

ENGLISH JEWISH LEADERS MAKE CLEAR ATTITUDE TO ROUMANIAN GOVERNMENT

Support for Loan Impossible While
Anti-Jewish Policy Continues

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Nov. 13.—English Jewish leaders made clear their attitude toward the Roumanian government and its discriminatory policy against Jews when an attempt was made here to pave the way for a thirty million pound loan for the Roumanian government.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency learns from reliable sources that representatives of the Roumanian government visited London recently for the purpose of arranging for a thirty million pound loan. Several Jewish leaders of finance and men influential in civic life, including Samuel Finburgh, M. P., were approached by the Roumanian government representatives, seeking their support of the project. It is understood that the reply given by these leaders was that as long as the anti-Jewish persecutions in Roumania continue, they will be unable to assist the Roumanian government in floating a loan in Great Britain. Furthermore, they will oppose such a move.

WARSAW LEADERS WELCOME HIAS DECISION TO FURTHER EAST-EUROPEAN EMIGRATION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Nov. 13.—Cabled news received here from New York to the effect that the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society of America has decided to renew its activities of assisting Jewish emigrants to settle in Palestine and South American countries was welcomed here with great satisfaction.

Leaders experienced in Jewish emigration work and fully familiar with the economic situation in the country declared this action to be of the greatest immediate importance in view of the great number of prospective emigrants who are facing the problem of emigrating with no place to go to.

CROWDS AT SCHWARZ'S FUNERAL IN BERLIN

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Nov. 13.—Huge crowds attended the funeral of Joseph Schwartz, the late Jewish baritone, who was well known in the United States. The funeral took place in the Jewish cemetery here. Rabbi Weisse and leaders of the Berlin opera eulogized the late singer.

JEWISH WRITERS ELECTED TO GERMAN POETS ACADEMY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Nov. 13.—The Jewish contribution to German letters was recognized by the action of the Deutsche Dichter Akademie, the German Poets' Academy, when it enrolled as members Arthur Schnitzler, Ludwig Fulda, Jacob Wassermann and Franz Werfel.

JEWISH SEJM DEPUTIES EXPRESS OPPOSITION TO PILSUDSKI CABINET POLICY

Oppose Law Limiting Freedom of
Press; Writers Join Protest

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Nov. 13.—The Club of Jewish Deputies in the Polish Sejm took the first step in the direction of opposing the Pilsudski government when it decided Friday afternoon that its members should not appear at the solemn ceremonies arranged for Saturday morning at the Royal Castle, prior to the opening of the Sejm.

The political situation was fraught with doubts and dangers before the session opened, it being the culmination of the dispute between the Sejm and Marshal Pilsudski. The decision of the Club is viewed here as an expression of its dissatisfaction with the governmental policy to place the executive above the legislative branch of the government. The Polish Socialist Party, as well as all clubs of the national minorities in parliament, have decided to absent themselves from the ceremonies.

The Club has also instructed its presidium to seek an understanding with other parliamentary groups for the purpose of issuing a joint protest against the arrest by the Italian government of Deputy Wilfan, member of the Italian parliament representing the Slavic group, who acted as president of the national minorities congress held recently in Geneva.

The Club also decided to demand of the government that the new law promulgated by Pilsudski limiting the freedom of the press be annulled. The Club went on record as favoring a change in the Constitution to the effect that the postponement of the Sejm sessions, as was the case this time, should be made impossible.

The host of opponents to the Pilsudski press law was swelled yesterday when the Jewish Writers and Journalists Association of Poland adopted, at a plenary session held here, a resolution of protest against the new press law, which, it was declared, in limiting the freedom of the press will particularly affect the Jewish press in Poland because it will deprive the Jewish population of its opportunity to point out to the government cases of anti-Jewish discrimination. The Association also went on record demanding an amnesty for political prisoners.

FIFTY NEPMAN ARE ARRESTED IN KIEV

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kiev, Nov. 13.—Fifty Nepmen and manufacturers, mainly Jews, were arrested in Kiev by the Communist authorities, a despatch from Kiev states. They were charged with having sold goods purchased from the state cooperatives.

LABOR GROUPS IN POLAND FORMULATE NEW POLICY, INCLUDING JEWISH PARTY

Better Relations Between Polish and
Jewish Labor Forces Predicted

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Nov. 13.—Better relations between Polish and Jewish labor forces were predicted today when it was announced that a union of labor organizations, including the Jewish labor group, is in the process of formation.

