschutz was born in Russia thirty years ago. He came to America at the age of 14 and settled in New York. Obtaining employment in a cigar factory he worked during the night to night school until he saved enough to purchase a small farm in Vineland, N. J. After two years of farming he went to Philadelphia and again became a cigar maker. Recently he sold the Consolidated Cigar Corporation.

Representatives of the New York Bench and Bar acted as honorary pallbearers at the funeral services yesterday for Magistrate Moses R. Ryttenberg, who died Sunday night.

The services were conducted by Rabbi David de Sola Pool of the Portuguese Synagogue. Interment will be at the Portuguese Cemetery on Long Island.

Magistrate M. R. Goodman adjourned the Harlem Court between 10 a. m. and noon yesterday as a mark of respect for Magistrate Ryttenberg.

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.]

Wasted Effort

The suggestion made recently by Prof. Chaim Tchernowitz that a Rabbinic Council be created in America with authority to revise the Biblical and Talmudic laws in accordance with the requirements of the time, is criticized in the "Day" (Nov. 3) by S. Rosenfeld, who regards such an effort as "wasted labor." Mr. Rosenfeld thinks such revision of the traditional laws unnecessary and unfeasible.

"In the first place," the writer says, "is the authority of the proposed Council to be valid only for the U. S. or for the whole world? If only for the U. S. then the present Torah will be converted into two Torahs, something that was always looked upon with disfavor among the Jews from Biblical times on. If, on the other hand, the competence of the Council is to extend everywhere, the question presents itself: if the purpose is to adapt the Schulchan Aruch to the requirements of the time, how can New York rabbis know what the requirements of, let us say, Lithuanian Jewry, are at this time? How can they know the requirements of Russian Jewry, etc?"

"Secondly, suppose it is agreed to 'reduce' the Schulchan Aruch from six hundred and thirteen precepts to thirteen. What assurance has Dr. Tchernowitz that these will be observed?"

Referring to efforts made by individual Jews at different periods to modify or revise the Jewish religious laws, Mr. Rosenfeld remarks in conclusion: "But never was there a special 'commission on revision' which should have one aim: to adopt the existing laws to the requirements, we say, of new discoveries. . . . Judaism never knew of and will not tolerate now any 'wholesale' revisions. . . ."

"It has become clear long ago that the whole business of reforming the Schulchan Aruch is not a question of 'difficulty' in observing the laws but a question of belief or non-belief. For the pious nothing is too difficult, for the unbelieving nothing is easy."

Palestine's Labor Problem

That the organized labor movement in Palestine has been responsible for preventing disaster to the cause of national reconstruction during the present economic crisis in that country, is the conviction of Meyer W. Weisgal, editor of the "New Palestine," who recently returned from a trip to Palestine. Mr. Weisgal finds, however, that the labor organization in Palestine constitutes a menace to the authority of the Zionist Executive. Writing in the "New Palestine" of Oct. 29, he declares:

"To take the present economic depression of the country as an index to the question, it is no exaggeration to say that the labor organization has stood between us and disaster during the pres-

GERMAN JEWS READY TO FINANCE EXPEDITION TO SOVIET RUSSIA

Dr. Paul Nathan Suggests Steps Toward Solution of East European Jewish Question; Agricultural Settlement Does Not Cover Full Need

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Berlin, Oct. 21.—Plans for possible moves to be taken to solve the Jewish question in East European countries, particularly in Russia, were formulated by Dr. Paul Nathan, president of the Hilfsverein der Deutschen Juden, in an interview with the representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency here.

These suggestions are discussed in a book by Dr. Nathan, "Das Problem der Ostjuden" which is to appear shortly.

While praising the work of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee in carrying on the work of land settling, Dr. Nathan expressed the opinion that this measure will not solve the question in its entirety. The existence of an East European Jewish problem is neither a purely Jewish nor a

purely Polish or Russian one, he stated. When five to six million people are closely pressed together in an environment which is unbearable because of its economic conditions and partly because of political conditions, then there exists a diseased spot on the body of small Europe. Of course this spot is not dangerous to this entire part of the world, but the immediate environment cannot remain totally indifferent and cannot ignore the problem.

