

## RABBI PAYS TRIBUTE TO PILSUDSKI AT MILITARY RE- VIEW ON ARMISTICE DAY

**Socialist Party Withdraws Support of  
Pilsudski's Cabinet**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Nov. 12.—A tribute to the leadership of Marshal Josef Pilsudski was paid by Rabbi Sakheim of Paronowicz today when the eighth anniversary of the Armistice and the return of Pilsudski from Magdeburg prison on Nov. 11, 1918, to become Poland's Chief of State, were celebrated with a military parade at Saski Square.

Rabbi Sakheim, who is a personal friend of the Marshal, handed him a huge bouquet of flowers, when Pilsudski dismounted from his horse after reviewing the parade and approached the diplomats of the foreign countries. It was said to be the only tribute from a citizen's group presented to the Marshal today and caused great interest among the spectators.

Representatives of the Jewish community were officially present at the parade. They included Deputy H. Farbstein, president of the Kehillah, vice-presidents Feldstein and Rosenbaum, Mr. Kirschbraun, Chairman of the Kehillah Council, Rabbi Mises, chaplain in the Polish army, Rabbi Kahane and Rabbi Michelson, and the Jewish deputies in the Polish Sejm.

Special services were held in the Great Synagogue on Tomackie Street. In the evening a state banquet was given at the royal castle at which the

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## GERMAN JEWISH LEADERS LEAVE FOR RUSSIA TO STUDY COLONIZATION WORK

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Nov. 12.—Dr. Paul Nathan, president of the Hilfsverein der Deutschen Juden, and Dr. Vischnitzer left for Moscow today to participate in the conference called by the Ozet, the society for settling Jews on the land. The conference will open in Moscow on November 15.

They also intend to make a personal study of the colonization work.

Dr. Singalowsky and Dr. Lwowicz, members of the executive committee of the Ort, left for Russia today, where they intend to stay several weeks, visiting South Russia for the purpose of studying the activities of the Ort, and examining the progress of the colonization work.

## PRESIDENT MASARYK WILL VISIT PALESTINE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Nov. 12.—Professor Thomas Carrigue Masaryk, president of the Republic of Czechoslovakia, will visit Palestine, according to a report of the Czech newspaper, "Provo Lidu." Masaryk is scheduled to visit Palestine the end of December.

## LOUIS D. BRANDEIS, JUSTICE OF U. S. SUPREME COURT, FELICITATED ON 70TH BIRTHDAY

**Prominent American Leaders Praise Achievements of Noted Jurist  
and Champion of People's Rights**

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—Louis Dembitz Brandeis, outstanding American Jewish jurist, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, champion of justice and friend of the people, was the recipient of many congratulatory messages from prominent American Jews and non-Jews today on the occasion of his seventieth birthday. Dut to the wishes of the septegenarian, the occasion was not permitted to be made an event of wide public celebration although many demands coming from various quarters urged this.

The remarkable career of the Kentucky Jewish boy who, as a lawyer in Boston, played a prominent part in the fight for the introduction of new standards in the administration of public utilities in New England, since then emulated in other parts of the country; his work in investigating the principles of modern insurance and their application for the benefit of the working masses, his championship for the protection of women and minors in industry and his part in settling labor disputes, was praised by outstanding leaders of America and American Jews in statements made public.

"I count it a privilege to be numbered among the friends and admirers of Mr. Justice Brandeis, who will unite in extending to him congratulations and good wishes on the occasion of his seventieth birthday," Harlan F. Stone, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, stated.

"He rounds out his threescore years and ten, after ten years of arduous service on the bench, with undiminished vigor of body and mind; with an accumulated store of experience and of wisdom, which encourage the expectation and the wish that he may continue his distinguished service on the Court for many years to come. An adequate estimate of his career as a judge of our highest court can be made only in the days yet to come, when the legal and economic history of our times is seen in its true perspective.

"For this, and for his steadfast courage and independence, and the clarity of thought and expression with which he has year by year carried on his judicial labors, he has the gratitude, not only of the judges and lawyers, but of countless others in walks of life remote from the mere machinery of the law. It is a merited reward for a devoted service, and I venture to think that no other would seem to him so worth while."

Col. Edward M. House declared: "There are few men of this genera-

tion whose careers are so interwoven with the life of our Republic during the past thirty years as that of Justice Louis D. Brandeis. He has forged his way to the front rank of our intellectuals by the lucidity of his mind, coupled with an ability to see things as they are, and the gift to express his thoughts in forceful and eloquent terms.

