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## SIR WYNDAM DEEDES, ON KEREN HAYESOD MISSION TO POLAND, IS HONORED

Polish Foreign Minister and Other  
Officials at Reception  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Jan. 5.—A reception in honor of Sir Wyndam Deedes, former chief secretary of the Palestine government, was given last night in the Jewish Students' Home. Sir Wyndam is now visiting Poland in the interests of the Keren Hayesod.

Polish Foreign Minister Zeleski, Minister of the Interior Skladkowski and other government officials headed the list of 200 prominent guests who attended the reception.

Deputy Isaac Gruenbaum and representatives of the Kehillah, the Jewish merchants and Jewish women's association, delivered addresses.

It was stated here that the English Minister in Warsaw was instructed by the Foreign Office to consider Sir Wyndam Deedes as in an official capacity.

Sir Wyndam called on the Polish Foreign Minister and Minister of the Interior. During the conversations, Zionist matters were discussed.

A delegation of the Jewish labor party, Bund, expressed a desire to be received by Sir Wyndam for informative purposes. He has promised to receive them.

## LITHUANIAN GOVERNMENT CLOSES JEWISH SPORT CLUBS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kovno, Jan. 5.—Many branches of the Jewish sport clubs, Hakoah and Maccabeh, in Kovno and other Lithuanian towns were closed by an order of the government. Twenty members of the Hakoah were arrested.

New house raids and arrests among Jewish workers and students took place in the capital. The charge was made against the arrested persons that they were guilty of participating in the distribution of a proclamation protesting against the execution of two Jewish and two Christian workmen on the charge of "Communism."

## NATIONAL MINORITIES ISSUE JOINT PUBLICATION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Jan. 5.—"Natio" is the name of the joint medium for expression for the national minorities of the Republic of Poland which made its appearance here yesterday.

The "Natio" is a monthly journal and is being published in Polish, English, French and German. It is the organ of the White Russian, Lithuanian, German, Ukrainian and Jewish minorities in Poland. The Jewish section is under the editorship of Deputy Isaac Gruenbaum.

## MAX LIEBERMANN, FAMOUS GERMAN JEWISH ARTIST, TO BE HONORED ON BIRTHDAY

Prussian State Academy Arranging  
Exhibition of Liebermann's Works  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Jan. 5.—The Prussian State Academy of Arts is arranging an exhibition of the works of its President, Prof. Max Liebermann, on the occasion of his eightieth birthday, which occurs on July 9th.

Preparations are already being made for the exhibition. Pictures are being brought together from various collections with the assistance of Liebermann's biographer, Erich Hancke, and other authorities on Liebermann's works.

It is expected that the exhibition will be opened in June.

Prof. Max Liebermann was born in Berlin on July 9th, 1847 of a wealthy family. Prof. Felix Liebermann, the famous German historian and authority on early English Constitutional History, and Councillor Georg Liebermann, who did a great deal to develop Berlin as a world capital and was a famous art collector were his brothers. Felix died in 1925 at the age of 75 and George in 1926 at the age of 82.

Liebermann who was a close friend of the great Jewish painter, Josef Israels, was the founder of the German Impressionist school. He found great difficulty in obtaining recognition in Germany, largely because he is a Jew. The ex-Kaiser was his determined opponent, and when he was already world-famous consistently vetoed his election to the Presidency of the Berlin Academy. It was not until after the Revolution that he was made President of the Academy and he has been regularly re-elected each year since, notwithstanding the Constitution which allows only two terms of office. The Government has made a special exception in his case.

Not until his fame was echoed back from France, Belgium and Holland did Germany realize that he was the outstanding figure in contemporary German art. Liebermann is represented in most German and Continental galleries and his etchings are found in the leading print cabinets of Europe.

## HAKENKREUZLER MAKE ATTACK ON BRESLAU JEWS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Breslau, Jan. 5.—Anti-Semitic riots took place here last night when a band of fifteen members of the Hakenkreuzler organization, Totenkopf Bund, attacked Jewish passersby. The attack took place on one of the principle streets of the city. Among those attacked were prominent merchants and jurists.

Shots were fired when the band attempted to rob those whom they attacked. The police intervened.

