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JEWISH NATIONAL CHEST FOR HOME AND ABROAD PLANNED AT MEETING OF JEWISH LEADERS IN NEW YORK

Leaders from All Parts of Country Meet at Justice Irving Lehman's Home to Consider Measure; Committee of Four Appointed to Name Larger Group to Present Plan of Chest; Chest to Be Central Organization to Collect and Distribute Funds and to Control Scores of Agencies, Including Funds for Palestinian Organizations; Educational Institutions to Be Included in Chest; Louis Marshall Urges Three-Fold Chest for Foreign Organizations, for Educational and Cultural Organizations in the United States and for Philanthropic Agencies

A decision of far reaching importance to the Jewish communities throughout the United States, which will affect many Jewish philanthropic and social organizations, was reached yesterday at a meeting of Jewish communal leaders from various sections of the country held at the home of

a larger group which will present a plan for the proposed chest, following a study in which the committee is to have the cooperation of the Bureau of Jewish Social Research. The proposed central organization will collect and distribute funds throughout the United States for the composite requirements of the National groups and will act as a clearing house for information and for the control of scores of national agencies. Among its purposes will be the allocation of funds to Palestinian organizations making annual appeals in this country.

A memorandum submitted at the meeting showed that there are forty Palestinian agencies beyond the control of the United Palestine Appeal collecting funds in this country. The larger philanthropic organizations coming under the management of the proposed chest have an annual budget of \$1,700,000 and the educational institutions affected raise an additional \$500,000.

Among the philanthropic agencies named were the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society, the National Desertion Bureau, the Jewish Consumptive Relief Society, of Denver; the National Jewish Hospital, of Denver; the Leon N. Levi Memorial Hospital in Hot Springs, the National Farm School and the Jewish Consumptive Relief Association of Los Angeles. Louis Marshall, who participated in the discussion of the proposal, expressed the belief that a three-fold chest be created, one branch for foreign organizations making appeals in the United States; another for educational and cultural national organizations, established and operating in this country; and a third to concern itself with purely charitable or philanthropic agencies organized and operating in the United States.

Additional institutions suggested for consideration by the study commission for the proposed united money-raising effort were the American Jewish Committee, the Hebrew Union College, the Jewish Theological Seminary, the Rabbinical College of America, the Jewish Chautauqua Society, the Jewish Publication Society, the Jewish Welfare Board; the Training School for Jewish Social Work, and the Bureau of Jewish Social Research.

Attending the conference at Justice Lehman's home were Judge Julian W. Mack, Solomon Lowenstein, executive director of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies of New York; I. W. Frank, of Pitts-

burgh; David M. Heyman of New York; Maurice J. Karpf, director of the Training School for Jewish Social Work; Harry L. Glucksmann, executive director of the Jewish Welfare Board; Ben Alheimer, of New York, Abraham Sherman, president of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society; Louis Marshall, Henry Lasker of



JUSTICE IRVING LEHMAN

Justice Irving Lehman, president of the Jewish Welfare Board.

Initial steps for the creation of a national Jewish community chest for the support of philanthropic and educational institutions in this country and abroad, which now make independent nation-wide appeals, were taken at the meeting held yesterday.

According to an announcement issued today by the National Conference of Jewish Social Service, a committee of four, consisting of Justice Lehman, James H. Becker and Jacob M. Loeb of Chicago and William J. Shroder, of Cincinnati, has been authorized to name

DEMOCRACY IN GERMAN JEWISH COMMUNITIES FEDERATION IS URGED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Nov. 24.—The meeting of the Federation of Jewish Communities in Prussia closed here yesterday with the unanimous adoption of a resolution concerning the formation of the Federation of Jewish Communities in Germany.

The Prussian Federation went on record as being opposed "to the undemocratic principle of creating the general federation on the basis of the local state federations' membership." The meeting recommended that the general federation be formed on the basis of direct elections.