"During the years when he was the people's advocate, his conclusions upon public questions were accepted as final by a multitude of Americans.

"When he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court, there was regret and joy. Regret that his services would be lost in the political debates of the day—joy that he would sit in judgment upon the issues that come before the Nation's final tribunal.

"As citizen, advocate and law giver, Louis D. Brandeis has made his impress upon these times, and he will leave a noble and enduring record."

Louis Marshall, president of the American Jewish Committee, in a statement issued on this occasion declared:

"No American who loves his country and possesses a true appreciation of those who have furthered its growth and development can reflect upon the career of Justice Louis D. Brandeis without assigning to him a commanding position in our National Hall of Fame. As a citizen, as an active lawyer and as a jurist he has made signal contributions to the preservation and illumination of the sacred principles upon which the fabric of our Government rests, and to the cultivation and advancement of the public welfare. He has long been one of the pioneers of the effort to conserve the nation's natural resources and

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## HUNGARIAN PROTESTANTS JOIN JEWS IN FIGHT AGAINST NUMERUS CLAUSUS LAW

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, Nov. 12.—The Jewish population in Hungary has found an ally in its fight against the numerus clausus limiting the number of Jewish students in the Hungarian Universities.

At a meeting held here yesterday, Protestant ministers decided to introduce a resolution at the general convent of Protestants, which opens here tomorrow, to inaugurate a fight against the numerus clausus.

An alliance between Prime Minister Count Bethlen and the Race Purifiers Party is said to have been concluded, according to press reports. The party is said to be certain of returning 22 deputies to parliament.

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**NEW YORK FEDERATION REACHES HALF-WAY MARK**

**Brooklyn Federation Raises \$100,000 at Diner Launching \$1,000,000 Drive**

Subscriptions in the \$4,700,000 Campaign of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies totaled \$2,035,783, at the second report rally held at the Hotel Pennsylvania on Thursday.

Among the larger subscriptions announced was \$10,000 by the estate of Charles Hishon. Mr. Hirshon at the time of his death was vice-president of the Federation.

Other large sums included \$15,000 from Mrs. David A. Schulte, \$15,000 given by the Beaumont Investment Trust, \$10,000 from Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Isidor Straus, \$6,500 from Solon E. Summerfield, \$4,000 from Moses Newberg and \$3,000 from Mr. and Mrs. Frank Altschul.

More than \$100,000 were raised in subscriptions at the dinner given Thursday night at the Hotel Astor by the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities. The fund represented a reservation charge of \$50 each for the 2,000 guests.

The dinner was preceded by a reception to the five former Presidents of the Brooklyn Federation, Justice Edward Lazansky, Judge-elect Alexander H. Geismar, Benjamin H. Namm, Aaron William Levy and Nathan S. Mas.

Mr. Namm acted as toastmaster. Supreme Court Justice Mitchell May, president of the Federation, delivered the principal address.

Jack Gumpert, vice-president of the Federation and chairman of the drive of the organization to raise an insured income of \$1,000,000, also spoke.

Airplane pilgrimages to the tomb of the Unknown Soldier in the Arlington National Cemetery from various cities in the East on Armistice Day was proposed by Julius Hyman of the National Security League in an address at the Armistice Day services in the West Side Branch of the Y. M. C. A.

An Armistice Day meeting was held Thursday by the Daniel Webster Lodge of the Independent Order, Free Sons of Israel. Maurice B. Blumenthal, former Deputy Attorney General, spoke.

**NATIONAL JEWISH WOMEN'S COUNCIL CONVENTION OPENS TODAY IN WASHINGTON**  
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 12.—More than 1,000 officers and delegates representing over 51,000 members in the United States and Canada are expected to attend the eleventh triennial convention of the National Council of Jewish Women, which will open here on Sunday. The convention will continue through Friday, November 19.

Mrs. William D. Sporborg of Port Chester, N. Y., president of the National Council, will preside at the convention, which will act on a new financial policy and on the report presenting the findings of the survey that has been made of this organization and its 235 local sections.