"The question of the East European Jews created by the Russia despotism which dates back to the time of the crusaders must be removed if healthy reconstruction is to begin. If the Jewish question in Eastern Europe cannot be solved through emigration it must be brought nearly to solution within the boundaries of the Russian state by transmigration. The Soviet Union, beginning at its western frontier and ending at the Pacific Ocean, is very thinly populated. There is room for many millions on condition that not only the fertile lands of European Russia, but also the urban settlements in European Russia, as well as the plateaus and the towns in Asia are taken into consideration. It would be a mistake if the mass of Russian Jews or its overwhelming majority would be transferred into agriculture. The work must be distributed. Only those who have a special inclination and capacity for agricultural work should be diverted into this channel. It would be senseless to eliminate from this relief program those who could be employed as workers in the factories or in the mining districts and, as a third category, merchants, when the merchants can become a useful and necessary element in the Russian economic fabric," he said.

"The colonies created by the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee seem to be wisely located and conducted, holding promise of good development. Nevertheless, a certain number of these colonies are too near the western frontier and here is where the danger lies. No one knows whether a new European war in which Russia will be involved is near or far. Such wars are within the limits of political possibility and when they come, the Jewish colonies will again be subjected to the dreadful fate of the Jewish settlements which were burned and destroyed and forced to be evacuated. A wiser policy would be to place these colonies in the interior of Russia, more to the East. In this respect the Soviet government must be prepared to agree to such a direction in the solution of the Jewish problem.

"To make a practical suggestion, I believe it would be necessary, with the consent and the assistance of the Soviet government, to send an expedition to Russia, which would determine to which towns the Jewish transmigrants could be wisely directed. The expedition would also investigate those

PALESTINE NEEDS A SHORT-CUT TO NATIONAL HOME, JEWISH WRITER DECLARES

Dr. A. Coralnick Summarizes Observations on Present Conditions

A short-cut to better conditions in Palestine, which would hasten the sound establishment of the Jewish National Home, must be the aim of the immediate policy of the Zionist Organization, declared Dr. A. Coralnick, who recently returned from a visit to Palestine.

Dr. Coralnick, who went to Palestine on behalf of "The Day," also expressed a new opinion with regard to the much discussed "Fourth Aliyah," which has been considered partly responsible for present conditions.

"To my mind the paramount question in the Palestine situation is the Fourth Aliyah," Dr. Coralnick stated. "What did the Fourth Aliyah mean? The idea of the Fourth Aliyah is a very simple one. It meant the coming into Palestine of elements which are considered all over the world as the vanguard of every development, that is, the industrial element. It seems to me that this was the most necessary, the most vital move for Palestine.

"I do not believe that the future of Palestine, as far as the Jewish aspirations are concerned, can be based on the agricultural development. The reasons are basic. The soil of Palestine is too hard. The task to irrigate, re-afforest and cultivate Palestine is tremendous. I don't say it cannot be done or should not be done. I say only it requires too long a time and an effort which is perhaps too strenuous for the Jews.

"I think, therefore, that we have to use a short-cut and this is the industrial and commercial development of Palestine.

"Palestine has all the prospects of becoming the great transit road of the Orient, the bridge between Europe and Asia; Jaffa, Haifa or el-Aviv has the possibilities of becoming a new Alexandria and you know what Alexandria was in old times. Of course, Alexandria had a "Hinterland," Alexandria was the granary of the world. But what agriculture was at those times, industry is today.

"I cannot give a specific program of how commerce and industry should be built up. I can say that this work has to be done on a large scale with big capital or it will not succeed. And this is the reason why the so called Fourth Aliyah has failed. The Fourth Aliyah was simply a misnomer.

"What happened? Several thousand Polish Jews came to Palestine most of them with no money to speak of, with little technical equipment. They started business on a very small scale, intended

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stretches of land which could be given by the Soviet government for the settlement of the Jewish peasants. When this preparatory work is done, the carrying out of the plan could begin."

Dr. Nathan added that the task of financing this expedition could be undertaken by German Jews.

ent crisis. With marvelous discipline, foresight and courage, not to speak of sacrifice, it pointed the way to national responsibility of the highest order. Labor remained at its post, determined to carry on while others shirked or completely deserted their position.