The Polish Socialist Party which is the leading political labor group in the country has determined, with its decision to proceed to the opposition to the Pilsudski government, to create a united labor front. This alliance is to include the Jewish labor party, Bund; the German Social Democrats in Posen; the labor unions and class organizations. A conference of all these groups was called and will be held shortly to formulate a joint policy.

This action constitutes a new departure in Poland internal politics, in view of the fact that the Polish Socialist Party has previously held aloof from the national minorities labor groups and particularly from the Jewish labor group, being under pressure of the anti-Semitic tendency prevalent in the country and which was used as a weapon by the anti-Semitic parties in their fight against the P. P. S.

SAYS BRITISH CROWN MAY CONSIDER DISCRIMINATION PRACTICE OF GOLF CLUB

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Nov. 13.—The incident of social discrimination against Jews by the membership committee of the Royal Mid Surrey Golf Club is still holding the attention of the British public. Sir Edward Samuel, prominent member of the Jewish community, declares today in the "London Daily News" that several years ago he applied for membership in the Club. However, when he learned that the Club objected to members of the Jewish faith, he immediately withdrew his application. Sir Edward adds that the club has a crown lease and possibly the crown may seriously consider the question of the renewal of the lease if it is shown that the committee is discriminating against certain religious beliefs.

JEWS OF MESOPOTAMIA EMIGRATE TO PALESTINE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bagdad, Nov. 13.—A considerable number of Mesopotamian Jews are emigrating from Mesopotamia to Palestine, according to a report of the local paper "Nidashah."

The emigration is due partly to the economic conditions and partly to Zionist tendencies, growing stronger among the Oriental Jewish communities.

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\$5,000 SCHOLARSHIP FUND ENDOWED IN NAME OF JUSTICE LOUIS D. BRANDEIS

Wilson M. Powell, Chairman of the \$5,000,000 endowment fund campaign for the Harvard Law School, announced a contribution of \$5,000 by friends of United States Supreme Court Justice Louis D. Brandeis, in honor of the Justice who celebrated his seventieth birthday Saturday. Justice Brandeis is one of the distinguished alumni of the school, having received his degree in 1877.

The donors expressed the hope that the money might form part of a Brandeis professorship. Until there is one, the income will be used to support one or more research fellowships bearing the name of the Associate Justice.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—No function whatever was arranged in honor of Justice Brandeis, the office of the Justice stated to the representative of the Jewish Daily Bulletin here. He received no delegations and no statement was made by him. The Justice refused to receive anyone requesting to see him regarding his birthday.

Among the many telegrams of congratulations received by Justice Brandeis was one from the American Jewish Physicians Committee for the Hebrew University.

Israel Rokeach of New York, through a gift of \$5,000 to the Yeshiva, the Rabbi Isaac Elchanan Theological Seminary, has established a prize to be awarded to every rabbinical graduation of the Yeshiva, Dr. B. Revel, President of the Yeshiva faculty announced. The interest on this sum is to be awarded to the student who has received a complete Smicha from the Yeshiva, and who, in the opinion of the faculty, is best equipped for his life work as rabbi in character and knowledge and who has also submitted a thesis of merit on a subject chosen and approved by the Faculty. The prize will be known as The Israel Rokeach Award.

Federation Sabbath was observed on Saturday by Orthodox, Conservative and Reform congregations throughout the city in accordance with a resolution adopted by the New York Board of Jewish Ministers. Rabbis Jonah B. Wise and Israel Goldstein headed the committee which arranged for the cooperation of the synagogues in the campaign.

ASKS FOR OPINIONS ON TEN BEST BOOKS ON JEWISH- CHRISTIAN UNDERSTANDING

Secretary of Goodwill Commission
Makes Interesting Suggestion

(Communication to the Editor)

Sir:

I am called upon to give out information as to good books for reading in the field of understanding between Jews and Christians. Would it interest the "Bulletin" to conduct a column to which people could send lists of what they regarded the ten best books in the literature of understanding? It is our thought to find out what books are really being read with profit and advising a large number of people in the matter.

It would be a great help if you could do this.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN W. HERRING, Secretary,

Committee on Goodwill between Jews and Christians of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.
Commission on International Justice and Goodwill.

November 10, 1926.