LOUIS MARSHALL

Springfield, Mass; S. B. Xenneborn of Baltimore, Victor Rosewater, of Philadelphia; Judge Horrace Stern of Philadelphia, Judge Eli Frank of Baltimore, Judge Otto A. Rosalsky of New York.

Also participating in the conference were A. J. Sunstein of Pittsburgh; Samuel C. Lampert, of New York; David M. Bressler, of New York; S. Rottenberg, of New York; Samuel Hensberg, of Cohoes, N. Y.; Harry A. Wolf, of Omaha, Neb.; Samuel Bettelheim of New York; Moses F. Aufesser, of Albany; James H. Becker, of Chicago; E. M. Chase of Manchester, N. H.; Samuel A. Goldsmith, executive director of the Bureau of Jewish Social Research; Dr. Cyrus

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PALESTINE HIGH COURT RULES TO EXTRADITE DRUZE LEADER TO TRANSJORDANIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Nov. 24.—An important decision concerning the jurisdiction of the Palestine authorities in Transjordan was rendered by the Palestine High Court in the case of Mustapha Khalil, a Druze leader.

The court ruled that the action of the Palestine police in arresting Khalil was illegal. The court, however, ruled at the same time to extradite Khalil who is being sought by the Transjordanian government on charges of highway robbery in Transjordan.

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TRIAL OF ANTI-SEMITIC STUDENT TRANSFERRED FROM CZERNOWITZ

All Is Well with Jews in Roumania,
Government Replies

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Nov. 24.—The trial of the Roumanian student who killed the Jewish student, David Falik, in the Czernowitz court last week, will not be held in Czernowitz.

On the appeal of the Roumanian Students' Defense Council the court of appeals ordered the trial to be transferred from Czernowitz, where excitement centers around the case, to Sutsheawa, Bukowina.

Bucharest, Nov. 24.—The reply of the Roumanian government to interpellations concerning the murder of the Jewish student, David Falik, was given yesterday in the Roumanian Senate by Minister of the Interior Goga.

Senator Kluger's contention that the position of the Jews of Roumania is a tragic one has no foundation, the Minister declared. The Roumanian population is tolerant toward the minorities living in the country, he stated. As to the recent events in Czernowitz, the Roumanian government condemns the act of murder and is sorry for Falik. Goga, however, accused the minorities of instigating the recent troubles in Czernowitz.

CUZA PRESIDES AT CONGRESS OF ROUMANIAN STUDENTS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Nov. 24.—The general congress of Roumanian students will be opened in Jassy on November 29. About 1,000 students are expected to attend.

Alexander Cuza, leader of the Roumanian anti-Semitic movement, who was recently reinstated to professorship at the Jassy University, was invited to preside over the congress.

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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.]

Jewish Leaders Comment on Proposed Jewish Republic in Russia

The announcement made by Soviet President Kalinin that an autonomous Jewish territory, or Republic, would be established in Russia, has evoked various comments from a number of well known American Jews.

In response to an inquiry of the "N. Y. American," Mr. Louis Marshall declared:

"I do not think there is any intention on the part of the Russian Government to establish an independent nation in the sense that we would mean by those words. Neither is there any desire on the part of the Jews to have such a settlement in Russia. All that the Jews want there is a chance to live. The proposal is more in the nature of local self-government. That is, the Jews may pick their local officers in sections where they are in the majority. It's a great deal better, of course, than the tyranny and starvation under the czars."

Dr. E. L. Solomon said: "The proposed establishment of an independent Jewish nation in Russia is very interesting, and I would like to see a large and significant group of our people under their own rule, particularly for the spiritual advantages."

An adverse opinion was voiced by Dr. Stephen Wise and Carl Sherman. "I am not interested in the establishment of a Jewish Republic in the Crimea," Dr. Wise stated, "and I assume that a certain group of American Jews will be horrified at the proposal to create an independent or semi-independent national life for Jews in Russia. I am interested in the establishment of a Jewish national homeland in Palestine."