"All this notwithstanding, there is a perilous tendency, perhaps unconscious, to bring under the control of the labor organization every artery of the Jewish organism in Palestine. I say perilous tendency because it endangers the future of the Zionist Organization, and its authority.

"The reasons are not far to seek: If the labor organization sprawls all over the map, is forever taking on to itself new functions and is the dominant factor in Jewish life in Palestine, it is so because our Zionist Executive is too weak to combat it. The Executive lacks authority because it has no well defined policy. And most of the decisions of the Executive, whether in the matter of the budget or of policy, are made directly or indirectly by Labor. There lies its strength and the corresponding weakness of the Executive.

"The labor organization in Palestine annexes positions unconsciously. This tendency manifests itself in the creation by the labor organization of institutions parallel to those of the Zionist Organization. The Zionist Organization has an immigration department; the labor organization has an immigration department. The Zionist Organization has a department of education; so has labor. The labor organization even has a political department. Not to speak of the inefficiency, duplication and dangerous muddle, can we, with our limited means, afford the luxury of playing at dual governments? Its immediate effect, of course, is that it cuts off the Executive from all contact with the most vital elements of the Jewish population of Palestine.

"What is the motive of all this? Does it spring from the desire on the part of labor to cooperate, or to dominate? Frankly, it is difficult to reconcile

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PALESTINE NEEDS A SHORT CUT TO NATIONAL HOME

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mainly for Palestinian consumption. The Zionist administration in Palestine was not able to grapple with the problem. However, I don't consider this immigration a failure. One of the greatest results is Tel-Aviv, and this is a lasting achievement. This brings me to the question of the Chaltutzim," he said.

"Of course, they were and are valuable. They have a great place in the upbuilding of the spiritual and, to some degree, the material values of Palestine. But I am afraid that the Chaltutzim movement is on the wane. And mainly because they tried to combine the simple work of agriculture with a social ideal that is not adapted to the conditions of the country. I do not believe that agricultural settlements can be based on collectivism in one form or the other. We see it in Russia and elsewhere. The Kvtzoth form was perhaps necessary as a stepping-stone. But this transitory period will be passed very soon. The Kvtzoth form is not a permanent one. The Chaltutzim are getting tired; their energy is dwindling away. It is a natural evolution in agricultural life from the 'Mir' to use the Russian expression to individualistic 'Wirtschaft'.

"As to Hebrew values and Palestine's contribution to human or Jewish culture, I would not like to engage in predictions or in literary analyses. I cannot understand the expression 'Hebrew values.' There are no more Hebrew values than Yiddish or German or Volapue. Even in Palestine we have to speak of Jewish values, that is the elements of culture represented by the Jewish spirit. And insofar as Palestine has not produced anything new, she is still living on the spiritual material provided by the European Jews. It will take a long time before there will develop a new Palestinian or Hebrew culture and literature.

"But it will develop; it will be an amalgamation of oriental and occidental culture. There, as in the economic field, Palestine is destined to be a land of transit with the vast hinterland of the Jews of the world," Dr. Coranick concluded.

DIGEST OF PUBLIC OPINION

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Labor's profession with its actions. But while I may have some misgivings as to the motives of labor, I am firmly convinced that Palestine will be built up only by cooperation with Jewish labor. We must make peace with the idea that far from being prejudicial to the interest of capital in Palestine—a notion inadmissible and absurd—the road towards an orderly national development of Palestine continuous with the highest national interest lies in cooperation with labor, and that such cooperation will at the same time mitigate whatever evil may be inherent in Labor's domination."

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PLEDGES BRITISH LABOR'S AID FOR PALESTINE WORKERS

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Palestine at a conference of the Achdut Ha'avodah in Tel Aviv.

Col. Wedgwood promised the Palestine Jewish workers that he will urge the British Labor Party to support the demands of the Jewish workers in Palestine to the British government, particularly the demand for state land for Jewish colonization. He expressed confidence in the success of the Jewish work in Palestine, adding that an understanding between the Arabs and Jews is necessary.

A reception in honor of the guest was arranged for tonight by the Zionist Executive of Jerusalem.