The convention schedule for Sunday includes a session of the Board of Managers, whose members will be entertained at luncheon by the Board of the Washington Section. The afternoon will be devoted to an Institute for Council Section Presidents, of which Mrs. Marc J. Grossman, President of the Cleveland Section, will be the Convener; and an Institute for Presidents of State and Interstate Conferences of Council Sections, with Mrs. Charles Long of Wilkes-Barre, president of the Pennsylvania State Conference, as Convener.

A public meeting will take place on Sunday evening, with addresses by Mrs. Leonard B. Schloss, president of the Washington, D. C., Section; Mrs. Hannah G. Solomon of Chicago, Honorary President, the Founder and First President of the National Council; Mrs. William D. Sporborg of Port Chester, N. Y., President of the National Council; representatives of national Jewish women's organizations; Miss May R. Freedman of Chicago, president of the National Council of Jewish Juniors; and Doctor Abram Simon of Washington, D. C.

The first business session will be convened on Monday morning, when reports will be presented by Mrs. Alexander Wolf, Chairman of the Washington Triennial Board; Mrs. Henry J. Sporborg of Albany, N. Y., Chairman of the Program Committee; Mrs. A. H. Arons of Brooklyn, N. Y., Chairman of Program Schedule; Mrs. Leonard B. Schloss of Washington, D. C., Chairman of the Committee on Credentials; Mrs. Ignace J. Reis of Chicago, Chairman on Rules and Procedure; Mrs. Harry Lewis of Washington, D. C., Chairman on Badges. These preliminary reports will be followed by the

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**SOVIET ISSUES CIRCULAR AGAINST ANTI-JEWISH DISCRIMINATION, IS REPORT**  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Nov. 12.—A circular urging the local Communist authorities not to discriminate against Jewish officials in state offices was issued by the Central Soviet Government, despatches from Moscow via Polish sources state.

The circular is directed against the tendencies to discriminate against Jewish officials, recently manifest in various regions.

**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.]

**The Role of Brandeis**

The role of Louis D. Brandeis as a distinguished American and Jew, is commented on by the "Jewish Daily News" of November 10, on the occasion of the attainment by Mr. Brandeis of his seventieth birthday.

"As an American," the paper writes, "Brandeis belongs to the leading personalities of the present generation. His influence as a great lawyer and thinker in the field of political economy was considerable even before he became a justice of the United States Supreme Court. He always stood for the greatest measure of justice to everyone and the fullest possible degree of personal liberty. The best traditions of America, as they were understood by Jefferson, found a staunch defender in Louis D. Brandeis, who is known as the "people's lawyer." Brandeis is a thinker in democracy and he has influenced no small number of persons who were themselves thinkers, amongst them the strong personality of Woodrow Wilson."

The paper reviews Mr. Brandeis's role as the leader of the Zionist movement in America up to the time of his entrance into the United States Supreme Court. "Despite the split which caused his withdrawal from the Zionist Organization," the paper observes, "Mr. Brandeis has not in the least lost his love for and interest in Palestine. He is a careful observer of all that takes place in and about Zion. The Zionist Organization has adopted many of the very plans put forth by Brandeis over which the break with him took place. Experience has shown the way he pointed out to be the right one. His achievements for Zionism will never be forgotten."

**On the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" Inquiry**

The "Jewish Daily Bulletin" inquiry on the subject of alleged anti-Jewish discrimination in American colleges, is the subject of an editorial in the "Indiana Jewish Chronicle" of Nov. 5. Expressing gratification at the facts revealed by the inquiry, the paper says:

"In our own city, we are happy to note that the senior student body of Butler College, a Christian institution, has gone others one better by electing as president of their graduating class a Jew, Lester Budd, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Budd, of Indianapolis. This is the first time that a Jewish student has been elected to this honorary office and perhaps one of the few such instances in the country. The usual requisites for such selection are high scholastic standing and achievement as well as popularity.

"It is not to be implied," the paper adds, "that there are no Jewish problems in our American colleges. One of

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## LOUIS D. BRANDEIS, JUSTICE OF U. S. SUPREME COURT, FELICITATED ON 70TH BIRTHDAY

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to prevent their appropriation by private interests. He has waged many a successful battle for the maintenance of the dignity of labor and of the right of collective bargaining by the working-man. He has been a profound student of the many complicated problems relating to the operation of public utility corporations and the regulation of rates for service rendered, not only from the standpoint of the public, but of the agencies rendering service. As a lawyer and a jurist he has striven to maintain the fundamental human rights, freedom of speech, freedom of the press and freedom of conscience, and has made notable contributions to the elucidation of the doctrines controlling those precious rights. Some of his utterances regarding them bear the seeds of immortality. While recognizing the necessity of upholding basic legal principles hallowed by time and the experience of mankind, he has nevertheless been keenly aware of the fact that, in order that law as a science may properly function, it should always be regarded as a living organism which, in accordance with the light of reason, must from time to time adjust itself to changing conditions. In many luminous opinions he has applied this philosophy, and his efforts have largely served to vindicate the progressiveness of our jurisprudence without the sacrifice of that symmetry which is essential to its effectiveness.