Carl Sherman expressed his opinion thus:

"I am very much opposed to such an idea, particularly to having a Jewish nation as part of the Soviet Government under Communist rule. The history of the Jews in Russia does not augur well for such a project and although conditions are somewhat better now, I think it is dangerous to deal with a known historical animosity that is liable to break out anew at any time."

Mr. Rockefeller's Gift

Mr. Rockefeller's gift of \$50,000 to the Federation drive is seen by the N. Y. "Times" as "in itself substantial testimony to the efficiency of the methods of the Jewish philanthropic agencies."

The "Times" takes occasion to say that Mr. Rockefeller's gift carries with it the suggestion that an even wider cooperation might be employed, and expresses its support for the idea of a common philanthropy chest to include Jews and non-Jews.

"When the Christian gives generous-

ly to the support of Jewish philanthropy and the Jew gives with like generosity for non-Jewish relief," the paper writes, "why should there not be a common effort to help all, without regard to creed or race? A step in that direction is the cooperation which has come about through the Welfare Council. A further step will be taken if and when the major agencies come together under one roof, as is proposed, and so make working together more easily practicable and effectual."

The Petition to Queen Marie

The appeal addressed to Queen Marie over the signature of a number of distinguished representatives of various religious faiths in America asking for greater consideration on the part of the rulers of Roumania for the religious minorities in that country, is commented on by the New York "Telegram" of Nov. 22.

"If Roumania," writes the paper, "is seriously desirous of taking a place among the enlightened nations of the earth, the forward looking free lands, one sure way to prove to the outsider that she is sincere is to write into her fundamental law the provision that religious freedom shall exist from one end of the land to the other. And Queen Marie is quite too well versed in statecraft not to perceive the cogency of the petitioners' arguments."

The subject of the oppression of religious minorities in Roumania is discussed at length in the N. Y. "Times" of Sunday by the Rev. E. Y. Mullins, president of the Baptist World Alliance and of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary of Louisville.

Asserting that "Roumania, whose Queen is now our guest, is one of the most reactionary, if not the most reactionary and medieval of European countries in its treatment of religious minorities," Dr. Mullins marshals an array of facts to substantiate his statement.

"What can be done to bring about a change in Roumania?" Dr. Mullins asks.

"For one thing," he urges, "the League of Nations could very well raise the question with Roumania whether she is observing her treaty obligations. But some member of the League would have to raise the question. An effort is being made to secure the consent of some member of the League to do this. It remains to be seen what may be accomplished thus.

"But secondly, and probably more effective as a method is the creation of a public sentiment against what is going on in Roumania. Roumania has great respect for the opinion of mankind at large. Government officials in Roumania would be much more disposed to enforce the rights of religious minorities but for the influence of the State Church. Outside pressure is needed to counteract this pressure from within."

JULIUS LEVY, MERCHANT-PHILANTHROPIST OF BALTIMORE, DIES AT AGE OF 58

Was Chairman of Maryland Jewish Relief Committee
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 24.—Julius Levy, one of the most widely known Jews in Baltimore and active worker for charity, died on Monday at his home in Roland Park after an illness of five months.

Mr. Levy, who was born in Baltimore 58 years ago, was president of M. S. Levy & Sons, Inc., straw hat manufacturers. His father, M. S. Levy, founded the business which became one of the largest of its kind in this country. After being educated in Baltimore, Mr. Levy entered his father's business.

At one time Mr. Levy was president of what is now the Associated Jewish Charities. He retained his interest in this organization until his death. He was one of the most active members in the Chizuk Amuno Synagogue, of which his father was one of the founders. At various times he served as president of the Mount Pleasant Sanatorium and of the Baltimore Hebrew College. He was a former president of the National Straw Hat Manufacturers' Association and director of a number of financial enterprises, including the Merchants' National Bank.

With his father and his brothers, Mr. Levy founded the Betsy Levy Memorial Home for orphan children, and with his brothers and sisters he erected the Michael S. Levy Memorial. He took an active part in the business affairs of the city. He was a member of the Phoenix Club and other social organizations.