The "Jewish Daily Bulletin" will be glad to receive from its readers lists of ten books which they consider best in the literature of understanding. The "Bulletin" will be pleased to publish these lists in accordance with the request of the Commission on International Justice and Goodwill.

SUGGESTS CHANGE IN FEDERATION SYSTEM

(Communication to the Editor)

Sir:

The Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies at this time is in the midst of a drive for \$4,720,000. The cause is a worth one and some method should be found whereby every Jew (regardless of his religious affiliations) should be made to contribute. The Federation should be placed in a position whereby it should not be necessary to make a drive every year in order to raise money to enable the Institutions affiliated with it to continue to exist.

However, my purpose in writing is largely to get the reaction of our readers to a thought which I have had in mind for some time. It seems to me that all Charitable Institutions should join the Federation. In other words, it shall be the purpose of the Federation to support all Charitable Institutions in New York with the necessary funds for its maintenance, and that the Federation should eliminate from its present affiliation Religious Institutions, such as it be Synagogues, Sisterhoods, Talmud Torahs, or Religious Schools.

By combining all the Charitable Institutions I believe it will be an easier task to enroll the great majority, if not all the Jews, as members of the Federation. There will be no such excuse as is given now when an individual is asked for a contribution, or to become a member, that he is contributing to some other Charitable Institution, and, therefore, does not care to join the Federation.

I have also had in mind for some time the possibility of organizing all Religious Institutions, whether it be Synagogues, Religious Schools, or Talmud Torahs, into a Federation, on the same principle as the existing Federation.

Every Jew, regardless of his religious affiliations, should be made to contribute to the Religious Institutions also. In doing this, there is strength. I think it will strengthen the religious cause greatly in combining all the religious forces.

If a Religious Federation is organized it should create a pension fund for Rabbis. A very serious condition exists today. A good many young men refuse to take up the study of theology, because of the fact they take into consideration their own future. They are not of their lives in study, and for the benefit of their fellowmen. Their salaries, as a general rule are small, which makes it impossible for them to save enough to enable them to take

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.]

Press Pays Tribute to Brandeis

Justice Louis D. Brandeis is the subject of wide editorial comment in the Jewish and non-Jewish press on the occasion of his seventieth birthday.

The "Day" paying tribute to his great achievements as a lawyer and jurist, takes occasion to recall the five years of Brandeis' leadership of the Zionist movement in America, which, the paper declares, "was the most brilliant epoch in American Zionism, the epoch of its spring, of its transition from an organization of individuals to a movement of the masses." The paper adds:

"Only now it is becoming generally recognized how just and correct Brandeis was in his analysis of many of the Palestine problems. In the present critical moment Zionism is in need more than ever of Brandeis' active cooperation. The Zionist movement needs his clear vision, his brilliant analysis of things, his ability to unravel the most complicated problems and to find a solution to them. It is appropriate today, on his seventieth birthday, for the Zionists of America to point this out to him and, wishing him many more years of fruitful activity, to ask him to return to the work he abandoned five years ago."

Brandeis' first contact with the Jewish masses and its effect on him are described in the "Forward," Socialist daily, by H. Lang, who reviews Brandeis' activities as mediator in the cloakmakers strike of 1910 and arbitrator in other labor conflicts.

"Brandeis," we read, "regarded the Jewish masses with great esteem. On more than one occasion in those days he declared that through his close contact with the cloakmakers and the strikes of the Jewish workers, he discovered in the Jewish masses so much idealism that he began to feel proud he was a Jew. In fact, it was at that time that he became a Zionist."

The New York "World" dwells especially on Mr. Brandeis' contributions as a great jurist to the United States Supreme Court. The paper remarks:

"Louis Brandeis celebrates his seventieth birthday with the best wishes of all groups of American citizens and amid general recognition of the fact that he is one of the most valuable members the Supreme Court has had in this generation."

The New York "American" terms Brandeis a "brilliant Jew" and observes:

"He has now been a justice of our highest court for nearly ten and a half

(Continued on Page 4)

care of themselves in their old age. A fund should be created to pay Rabbis a pension in their old age. Such a fund would create an incentive for young men to take up the study of Theology.

S. HERBERT GOLDEN.

New York, Nov. 11, 1926.