Harmony Sessions in Philadelphia

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Jews and Christians in the community. Addresses will be delivered by representatives of both faiths. Reverend Dr. Floyd Tompkins, Rev. Carl Agee, Rabbi Max D. Klein and Rabbi Mortimer J. Cohen will speak.

"I feel that this is the beginning of a new and better understanding between our peoples," declared Rev. Agee. "Out of ignorance develops fear, and out of fear we neither can foretell nor control what will come to pass. But out of understanding and good will, better relations between our faiths, must come."

BREVITIES

Maurice Schwartz, new Jewish Art Theatre, at Second Avenue and Twelfth Street, will be opened by Mr. Schwartz and his company on Thursday night of next week. The first play will be "The Tenth Commandment" by Fokine.

The new theatre, designed by Harrison G. Wiseman, is said to have cost a million dollars. It has a seating capacity of 1,265 and was built by Louis N. Jaffe. The theatre has been leased to Mr. Schwartz for twenty-one years.

A united memorial service will be held today at the Elks' Club for Harry Houdini.

In regard to reports that the secret of Houdini's most famous feats died with him, despatches from Chicago state that at least four persons know the secret. One is a Chicago hotel operator, who had been Houdini's lifelong friend; Houdini's brother, who is on the stage, and two of his assistants.

After the Elks' Club services morning rites will be conducted by Rabbi Brachman at the Temple Mount Zion, No. 37 West 119th Street. At the ceremony at the Elks Club, Henry Chesterfield, President of the National Vaudeville Artists Association, and Loney Haskell of the Jewish Theatrical Guild will speak.

Burial will be in Macphelah Cemetery, Cypress Hills, Queens.

The honorary pallbearers named are E. F. Albert, Martin Beck, Marcus Loew, John J. Murdoch, William Morris, L. Lawrence Weber, Lee Shubert, Mark Luescher, Charles Dillingham, Leo Rose, Bernard M. L. Ernst, Francis W. Carr, Oscar Teale, Joseph F. Rinn, Richard W. Enright, Bernard Gimbel, Prof. Brander Matthews, Adolph S. Ochs, William Johnston, Adolph Zukor, Orson Munn, Dr. A. M. Wilson, Arthur Prince and Dr. William Stone.

Rabbi Louis Kuppim of Temple Emanuel, Duluth, Minn., appeared in a song recital at the Hotel Duluth. More than 500 men and women, many of them non-Jews, attended the recital.

The novelty of a rabbi appearing in a song recital attracted the attention of people throughout the Northwest. Rabbi Kuppim, who graduated of the Hebrew Union College, studied music abroad for several years, following the winning of a scholarship at the Cincinnati School of Music when he was 17 years of age.

The proceeds of the recital went to the congregation treasury. The rabbi sang four groups of songs in Italian, German, French and English.

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JEWS ARE ELECTED TO HIGH OFFICE IN NEW YORK STATE

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Supreme Court, from the First District, Manhattan.

Congressman Samuel Dickstein, Sol Bloom and Emanuel Celler were reelected to Congress. Dr. W. I. Sirovich, Democrat, defeated Representative Nathan D. Perlman, Republican, in the Fourteenth Congressional District, by a majority of 500 votes. William W. Cohen, Democrat, was elected to Congress from the Seventeenth Congressional District. Abraham Greenberg defeated Senator Conrad Nicoll, Republican, seeking reelection to the State Senate. Senator Leonard R. Lipowicz of Buffalo was reelected to the State Senate.

Victor Berger, Socialist Candidate for Congress in Milwaukee, was probably reelected, early returns received here show.

Judge Max Levine, who was appointed Judge of the Court of General Sessions by Governor Smith to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Judge Alfred Talley, had served as City Magistrate for seven years, under appointment by Mayor Hylan in 1919. He served as Counsel to the State Department of Labor and to the County Clerk. He was a member of the Board of Aldermen for 8 years.

He was one of the organizers of the Grand Street Boys' Association, of which he has been president since its inception.

He is a member of Piatt Lodge, F. & A. M.; New York Lodge of Elks; Knights of Pythias, New York Lodge, Royal Order of Moose, National Democratic Club; Director of the Institutional Synagogue and of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropic Societies.



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