Mr. Levy is survived by his widow, who was Miss Etta Guggenheimer, and six sisters and two brothers.

The Baltimore "Sun" devoted an editorial to the late philanthropist.

"In the death of Julius Levy," the paper states, "Baltimore loses a man who had high ideals of citizenship and lived up to them. Successful in business, he devoted a large share of his fortune to charitable, social and educational work, giving generously of his means to every good cause. The Betsy Levy Memorial Home and the Michael Levy Home are monuments to the interest Mr. Levy and his family took in helping the less fortunate. With

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MANY JEWISH OFFICIALS IN UKRAINE DISMISSED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Riga, Nov. 24.—Dismissal of many officials in the governmental offices in the Ukraine are reported by travellers who have reached here.

The majority of the officials dismissed are Jews. The reason for their dismissal was given as the lack of a knowledge of the Ukrainian language, in view of the present process of Ukrainization of the governmental offices. Considerable excitement prevails because of this action on the part of the government.

OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

British-Israel Theory Is Part of Mormon Doctrine, Mormon Leader Says

(By Our Salt Lake City Correspondent, Fred L. W. Bennett)

Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 15.—That the theory regarding the descent of the British people from the ancient Israelites, the ten lost tribes, is a part of the doctrine of Mormonism, was the statement made to the "Bulletin" correspondent in an interview by Anthony W. Ivins, widely known Latter-Day Saint or Mormon ecclesiastic. Mr. Ivins is first counsellor to President Heber J. Grant, the prophet, seer and revelator of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, to use its full title, and is himself entitled to be called "President" and is so known, the government of this church having three supreme presidents who operate as one, two of them being counsellors of and therefore inferior to the other, who alone is recognized as the real head of the church.

President Ivins had several interesting little books bearing on the Jewish race at his right hand as he spoke, some of which he was consulting when the writer entered his large and elegantly furnished office in the superbly constructed church administration building.

He was about to leave on an interstate trip which would occupy some time. He said, in answer to a question, that he had not paid much attention to the Nordic superiority controversy, but whatever was said by those who took the affirmative he did not agree that the Jew was inferior racially to any one. "The Jewish race is not inferior to any race. Were they inferior they could not have preserved their individuality as they have done in the face of so many serious obstacles," he declared.

President Ivins showed the interviewer a little book in which the British-Israel theory is affirmed, and another in which it is attacked. He is strong for the affirmative, for he said it was really part of the doctrine of Mormonism, something that Joseph Smith, first president of the Mormon Church, gave the world upwards of a hundred years ago. He declared that the same blood that made the Jews indestructible as a race had given the British people their ability to rise to such a proud position in the world as they have occupied for so long though comparatively few in numbers. He noted with pleasure, he said, that the

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CORRECTION

In reporting the subscriptions to the United Palestine Appeal announced at the national conference on Palestine, several typographical errors occurred. A contribution of \$10,000 reported from Mr. Rudner of Norwalk, should have been from Samuel Roodner of South Norwalk, Conn. Louis Topkis contributed \$6,000 instead of \$7,500 as reported. The contribution credited to Archibald Silverman was made by Charles and Archibald Silverman, Louis Altschul and not Louis Altschler gave \$5,000. The name of Israel Metz should have read Israel Matz, and Max Baer of Dayton, O., should have read Joseph Baer of Akron, O.

50,000 CLERGYMEN TO BE ENLISTED IN CHRISTIAN FUND FOR JEWISH RELIEF

Call Signed by Dr. Parkes Cadman and Judge Dowling

Active steps to enlist 50,000 Protestant and Catholic clergy in the work of the American Christian Fund for Jewish Relief were taken today, a statement by Arthur E. Hungerford declared.

The movement is sponsored by the American Christian Fund for Jewish Relief, of which Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, President of the Federal Council of Churches, and Judge Victor J. Dowling, a representative Roman Catholic layman, are joint chairmen. Archbishop Hayes of New York has approved the fund. Owen D. Young, an authority on economics, who was associated with Vice-President Dawes in working out the Dawes Plan, and George MacDonald are vice-chairmen.