CHRISTIAN CHURCHES THROUGHOUT COUNTRY OBSERVE "GOOD SAMARITAN DAY" FOR JEWS OF EASTERN EUROPE

Call Issued by American Christian Fund for Jewish Relief
Pictures Jewish Suffering

A call for help for the Jews of Eastern Europe was sent to 150,000 representative Christians throughout the country by the American Christian Fund for Jewish Relief. The call is sponsored by Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, president of the Federal Council of Churches, and Judge Victor J. Dowling, who is serving as joint chairman with the approval of Archbishop Hayes.

As a first step thousands of churches throughout the country observed yesterday as Good Samaritan Day. Christian congregations throughout the country heard sermons depicting the conditions of the Jews in Eastern Europe.

After stating the American Jews are raising \$25,000,000 for the relief of one-third of the Jewish population of the world, which is destitute, the call says that American Christians have learned conditions and have organized to aid. The statement by Dr. Cadman and Judge Dowling says:

"American Christians have never realized nor understood the sufferings of the Jews of Central and Eastern Europe. Five million Jews are in desperate distress today—2,225,000 in Russia, 2,225,000 in Poland and 500,000 in Bessarabia, Lithuania and the nearby countries. Men, women and little children are suffering and in misery, they are hungry all the time. Since 1914 'The Four Horsemen' have ridden grimly over half of the Jewish population of the world—War, Pestilence, Famine, and always Death.

"It is no fault of the Jews that these things have happened. Varying philosophies of government, economic collapses, famine, race prejudice have played their part. In the dark days of Czarism in Russia the Jews were not allowed to own land or to till the soil. By law they were forced to become small merchants—the middlemen of the country. The Soviet government overthrew this law but also wiped out the small merchant and the middlemen. The government became responsible for distribution. The Jews were left without means of livelihood—and starved.

"In Poland and other countries the Jew suffers from fierce religious prejudice and unjust laws. Persecutions and pogroms have destroyed his home, his work; and many have been killed. Unjust taxes have been levied upon him. Because of the economic collapse in Poland the Jew was the first to suffer and continues to be the greater sufferer.

"During these twelve long years three million American Jews have faithfully and loyally helped their European brethren. Again and again they have stood between them and death. Pestilence has been met, famine has been defeated.

"In this time \$62,000,000 has been given by the Jews of America for relief

work among these people. This is in addition to the Jewish gifts to all war and general relief funds and does not include a much vaster sum sent directly to relatives and friends.

"When the great Russian famine raged and Herbert Hoover, with the aid of the American people, saved the Russian people from starvation, Jewish relief served both Jews and Christians. Now Christians share in the benefits of the new cooperative farm work.

"The present situation presents a tragedy worse than during the war because of cumulative conditions, and yet daylight seems ahead. Constantly have the Jews through the Joint Distribution Committee striven to give constructive relief, to get this great racial group back on its feet where it can be self-supporting. Great advances have been made.

"Jews in Poland after great suffering became self-supporting and rejoiced that they were no longer objects of charity, and then came the economic collapse and the Jew, who is the industrial worker of Poland, found himself in a worse state than ever before. To these relief is being given and it is believed that as Poland recovers economic stability, this problem will solve itself. A great migration of Jews in Russia to free lands offered by the government will go a long way toward giving permanent relief.

"God is in this work. The Joint Distribution Committee ministers to the soul as well as to the body.

"Now that we American Christians know the facts and the needs, we must act. We cannot let men, women and little children starve.

"We must realize that American Jews cannot save all of them. Unless Christians help, many will perish."

The will of Harry Houdini disposing of his estate and his library valued at \$500,000 was filed at the Surrogates' Court.

The library is divided among the Congressional Library at Washington, the American Society for Psychological Research and Mrs. Houdini.

The will, which was executed July 30, 1924, closed with the words "Formerly Erich Weiss"—which was Houdini's original name—after his signature. The will provided for the payment of his debts and funeral expenses and directs of his bequests the Machabeh Cemetery Association, 108 West End Ave., New York City, and the First Bond Road, Queens, receive \$1,000 for the perpetual care of the lots where he is buried beside his mother. No other member of the family is to be interred there, the will stipulates. A bronze bust of himself, made by Gaudy of Manchester, England, is to be placed at his grave on an edera erected by the magician.

Houdini provided that his brother, Theodore Weiss Harden, was to receive his portion of the estate's income only on condition that Harden's sons all are confirmed in either the Jewish, Orthodox or the Reform faith within three months of the date of Houdini's death. Mrs. Harden was given power to determine whether this condition is fulfilled.