## 140,000 JEWS LIVE IN PRESENT DAY TURKEY; 80,000 IN CON- STANTINOPLE, FIGURES SHOW

Majority of Spanish Jewish Origin;  
10,000 Ashkenazic Jews  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Jan. 5.—Figures on the Jewish population in Turkey were contained in a report published in the "Juedische Rundschau," Zionist German weekly.

According to this report, 140,000 Jews are now resident in Turkey. Eighty thousand live in Constantinople, 30,000 in Smyrna, 10,000 in Adrianople and the rest in the smaller communities throughout the country. The greater part of the Jewish population in Turkey is of Spanish Jewish origin. The number of Ashkenazic Jews amounts to about 10,000. They are concentrated mainly in Constantinople.

The newspaper quotes a Jewish notable of Turkey on the recent controversy concerning the renunciation of the national minority rights by the Jewish National Assembly of Turkey. This act does not imply the surrender of the distinctive Jewish institutions, he said. The Jews of Turkey, however, are convinced that the safeguarding of their distinctive interests is possible within the Turkish constitution. Turkish Jews are mainly interested in the school question and require, especially, the establishment of technical schools and artisan workshops.

## PROFESSOR WILLSTAETTER TO LECTURE AT HARVARD

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Munich, Jan. 5.—Professor Willstaetter, winner of the Nobel prize in chemistry, will go to the United States in the spring to lecture at Harvard University, it was learned here today.

Professor Willstaetter resigned from his position at the University of Munich because of the anti-Semitic attitude of the University Senate.

## BARMAT BROTHERS TRIAL WILL BEGIN JANUARY 12

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Jan. 5.—The trial of the Bar-mat brothers, German Jewish bankers involved in the famous Prussian State Bank conspiracy, will begin January 12th. It is expected that the trial will last for nine months.

The evidence which will be submitted at the trial fills a large room.

## JACOB WASSERMANN TO LECTURE IN U. S.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Jan. 5.—Jacob Wassermann, the well known German Jewish novelist, will leave for the United States the middle of January.

It is understood that the purpose of Herr Wassermann's journey is to lecture in American cities.

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## ICA COLONIES IN CANADA PROGRESSING, REPORT SAYS

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Toronto, Canada, Jan. 5.—A general improvement has taken place in all the colonies sponsored by the Jewish Colonization Association in Canada, according to the report issued by the Association of its activities during 1925.

Jewish farming in Canada received a further impetus due to the Association having taken steps during the year to increase its settlement work and to increase its land reserve for future installations. During 1926, 3,360 acres of land were acquired in Western Canada; twenty families comprising one hundred persons have been settled on the land. Several unimproved farms have been broken up, buildings erected, and prepared for future installations in 1927. A number of candidates have received their training in the colonies so that they may commence farming independently in the near future.

The Canadian Committee continued its assistance to establish farmers by way of loans, subsidizing Hebrew instruction and Shechita in the colonies.

## ORT SETS BUDGET OF \$175,000 FOR NEXT SIX MONTHS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Jan. 5.—The budget for the activities of the Ort, the society for the promotion of trades and agriculture among the Jews in Eastern Europe, was fixed at the plenary session of the Central Executive Committee of the society held here.

The Committee decided to work on a budget of \$175,000 for the next six months.

The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, through its president, Morris Sigman, turned down an invitation of the Needle Trades Workers' Union of Russia to send fraternal delegates to its congress, scheduled to be held in Moscow, April 7.

The invitation was rejected because of Moscow's alleged interference in the recent strike of 35,000 clockmakers.

## NATIONAL ORIGIN PLAN EMBARRASSES ADMINISTRATION, REPORTS SAY

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Jan. 5.—President Coolidge made known today that he is disposed to carry out provisions of the Immigration Act of 1924 and has not directed the committee, composed of Secretaries Kellogg, Hoover and Davis, to discontinue its work of devising new quotas.

According to the White House spokesman, these secretaries are working on their report and it should be submitted in the near future.

The "New York Times" states that the Administration is greatly embarrassed by the provisions of the Immigration Act of 1924 which require apparently that new quotas of admissible aliens shall be proclaimed by the President by April 1.

Although denial was made at the White House yesterday that the President had asked the commission to suspend its work, the "New York Times" says its statement of the President's request was based on information obtained in an informed official quarter.