"As a Jew, he has been loyal to his brethren, untiring in his efforts to foster the ethical concepts of our faith, and earnest in his devotion to the regeneration and upbuilding of Palestine, in order that those who are attracted there by wholesome sentiment and by a desire there to found a home which will afford them an opportunity to live their own lives unhampered by oppression and artificial limitations, may be enabled to realize their aspirations. All Jewry unites in the pious hope that this noble son of Israel may long be spared to continue his significant ministrations," Mr. Marshall concluded.

"In thinking of the seventieth birthday anniversary of Justice Brandeis," Dr. Stephen S. Wise stated, "I go back to the custom and speech of our fathers in uttering the word of the Psalmists, 'This is a day which the Lord hath made. Let us be glad and rejoice in it.' The day that gave Brandeis to his country and to his people ought to be a day of high rejoicing. Alas,—for him and for us alike,—that he has not always been closely associated, in or out of leadership, with the affairs of his people. 'But he was ours,' we may proudly say with Schiller. He was our very own as leader in the most critical years of American history, in the years of Israel's most urgent need, when the lofty quality of his ethical idealism meant much to the fortunes of Israel. It was a providential conjuncture that matched the man and the need, that made his the decisive contribution in the working out of Jewish destiny at a time when America had become su-

premiely important in the leadership of world affairs.

"Whatever may be believed touching his return as an active participant in Jewish affairs, who can think of Louis Brandeis without rising to the hope that something of his own spiritual quality might pervade the leadership of American Israel," he declared.

"Nor may we Jews forget that Brandeis has been one of the commanding figures in the realm of democracy. As much as any man of his generation, he



Justice Louis D. Brandeis

has been a leader of the forces of liberalism, not spasmodically nor melodramatically, but consistently and selflessly. Throughout a generation he made the imperilled interests of the people his own, so that it was not a matter of chance that President Wilson named him, as he assured me again and again, with the deepest personal satisfaction as 'an inevitable choice for the United States Supreme Court.' He is today one of the three or four greatest of American jurists and it is richly satisfying to think that another within this limited number is the Chief justice elect of the Court of Appeals of the State of New York, Benjamin N. Cardozo.

"Slightly paraphrasing the Psalmist's word, this is a day which the Lord hath made. We rejoice in and are grateful for him whom the day gave, Israel's loftiest head to be found blameless to the end!"

Federal Judge Julian W. Mack stated:

"Louis D. Brandeis typifies in his life and in his character the best of the American and of the Jewish people. He is of those whose daily life exemplifies his own lofty ideas. Clear-visioned, straight-thinking, unafraid, a genuine liberal; his gifts of soul and of mind are dedicated to the service of his fellow men. They are to be congratulated that as he passes the seventieth milestone there is every reason to hope that with powers unabated he will continue in his work as jurist, as citizen, and as Jew for many years to come."

Louis Lipsky, president of the Zionist

## LEAGUE COUNCIL TO REVIEW DIFFERENCES WITH PERMANENT MANDATES COMMISSION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, Nov. 12.—The difference of opinion between the League Council and the Permanent Mandates Commission concerning the rights and prerogatives of the Commission in exercising its function of supervision over the administration of the mandates territories will be taken up on December 6 when the Council will convene here for its forty-third session.

The agenda of the Council includes the examination of the report of the Permanent Mandates Commission on the question whether the Commission is to be granted its demand for the right to direct a questionnaire to the mandatory governments concerning the details of their administration and the right to hear petitioners from the mandated territories, bringing complaints against the administration of the mandatory power.