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OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

Sholom Asch Makes Stirring Plea to Pilsudski to Save Polish Jewry from Economic Ruin
(By Our Warsaw Correspondent)

Warsaw, Oct. 26.—A stirring appeal to Marshal Pilsudski to save Polish Jewry from complete economic ruin by immediately abolishing the economic disabilities under which the Jews in that country are still suffering, was made here by Sholom Asch, the famous Jewish writer, in an open letter published by him a few days ago in the Warsaw "Hajnt." In eloquent, moving terms, the noted writer calls Pilsudski's attention to the unbearable tax system and other difficulties, which were originally established for the purpose of ousting the Jews from the economic field and which today under the new regime of the Marshal still continue, pulling the Jewish tradesmen and workers into an abyss. Expressing his own admiration of Pilsudski as Poland's great emancipator, Sholom Asch calls upon him to establish complete economic equality for the Polish Jews, and thereby live up fully to his high role as liberator. Sholom Asch's letter reads in part:

"The same sword which fought Poland's external enemies, has also combated the enemy within the gates and has freed Poland's spirit. This gives us Jews a right to place our hope in you, Marshal, and to turn to you with our problems and needs.

"Unfortunately there still exist in Poland today laws created by wicked people so that the lowly and oppressed might be oppressed still further. . . .

"If I were asked where the most urgent reform is needed in Poland today, I would without hesitation reply: in its tax system. I am not an expert in the matter of taxes, finance is not my specialty. Yet during the brief period which I spent in Poland, I have been able to feel, understand and respond to the needs of the country, perhaps better than those who have been resident here for many years and have become indifferent to many things.

"The tax system which exists in Poland today was not created in accordance with the conditions of the country nor are they suited to those conditions, but it is a result of 'deals' arrived at between the leaders of various parties, people who have no understanding for fundamental national problems but only for narrow party issues. Cruel, brutal, merciless, un-Christian and inhuman, is this system. Its only purpose is to exterminate countless families, to rob women and children of their bread, to sow the seeds of bitterness and anguish in the hearts of millions in the new Polish Republic—to cause pain, tears and suffering among the poorest of the poor. For how else can we term a tax system which weighs down to the ground people who have nothing to eat, and when the collector comes to them he has nothing to take, unless perhaps their rags and their unwashed, half-naked children, playing in the rubbish heaps. I have seen sights

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U. S. SUPREME COURT TO RULE ON QUESTION OF RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Albany, Nov. 12.—Constitutionality of the legislative act authorizing the religious instruction of pupils of the public schools one hour a week during school hours, outside of school buildings, was argued before the Appellate Division, Third Department, of the Supreme Court, yesterday, in the test case instituted by Joseph Lewis, President of the Free Thinkers' Society, against Dr. Frank P. Graves, Commissioner of Education.

The attack on the law was made by Arthur Garfield Hays and John C. Mahon of New York, counsel for the Free Thinkers' Society, on the principal grounds that the practice violates one of the fundamental provisions of the Constitution, declaring that the State and the Church shall remain separate. They also argued that it was in conflict with the compulsory school attendance law which the Commissioner of Education is required to enforce.

Ernest E. Cole, counsel for the State Department of Education, argued that not to permit the absence of children from regular school classes to attend their church schools would be an interference with religious liberty and that no pupil is required to attend the church classes without the consent of the parent. He also declared that since local boards of education have discretion over the courses of study and the laws do not specify the number of hours of the school sessions, they may provide for the dismissal of the pupils for certain periods.

Charles H. Tuttle argued the case for the Greater New York Federation of Churches and the New York State Sunday School Association.

"The right of the parent to direct the training and nurture the character of the child is one of the most inalienable liberties guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States and by the Bill of Rights of this State," said Mr. Tuttle.

"The local school boards of this State, which have the authority to prescribe the curriculum and make all reasonable rules and regulations, have the power to give reasonable recognition to this right and to recognize that, according to the view of most parents, religion is the most essential and an increasingly important element in the prescribed subjects of civics, citizenship and patriotism.

"While such boards may not themselves, under the Constitution, expend public money upon religious education in connection with these prescribed subjects, they have the power to honor the views of parents who feel that any instruction in these subjects which excludes religion altogether is, in effect, instruction in irreligion and undermines the very basis of all good citizenship, honest government and enlightened patriotism."