"In view of the reticent attitude of those authoritatively concerned, the 'New York Times' says, 'it is not possible to give any detailed account of what is being done with reference to the embarrassing situation that confronts the Administration, but enough is known to justify the statement that the provisions of the statute for the allocation of admissible alien immigrants among the various countries of the world is proving a source of much worry in which party political concern is manifest.'"

## WILL MAKE NEW ATTEMPT TO FIND ARK OF COVENANT

A new attempt to find the Ark of the Covenant will soon be made on Mount Nebo, where, history records, the ark was hidden in the sixth century B. C. by the Prophet Jeremiah, a United Press despatch from Jerusalem declares.

A. J. Futterer, president of the American-Jerusalem Bible Institute of Los Angeles, has arrived in Jerusalem to make the search. Futterer is one of those who believe that many of the ancient prophecies of the Bible are on the eve of fulfillment. It was because of his belief that he went from California to search for the Ark.

Futterer said he was confident that the present situation fulfills or soon will fulfill the conditions of the prophecy.

After making a survey of Mount Nebo, Futterer applied to the Trans-Jordanian Department of Antiquities for a lease of Mount Nebo. As soon as he gets it, Futterer said, he would begin the search, the despatch states.

At the Avukah National Executive Committee meeting held on December 26th, at the Society for the Advancement of Judaism, a project to erect a school building for the Chai-lutzim in the Valley of Jezreel, was adopted.

The New York chapter of Avukah has arranged an entertainment to raise the required funds, to be held at the Hotel Majestic on February 19th. David Vardi and Mischa Mischakoff will be on the program, it was announced.

## 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.]

### Two Views on the Protest Movement Against the Roumanian Excesses

Had the United States and the other Powers in 1879 not taken 'too much for granted' and withheld recognition of Roumania until she had fulfilled her obligations to the Jews there would be no need today for a protest movement against Roumanian excesses, declares the N. Y. "Evening World" of Jan. 4, wherein we read:

"Forty-eight years ago Roumania was asking recognition for her Government after she had won her independence.

"At that time the Union of American Hebrew Congregations' took action similar to that of last Sunday and a formal protest against recognition without assurances of religious toleration in Roumania was sent to William M. Everts, Secretary of State, and signed by Myer S. Isaacs, as President, and Adolph Sanger, as Secretary. (Foreign Relations United States, 1880—35-6).

"This protest was sympathetically received by Everts and sent to John A. Kasson, our Minister to Austria, who was negotiating the recognition of Roumania, in a letter instructing him to do all in his power 'favorable to the interests of this much injured people.'

"In the negotiations Kasson followed instructions. Other nations, notably Austria and Italy, interested themselves similarly, and Roumania made numerous gestures indicative of assent. Even so, she did incorporate in her Constitution a clause modifying the conditions imposed by the Congress of Berlin for the protection of the Jews, and Germany, France and England in formally according recognition expressed the hope that in putting this clause into effect Roumania would 'approximate continually to the liberal ideas which prompted the great powers.' (Foreign Relations, 1880—33.) The United States joined the other nations, took too much for granted, and the result is that after forty-eight years a mass meeting at the Hotel Astor passes resolutions similar to those of the 'Union of American Hebrew Congregations' sent to Mr. Everts.

"Had recognition been withheld by the Powers at that time until the Constitution was made to conform with the spirit of the Berlin Congress there would have been no occasion for a mass meeting last Sunday."

Objection to the widespread protest movement set on foot against Roumania by the American Jewish Congress, is voiced by the "American Israelite" of Dec. 30. Referring to the conference of the American Jewish Congress on Dec. 19, the "Israelite" writes:

"A resolution was adopted calling on the Jews of America to give voice to their protest at public meetings to be arranged for that purpose immediately. This is once again an undertaking on

# DELEGATION OF KISHINEFF JEWS WAS NOT RECEIVED BY PREMIER IN BUCHAREST

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Kishineff, Dec. 22.—The delegation of Kishineff Jews which went to Bucharest to intervene with the Government against the anti-Jewish excesses which took place here recently, returned today.