Organization of America, issued the following statement:

"The Zionists of America send their felicitations to Justice Brandeis upon the occasion of his seventieth birthday. At a time of great stress in Jewish life, Mr. Brandeis came forward, and led the Zionist cause with distinction, contributing largely to the Zionist development in America. He brought, into the Zionist movement a fine intellectuality, a keen perception of its problems, and extraordinary personal devotion and sacrifice. The large body of Zionists deplore his absorption in the important judicial duties which has made it almost impossible for him to give his personal cooperation to the furtherance of the Zionist ideal. As a member of the highest court in the land, he in distinguished for the clarity of his thinking and the liberality of his views. His name heads the roster of Jews distinguished for their service in American life."

Many messages were also sent by leaders of Jewish communities throughout the country, Jewish organizations and individual Zionists. The administrative committee of the American Jewish Congress, in the work of which Justice Brandeis took an active part, adopted a resolution at its meeting on Friday, felicitating Justice Brandeis. The resolution was forwarded to him.

Justice Brandeis was very active in the Zionist movement in the United States prior to the Cleveland convention of 1921. He played a prominent part during the Wilson administration in laying the political foundations for the new era in the Zionist movement which started with the issuance of the Balfour Declaration.

Louis Dembitz Brandeis was born in Louisville, Kentucky, November 13, 1856, the son of Adolph Brandeis and Fredericka Dembitz. His maternal grandfather took an active part in the Polish War for Independence in 1831. He was educated in the Louisville public school and high school and at the Annen Realschule, Dresden, Germany.

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## BRANDEIS FELICITATED ON HIS SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY

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He received the degree LL.B. from Harvard in 1877 and an honorary A.M. degree in 1891. He was admitted to the bar in St. Louis, Mo., in 1878. He practiced in Boston from 1879 to 1916. He was a member of the firm of Warren and Brandeis from 1879 to 1897, of the law firm of Brandeis, Dunbar and Nutter from 1897 to 1916.

He served as counsel for Mr. Glavis in the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation, 1910 and for the shippers in the Advanced Freight Investigation before the Interstate Commerce Commission, 1910 to 1911. Among his other outstanding cases was the Riggs-National Bank case in 1915, where he served as counsel for the government; he served as counsel for the people in the proceedings involving the constitutionality of Oregon and Illinois women's ten hour laws; the Ohio nine hour law, the California eight hour law, the Oregon minimum wage law from 1907-1914 and in preserving the Boston municipal subway system, establishing the Boston sliding scale gas system 1900 to 1907; the Massachusetts Savings Bank Insurance, 1905 and in opposing the New Haven monopoly of transportation in New England 1907-1913. He served as chairman of the Arbitration Board of the New York garment workers strike in 1910 and under the protocol of 1910 to 1914.

He acted as the chairman of the Provisional Committee for General Zionist Affairs from 1914-1916.

He is the author of "Other People's Money," "Business, A Profession," and articles on public franchise, Massachusetts wage earner's life insurance, life insurance, savings bank insurance, scientific management, labor problems, railroad and trusts, and Zionism and Jewish problems.

The Industrial Council of Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union Thursday night agreed on a three-year wage contract thereby paving the way for the ending of the general strike which began on July 1, cost the 30,000 strikers \$30,000,000 in wages, the union \$2,500,000 in disbursements, and the manufacturers a large part of their fall and winter trade.

By the terms of the settlement the union gets the main point in its demands—a guarantee of thirty-six hours' work each year—and concedes the chief demand of the manufacturers, that they be given the right to limited reorganization of their working forces each year.

The union gets increases of from \$2 to \$4 in some classes of work above the minimums recommended by the Governor's commission, and instead of the forty-hour week which it demanded, gets a forty-two-hour week until July 1, 1928, when the forty-hour week becomes effective.

The union also waives its demands for a thirty-hour week, recommended by the Governor's Commission and which the manufacturers agreed to accept, and its further demand that union-made embroidery, trimmings and buttons be used in union shops.

All out of positions of contracts, including that for unemployment insurance, the maintenance; of the joint board of sanitary control and joint label, are retained in the new contract, and provision is made for the setting up of a joint labor bureau for the better placement of help.

Milford Stern was re-elected president of Congregation Beth El, Detroit. A budget of \$113,500 was adopted for the coming year, \$22,500 was allotted for Jewish education.

## WILL HONOR JEWISH WAR HEROES IN GREAT BRITAIN

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Nov. 12.—A tribute to the memory of Jewish men in the British army and navy who were killed during the World War, will be paid on December 15, in connection with the Feast of Lights.