Pointing out that one-third of the Jewish population of the world is in desperate distress, and that in some parts of Europe the death rate among Jewish babies is almost 100 per cent, the call to the clergy urges all Christians to aid.

JEWISH NATIONAL CHEST PLANNED AT N.Y. MEETING

(Continued from Page 1)

Adler, of Philadelphia; Dr. Milton J. Rosenau, of Boston and Dr. Lee K. Frankel, of New York.

Solomon Lowenstein presided at the conference and in his opening remarks outlined the situation, referring to the study on the subject, made in 1921 by the Bureau of Jewish Social Research at the request of the National Conference of Jewish Social Service. Representatives of the smaller cities pointed out that their communities were flooded with constant appeals from outside sources and while the larger cities could cope with the situation, it was most difficult for the smaller cities to meet the problem without the cooperation of a central body.

Samuel A. Goldsmith, in a statement after the meeting, said that the committee appointed would make its report regarding the new chest at a special meeting just before the next annual session of the American Jewish Committee. Consideration of the new chest plan is prompted in great measure by the success of the local Federation movement employed by Jewish communal agencies in New York and many other cities. The Jewish Federation idea was adopted by the Community Chest movement during the war and has been in use by interdenominational groups since that time.

The Boston Avukah, a branch of the Intercollegiate Zionist Federation of America, tendered a reception to Dr. Chaim Weizmann on Sunday.

Joseph S. Shubow, president of the Boston Avukah, presented Dr. Weizmann to the student body.

Dr. Weizmann said that students were pioneers in the Zionist movement. Judge Julian W. Mack, Max Rhoads, National president of the Avukah, Elhu B. Simon, President of the New England Zionist Region and Alex J. Whyman, Chairman of the Boston Executive, addressed the gathering. About 500 students of the local universities attended the gathering.

COUNCIL JOINS IN SUMMONING NATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE

Participates in Second Conference on Cause and Cure of War

The National Council of Jewish Women united with eight national women's organizations in calling a Second Conference on the Cause and Cure of War, to meet in Washington, D. C., on December 5th to 10th, according to an announcement made by Mrs. Arthur Brin of Minneapolis, National Chairman of the Department of Peace.

Thirty experts and specialists will address the Conference upon the subjects of Security, Arbitration, Progressive Disarmament, the Foreign Policy of the United States in the Far East, the Foreign Policy of the United States in the Caribbean and International Debts.

The aim of the Conference is to provide a basis for a common program to be adopted by the participating organizations on questions bearing upon world peace, and to bring about united action on these problems.

The nine organizations that have issued the call for this conference and their presidents are the American Association of University Women, Dr. Aurelia Reinhard, president; Council of Women for Home Missions, Mrs. John Ferguson, president; Federation of Women's Boards of Foreign Missions of North America, Mrs. E. H. Silverthorne, president; General Federation of Women's Clubs, Mrs. John D. Sherman, president; National Board of the Young Women's Christian Associations, Mrs. Robert E. Spear, president; National Council of Jewish Women, Mrs. Joseph E. Friend, president; National League of Women Voters, Miss Belle Sherwin, president; National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Mrs. Ella Boole, president, and National Women's Trade Union League, Miss Rose Schneiderman, president.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman is general chairman of the Conference. Its first session will be a mass meeting at the Belasco Theatre on Sunday, December 5th. Mrs. William D. Sporborg, of Port Chester, N. Y., honorary vice-president, will represent the National Council of Jewish Women.

Julius Levy Dies at Age of 58

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his money, he gave his time, advice and labor, evincing that intimate concern for advancement of social relief which is the best evidence of the place it filled in his mind and heart.

"In national as well as local movements to promote the welfare of his own people Mr. Levy had prominent part. He was chairman of the Maryland Jewish Relief Committee and worked with other prominent men and women throughout the country to rescue destitute people of Eastern and Southern Europe, without regard to sect, who suffered poverty and starvation during and after the war.