The delegation was received by the Minister of the Interior, M. Goga. The Prime Minister, General Averescu, was unable to receive the delegation, but asked that it should submit a memorandum to him. He would then consult M. Goga on the question and would telegraph his views to the delegation in Kishineff.

Bucharest, Dec. 21.—The anti-Semitic disturbances in Bessarabia are of a much more serious character than was at first realized, writes the "Politika," Rumanian newspaper of Bucharest. "The attacks on the Jews were organized by Bolsheviks who were seeking to compromise our country in the eyes of the world. The Government is aware of these intrigues by our enemies and will issue a communique on the subject."

The same paper states that General Averescu, the Prime Minister, is greatly disturbed at the development of the student movement. The Premier has had a conference with the military and civil authorities, and has expressed to them his determination to put a stop to these organized excesses.

Bucharest, Dec. 21.—The Minister of Education, M. Petrovici, during his visit to Jassy this week received a delegation of Jewish students. They told the Minister that they were being attacked daily by their fellow students, both inside and outside the University. They asked that the Government should do something to protect them from these attacks. They also asked that the Ministry of Education should include in its budget a certain amount for the purposes of the Jewish Students' Homes and Mensas. The Minister assured the students that he would satisfy their demands.

the part of a very few individuals to stir up serious excitement, not to say strife, and disturbance among the Jews of America. It seems that some of our self-constituted leaders will never learn that they have no license, celestial or mortal, to speak or act for the Jews of this country. Fortunately there were serious-minded people at the meeting like Congresswoman Mrs. Florence B. Kahn, of San Francisco, Congressman Sabbath of Chicago, and Congressman Meyer Jacobstein of Rochester, who interjected some sense of moderation and caution into the meeting. It is high time that those unquiet spirits who seem to find no rest anywhere but are continually bobbing up and raising their voices at the most inauspicious time and in the most ineffectual manner to remedy wrongs which exist largely in their own inflamed imaginations. This is not intended to minimize the outrages but to deplore the sensational methods employed in this country."

## OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

### Polish Merchants Officially End Anti-Jewish Boycott in Poland

(By Our Warsaw Correspondent)

Warsaw, Dec. 20.—After some fifteen years the Polish merchants have decided officially to end the anti-Jewish boycott. This decision is a result of the new tendency apparent lately in leading economic and political circles in Poland and which has found expression on several occasions. Thus at the conference which took place at the Ministry of Trade and Industry on Dec. 10, where the leaders of Polish business were present, a new tone was heard. The president of the Polish Merchants' Association, Deputy Wartalski, in his address referred to the Jewish problem in the following way: "I want to emphasize," he stated, "that at this time we have abandoned the position which was at one time represented in the Sejm by the priest, Deputy Lutoslowski. We have dropped the viewpoint of a war against the Jewish businessman. This we have done in the interests of the Polish Republic."

Of course, the problem of the relations between the Polish and Jewish businessmen has not yet been solved. It will be a long time perhaps before the Polish businessmen and merchants realize fully that the economic policy they have pursued has been destructive not only to the Jews but to the country as a whole. There still exist two separate business associations, one of Poles and one of Jews, as a result of the anti-Jewish boycott movement conducted for many years by the Dmowski and the Lutoslowskis. But when we compare the utterance of the present head of the Polish merchants with those of the former presidents we can see the change that is taking place gradually. Even a year ago at the industrialists' and businessmen's conference in Prague, Wartalski declared that the national and racial war in the economic sphere is harmful to both sides. But at that time Wartalski had no support for his view in the Executive Committee of the Polish Merchants' Association.

Now, however, at the last meeting of the Executive Committee a resolution was adopted to end the boycott and extermination policy against the Jews. And the chief speaker on this point was the chairman of the Executive, Boguslaw Herdze.

Two years ago the Polish merchants  
(Continued on Page 4)

### NEW ANGLO-JEWISH PLAY TO BE PRODUCED IN NEW YORK

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Jan. 5.—"Israel in the Kitchen," the English drama of Jewish life which won the prize of the Anglo-Jewish Drama League, will be produced in the United States.

The American rights have been acquired by a prominent New York producer.

The author of the play, Noah Elstein, is a violinist in a Manchester cinema.