Lieutenant Commander Duveen of the Royal Naval Vigilance Reserve will head a party which will lay a wreath, in the shape of a Mogen David, on the cenotaph in Whitehall. The party consists of representatives of the naval and army air force ex-service men. The wreath will bear the inscription: "In memory of our Jewish comrades who paid the supreme sacrifice in the war, a tribute offered on the occasion of the Chanukah naval, military and air force service held at Bayswater Synagogue."

Invitations to attend the ceremony were sent to Field Marshal Haig, Allenby, and General Hamilton, the Marquis of Reading, Patterson, Samuel Finburgh and high military and naval officials.

## MICHAEL ASHENBRENNER, REVOLUTION LEADER, DIES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Nov. 12.—Michael Ashenbrenner, one of the most active leaders of the Russian revolutionary movement, died here today at the age of eighty-four.

Ashenbrenner was sentenced to death for his revolutionary activities by the Czarist government in 1884. His sentence was commuted to life imprisonment. He spent twenty years in the Schlusselburg fortress, thirteen years in Siberia and was released in February 1917, during the Kerensky revolution.

## Rabbi Pays Tribute to Pilsudski at a Military Review on Armistice Day

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aged Rabbi Perlmutter, Rabbi Schor, Deputy Hartglass, Senator Koerner and editors of the Jewish press were present.

Dramatic developments occurred today, preceding the session of the Sejm which was called for Saturday. The Polish Socialist Party, originally the mainstay of the Marshal, decided to proceed to the opposition of his cabinet. The party ordered Moraczewski, the Minister of Public Works in the Pilsudski government and member of the Polish Socialist Party, to either retire from his cabinet post or resign from parliament as a member of the party.

## National Jewish Women's Council Convention Opens Today in Washington

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triennial reports of the Directors; the Vice Presidents, Mrs. Alexander Wolf of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Herbert E. Ottenheimer of Louisville; the Recording Secretary, Mrs. Leonard A. Hecht of Baltimore; and the Treasurer, Mrs. Alvin L. Bauman of St. Louis. The Monday morning session will conclude with the reports of Mrs. William D. Sporberg of Port Chester, N. Y., President; and Mrs. Estelle M. Sternberger, Executive Secretary.

## MORRIS BLOCK, MAYOR OF KINGSTON, N. Y., DIES

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Kingston, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Funeral services for the late Morris Block, Mayor of Kingston, were held yesterday at the Temple Emmanuel. The services were conducted by Rabbi Rose, of the Temple, and were attended by city officials. W. P. Capes, executive secretary of the New York State Conference of Mayors, as representative of the body in which Mayor Block took a very active interest, was present.

Under the proclamation of Mayor Edgar J. Dempsey, business in the city was suspended during the hours of the funeral. The Board of Education has ordered the city schools to be closed, and theatres observed the funeral hours with closed doors.

Five thousand persons filed past the bier in the rotunda of City Hall.

The late mayor was 64 years of age. He was first elected twenty years ago to the mayoralty of the city and was serving his second term when he died. He was president of the Zionist District, head of the Jewish Relief Committee; associated head of the Jewish Center, ex-president of Temple Emanuel of Kingston.

## Daily Digest of Public Opinion

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the most important is keeping alive the interest of the Jewish student in his religion, culture and people. This, the Hillel Foundation, inaugurated by the Independent Order of B'nai Eritz, is accomplishing with great success.

"Another situation presents itself in the refusal of non-Jewish college fraternities to admit Jews into their chapters. However, in honor societies Jews fare well. Such exclusion is easily justified. Jewish students should not seek entrance into societies where they are not wanted. Neither should the Christian expect to be welcomed into a purely Jewish social fraternity. This is for the best, as such intermingling would influence laxity in religious observances and often lead to intermarriage."

A dinner in the interest of the \$5,000,000 endowment fund campaign for the National Farm School expansion project was held at the Hood Biltmore Wednesday night. No speeches were delivered.

There were four addresses, which, however, instead of being delivered by their authors, had been printed and placed before each guest. These were by Abraham Erlanger, Chairman of the school's expansion project; Adam L. Gimbel, Chairman of the Business Men's Council of the institution's drive; Herbert B. Alliman, President of the farm college; and excerpts from the speech of Secretary of Agriculture William M. Jardine, which he delivered before the American Country Life Association in Washington.



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