The case, it is expected, will go to the Court of Appeals and then to the United States Supreme Court.

DAILY NEWS LETTER

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which curdled my blood and filled me with bitterness—forgive, Marshal!

"Jews are asked to pay taxes which, even if they were to sell their very last poor belongings, they could not pay in a decade. I have seen the collector take away the only bedding from a poor house, and he took the Sabbath candles. . . .

Referring to the Jewish "small-trading," against which criticism is levelled, Sholom Asch proceeds: "Other methods more human and more just can be employed to combat this small-trading, and this we expect from you, Marshal; the whole Jewish world here and abroad expects this from you. These methods are: to open wide the doors of government positions to the Jews; to employ Jews in various public works; not to discriminate between Christian and Jew in granting concessions; not to oust Jewish workers when the government takes over control of factories and other enterprises; to help direct Jewish laborers into factories and great industries—in a word, open other opportunities for the Jews, and you will then see how Jewish small-trading will decrease and eventually shrink to normal proportions.

"The world expects this from you, the Jews are placing their hope in you!

"Not to destroy Jewish trade should be Poland's aim, but to normalize it; this can be accomplished only by making productive those parts of the Jewish masses who, through no fault of theirs, but because of conditions, were drawn into a whirlpool of fruitless small trading; not to undermine mercilessly, but on the contrary, to help develop and strengthen normal Jewish trading. All hopes of the Jews are pinned on you.

"We ask this not only in behalf of the Jews, but for the good and well-being of the whole country, in which we have been living together for many hundreds of years, which is our pain-saturated home for centuries, which has been so cruelly battered by enemies at home and abroad, and which you, noble Emancipator, with your heroism and blood, defended and liberated. . . .

Sholom Asch's letter has aroused great interest and made a deep impression in all circles and it is hoped that his eloquent plea will not remain unheeded by the chief of the Polish State.

Daily Digest of Public Opinion

(Continued from Page 2)

He is still an indefatigable seeker of truth. So far as is possible he keeps in touch with the broader currents of life here and abroad. Men and women who have light to shed on any difficult problem find his interest keen and hospitable.

"He was a great lawyer and a great citizen. He is a great jurist."

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PITTSBURGH'S U. J. C. QUOTA FOR \$400,000 OVERSUBSCRIBED; MANY PENN. DRIVES ARE ON

The quota of \$400,000 was oversubscribed by \$21,000 by the city of Pittsburgh, an announcement issued yesterday by the national headquarters of the United Jewish Campaign stated. Albert C. Lehman headed the drive.

The success of the Pittsburgh drive, David A. Brown, national chairman of the United Jewish Campaign, stated, raised the total for the Western Pennsylvania Zone to \$637,000 which is \$37,000 in excess of the quota accepted by it at the state conference held last Spring.

Communities contributing to this total include: Braddock and vicinity, \$5,500 toward a quota of \$7,500; Dakota, \$1,700 toward a \$2,500 quota, with the drive still in progress, and \$3,000 in sight; Carnegie, \$800, toward \$1,200, with prospects for \$2,000; McKee Rocks, \$1,000 toward \$2,000, with expectations of \$2,500; New Kensington-Tarentum \$2,000, toward \$4,000, with \$4,500 in sight; Oil City-Franklin, \$5,000, toward \$7,500; Panshurst, with a completed quota of \$1,000 on the opening night and an "over-the-top" canvass in progress, with prospects of raising \$2,500; Woodlawn, \$900 toward its \$1,000 quota, raised; its opening meeting an effort to make it \$3,000. Coraopolis raised \$300 at its opening meeting toward its quota of \$1,000 and is conducting a "let's double it" drive, the statement declared.

All of the figures for Western Pennsylvania outside of Pittsburgh are as of November 4th, and together with it represent drives held subsequent to the Chicago conference.

Drives still to be held in Western Pennsylvania include Johnstown, \$25,000; Ambridge, \$1,000; Leechburg, \$1,000; Washington \$7,500; Beaver Valley, \$10,000; New Castle, \$10,000; Uniontown section, \$10,000; Duquesne, \$10,000; Kittanning, \$3,000; McKeesport, \$10,000.

Rabbi Joel Blau's appointment as Senior Minister of the West London Synagogue of British Jews was put on a permanent basis, in accordance with the Laws of the Congregation, by the vote taken at the meeting of Seatholders.

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