### HABIMA PLAYERS RENDER STRIKING VERSION OF BEER- HOFFMANN'S 'JACOB'S DREAM'

There has been so much confusion and misunderstanding in the reviews of "Jacob's Dream" as presented by the Habima that the present reviewer finds it essential to give in short the content of the drama, its origin and theme.

Richard Beer-Hoffmann's drama belongs to that branch of the German Biblical drama of which there has been an abundance in recent years. Although one of the many dramas of Jewish and Biblical life in modern German literature, the Viennese dramatist has excelled them all in his thoroughgoing conception of the theme and in the high poetic value of its execution. When "Jacob's Dream" was produced several years ago in the Deutsches Theatre in Berlin, it was acclaimed by nearly all the German critics as the best that has ever been produced on the subject of "Israel". Some have even gone so far as to pronounce it to be a hymn to Zionism and the peak of Jewish national drama.

In the Biblical legend of the conflict between Esau and Jacob over the blessing of their father, the Patriarch Isaac, the playwright saw the foreshadowing of the relations between Jew and Gentile. Jacob was chosen for a spiritual mission. Esau inherited the material riches of the earth. The theory of Israel's mission, inherent in ancient literature, but accentuated by Reform Judaism, finds in Beer-Hoffmann's play a dramatization which has no equal. Esau although master of the material riches of the world is constantly uneasy over the feared superiority of his brother Jacob. Jacob, driven by an inner force, clothed in gentleness, in understanding of suffering, and aspirations to the higher unknown, recognizes Esau as his brother and strives to be at peace with him, although he is unwilling to give up his dreams and his ideals. Esau, jealous of his brother's mission and of his "blessing" attempts to kill Jacob, but the attempt is futile. Superhuman forces save Jacob from extinction. Esau attempts then to persuade his brother to leave the country and to escape from the influence of the country's God (an allusion to the temptations of baptism), but Jacob refuses. He assures his brother that although he has the blessing and believes in his mission, his mission is not an egotistic one, it is for the benefit of his brother, too.

As a matter of fact, the motto of the drama, taken from Isaiah 49/6 in Luther's translation: "It is easier to raise up the tribes of Jacob and to restore the preserved of Israel, than to be a light unto the nations and be His salvation unto the end of the earth", expresses the trend of the author's idea. Israel's mission is to be a light to the Gentiles, notwithstanding inner sufferings and external difficulties. In the encounter between Jacob and Esau, the latter urges Jacob to defend himself. Jacob refuses, but remains unharmed by Esau's arrow. Esau makes another attempt to kill his brother, but

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## POSITION OF UKRAINE JEWS DESCRIBED BY FIGURES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)  
 Moscow, Dec. 20.—The Central Committee for the National Minorities has just issued a statement on the position of the Jewish population in the Ukraine. Although there are no definite figures available, it says, it is possible to arrive at a fairly accurate idea of the numbers and the social and economic position of the Jews of the Ukraine. There are 1,750,000 Jews in the Ukraine. About 500,000 are members of the trade unions, that is to say, they are workers and employees; about 150,000 are peasants; about 600,000 artisans; and about 500,000 are traders and of the declassed elements. The census which is now in progress will show how nearly these figures are accurate.

There are about 10,000 Jewish pupils in the technical schools in the Ukraine. Ten new technical schools have been opened by the Ministry of Education this year. There are 7,363 Jewish members in the various town and village Soviets throughout the Ukraine. In 1925 there were in the whole of the Ukraine 19 Jewish Soviets. Today there are 95 and 22 new Jewish Soviets being established. Thus, there will be 117 Jewish Soviets in the Ukraine. 69 in towns and 48 in villages. There are 36 Jewish Law Courts in the Ukraine and 4 Jewish Investigation Courts and special Jewish Militia Sections and Revenue Offices are being organized. There is a network of Jewish Loan and Savings Banks and Jewish Cooperatives. The Loan and Savings Banks have a membership of about 65,000. There are a large number of artisan societies and mutual aid organizations. In some organizations the number of Jewish members is as much as 81 per cent of the total membership.

## OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

(Continued from Page 3)

supported Grabski's taxation policy, which was deliberately aimed at the Jews. At that time the Jewish Deputy Wielicki pointed out that the crisis and the bankruptcies that broke down the Jewish businessmen would soon make themselves felt in the sphere of the Polish businessmen. When this prophecy came true the Executive of the Polish Merchants' Association resolved to put an end to the false and ruinous economic policy hitherto practiced and empowered the president of their body, representing 130 branches throughout the country, to declare at the conference in the Ministry of Trade that the Polish merchants are seeking an understanding with the Jews and a united front of all merchants and businessmen, regardless of race or nationality.

It is now reported here that preparations are being made for a conference in the early part of January at which Jewish and Polish merchants will be present and an effort will be made to arrive at a definite understanding and cooperation of the two groups.

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## HABIMA GIVES STRIKING VERSION OF JACOB'S DREAM

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superhuman powers intervene and Esau, frightened by the thunder, asks his brother in astonishment: "Are you alone here?"

Jacob falls asleep and in his dream he sees the angels, Gabriel, Uriel, Raphael and Michael, and hears their pronouncements, in which he is prompted to assume his mission in the world. They portray to him the future glory of the Jewish race. The only dissenting voice is that of the evil spirit, Samuel, who as the spirit of doubt, depicts the trials, the tribulations and persecutions of the carrier of Israel's mission and the futility of his task. Jacob is hesitant, but then the voice of God comes through the light and urges Jacob to assume the task, making the prediction that "Mercy I will deprive thee of, thou ask for righteousness and justice." The light disappears, the dawn comes. Jacob is still lying on the rock. The angel Gabriel makes the last pronouncement: "When you wrangle with strangers, remember that you have wrangled with God today," and adds: "Go on, see and hear, O Israel."

The Habima production of "Jacob's Dream" is executed in the daring Habima style. It deviates in many details from the text, omitting a scene here and there. However, the Habima production is an earnest attempt at presenting Beer-Hoffmann's drama in the modernistic conception. The mountain scene gives one a peculiar impression. Naum Zemach in the role of Esau is a powerful figure. L. Warsawer as Jacob is a gentle dreamer, although one finds it difficult to reconcile one's conception of a patriarch with the figure he presents. Benjamin Zemach as Samuel gives a unique presentation of the eternal doubter. The angel scene is impressive and at times approaches the operatic. The production as a whole is beautiful and inspiring.

W. Z. S.

## WARSAW JEWS DRIVE FOR YIDDISH SECONDARY SCHOOL

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Jan. 5.—The American method of securing funds was adopted by the Yiddish school organization here.

A special committee was formed under the chairmanship of H. D. Naumberg for the purpose of conducting a drive to raise 100,000 Zlotys. The Fund is to be used for the purpose of opening a Yiddish secondary school in Warsaw.

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## RUMORS OF LORD PLUMER'S RESIGNATION ARE DENIED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

London, Dec. 23.—Lord Plumer's impending resignation from the High Commissionership of Palestine has for some time been persistently rumored in certain Jewish papers in this country and abroad, and the repeated reports to this effect have been coupled with speculations with regard to his successor. Lord Allenby's name has, in particular, been mentioned in this connection. There has also been a suggestion of the possible appointment of a young Jewish writer and politician in this country to the position.

Similar reports appeared in the Jewish press about six months ago and were denied at the time by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency on the basis of authoritative information.

There is no intention on the part of Field-Marshal Lord Plumer to retire from the High Commissionership of Palestine before the normal expiration of his term of office, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learns from official quarters. No names have therefore been under consideration for the succession. But even if the situation had been otherwise, Lord Allenby's name would for a number of reasons have been ruled out. The suggestion that Lord Allenby together with the High Commissionership of Palestine would hold a new post, to be specially created, as Commander-in-Chief of the British Military Forces in the Middle East is regarded in official quarters as being based upon a misapprehension of the situation. Such an appointment would for military reasons not be possible.

The suggestion of the appointment of a young English writer and politician to the position is regarded as being very wide of the mark.

The Young Israel Synagogue, a new congregation, has been organized in Newark, N. J. Dr. Harry S. Jacobs has been chosen leader and Louis Amada, chairman of the building committee.

Isadore Abelson has been appointed Director of the Army and Navy Service Department of the Jewish Welfare Board, Harry L. Gluckman, Executive Director, announced. Mr. Abelson, during the war period, was a welfare worker on the staff of the Board.

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