"In this city, where his beneficence was well known and his aid and counsel were always to be had when there was opportunity to relieve the poor, to help the deserving or to contribute to the well-being of the community, his death will bring sincerest regret."

ZINOVIEV RESIGNS FROM THIRD INTERNATIONAL

Gregory Zinoviev resigned the presidency of the Communist Third International, which post he had occupied since its establishment in 1919, an Associated Press despatch from Moscow states. The resignation was a foregone conclusion after the decision of the central and control committee of the Russian Communist party pronouncing his further work in the International impossible.

In resigning Zinoviev asked to be freed "generally from work in the International at the present time." The resignation was unanimously accepted.

"Zinoviev is one of the group, including Leon Trotsky, which has opposed the policies of Stalin and the other leaders in the Communist party.

Our Daily News Letter

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British-Israel theory was making some headway.

In connection with this question, Mr. Ivins pointed to the large number of converts that his church has made in England from its inception. He also stated here that the Mormon missionaries have secured practically all of their converts from Great Britain, Scandinavian countries, Germany, Belgium, Switzerland, Holland, Mexico, British Colonies, Armenia, the United States, the islands of the Pacific and from the American Indians. The Mormons claim that all of these nations and peoples have the blood of Israel in some portion and that this is their reason they accept Mormonism.

Supreme Court Justice Joseph M. Proskauer and Solomon Lowenstein, executive director of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, will be the principal speakers at a testimonial dinner to be given to Benjamin Benenson, vice-president of the Real Estate Club of the federation, next Sunday night, at the Concourse Plaza Hotel. Commissioner of Plant and Structures Albert Goldman, chairman of the Bronx division of the federation, is head of a committee of 100 in charge of arrangements for the dinner.

Mayor Walker was the guest at the luncheon of the New York Section of the National Council of Jewish Women at the Hotel Astor on Tuesday. More than 1,500 women attended.

The Mayor praised the work of the organization. He said that such splendid relief work, were it not done by the Council, would have to be done by the city, which is now overburdened with duties. He announced that he would officiate at the dedication of the new synagogue on Welfare Island on Dec. 12.

Other speakers were Mrs. William D. Sporborg, the Rev. Dr. David De Sola Pool and Mrs. Edward Josephy, the President of the New York Council, who presided. Following the speeches there was a motion picture, called "Dreams Realized," which showed the work which is now being done by the New York Section of the National Council of Jewish Women at the various houses.

Nathan Straus and Judge Julian W. Mack of the United States Circuit Court have accepted invitations from the Zionist Council of Greater New York to attend the reception to be tendered by the New York Zionists to the members of the Habimah, the Hebrew Moscow Theatre, who are expected to arrive in New York at the end of November.

Dr. A. J. Rongy, treasurer of the Zionist Council of Greater New York, is chairman of the reception committee.

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3,000 FIRMS IN U. S. ADOPT FIVE-DAY WORKING WEEK

Jewish Sabbath Alliance of America Compiles Statistics on Question

Data on the progress of the Five-Day Working Week throughout the United States is being compiled by the Jewish Sabbath Alliance of America, according to a statement issued by William Rosenberg, General Director of the Inter-denominational Committee for the Five-Day Working Week. The committee is securing information of those employers who have adopted this system, and whether or not it has proved advantageous.

At the present time, the committee has figures showing that over 50,000 employees are working under this system. It has a list of over 3,000 business firms who have already adopted the Five-Day-Working-Week. These figures exclude such firms as the Ford Motor Company, Wrigley's Spearmint Company, and several other large concerns which each employ several thousand workers.

All statistics gathered on this subject will be printed by the committee in pamphlet form and distributed free of charge with the object of pointing out the advantages and disadvantages of the Five-Day Working Week system.

The committee has also received authoritative information of several factories throughout Europe operating on the Five-Day-Week basis.



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