

Vol. IV. Price, 4 Cents.

New York, N. Y., Wednesday, Jan. 26, 1927.

Ent. as 2nd Class Matter  
at Post Office, New York

No. 678.

## NEW EXCESSES AGAINST JEWS REPORTED IN MANY ROUMANIAN VILLAGES

Many Jews Reported Injured; Zionist Conference in Roumania Prohibited in Face of Excesses

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Jan. 25.—New anti-Jewish attacks are reported from a number of Bessarabian villages by the "Dimineaza," a Roumanian newspaper. The excesses occurred in the villages, Morezeni, Tabara and Vatzii, where hooligans attacked the Jewish population. Many Jews were injured. A mob of peasants and Cuzists were partly dispersed. The chief of police promised to restore order.

The All-Roumanian Zionist Convention, which was to have taken place yesterday in Buzeu was prohibited on the ground that there is a danger of anti-Semitic excesses. A request that the Convention be permitted to be held in Bucharest was rejected by the authorities. Dr. Jacobsen, Zionist leader, is in Roumania to attend the convention.

An anti-Jewish pogrom on a large scale in the town of Skuleni was averted by the eleventh hour intervention of the military authorities.

A mob of peasants from the neighboring villages marched on the town, causing great panic among the Jewish population. A military detachment dispersed the crowd. The anti-Semitic agitator, Vasil, was arrested.

## CONFERENCE CALLED TO URGE RIGHT OF JEWS TO WORK

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Jan. 25.—"The right of Jews to work" will be the slogan of a conference of Jewish organizations which is to be held here shortly under the auspices of the Jewish Democratic Party.

The purpose of the conference is to stress the demand of the Jewish population, particularly of the Jewish intellectuals and artisans, to seek employment in government institutions in Poland. It is stated that notwithstanding the changes in the government which followed the May revolution the tendency to discriminate against Jewish candidates for government positions has not lessened.

## ARTHUR SCHNITZLER MAY GO TO HOLLYWOOD

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Jan. 25.—Hans Muller, well known Austrian Jewish playwright, author of "Flamme" and "Menschen Ohne Erde," has signed a contract with a well known American moving picture company to go to Hollywood. It was stated that negotiations are under way with Arthur Schnitzler for the purpose of bringing him to Hollywood. Contracts with several other Austrian Jewish playwrights have already been concluded.

## RIOT IN BIALYSTOK WHEN ORTHODOX JEWS OBJECT TO AMERICAN FILM, "BEN HUR"

Scenes Depicting Popular Conception of Early Christian Era Resented; Authorities Summon Troops

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bialystok, Jan. 25.—Tension between the Christian and Jewish population of this city prevailed yesterday as a result of the objection of a group of Orthodox Jews to the exhibition before an audience consisting largely of Jews, of an American made film, Ben Hur, a Metro-Goldwyn production.

A riot in the Cinema Apollo developed following a denunciation of the film in one of the synagogues because of scenes based on the popular Christian conception of the early development of Christianity at about the year 30 of the Christian era. These scenes and several of the captions were characterized by the objectors as "an insult to the Jewish race." Following the pronouncement in the synagogue, a crowd of several thousand Jewish inhabitants of the city stormed the cinema, demanding the immediate withdrawal of the picture. A group made its way into the theatre, attacked the manager, a Jew, beating him severely. The zealots in the crowd seized the film and burned it in a bon fire in the street.

The authorities summoned troops to patrol the city in order to prevent further disorders as it was learned that the Christian population was greatly excited over the incident.

London, Jan. 25.—The Berlin correspondent of the Exchange News Agency telegraphs that the Apollo Theatre was burned down in the riot.

## EINSTEIN EXPRESSES OPINION IN FAVOR OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Jan. 25.—Professor Albert Einstein went on record as a believer in capital punishment in a symposium conducted by the "Berliner Tageblatt."

Replying to the query of the Berlin newspaper, Einstein states that he does not see why society should not be allowed to rid itself of individuals who have proven themselves socially harmful. Society has no more right to condemn an individual to life imprisonment

(Continued on Page 4)

## DR. SIGMUND FREUD UNDERGOES OPERATION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Jan. 25.—Dr. Sigmund Freud was operated on for cancer of the tongue. The operation was declared to be successful. Dr. Freud will be unable to speak above a whisper for the next six months. His staff will carry on his practice.

## TORRES, SCHWARTZBARD'S COUNSEL, TAKES EXCEPTION TO MARSHALL'S STATEMENT

Says Ukrainians Are Not Agitated Because of Schwartzbard Trial; Schwartzbard's Sanity Proven

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Jan. 25.—Henri Torres, counsel for Sholom Schwartzbard, slayer of Petlura, took exception to the opinion expressed by Louis Marshall, president of the American Jewish Committee, on the Schwartzbard case.

In a letter to the president of the American Jewish Committee Torres protested against Mr. Marshall's recent statement on the case. The opinion that the Ukrainians are agitated because of the Schwartzbard trial is incorrect; Ukrainian Democratic circles are against Petlura, M. Torres declares in his letter, which was made public here. The medical examination proved that Schwartzbard is sane. His trial is not the trial of an individual alone, but it has importance for all Jews because it calls the world's attention to the anti-Jewish massacres in the Ukraine. Mr. Marshall has anticipated the sentence of the court, M. Torres declared.

Mr. Marshall stated at the annual meeting of the American Jewish Committee that Schwartzbard's "defense must be sought in the field of mental irresponsibility and not in that of justification."

## NEW JEWISH SETTLERS MEET NO OPPOSITION FROM PEASANTS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Jan. 25.—The relation between the new Jewish settlers and the neighboring peasants in the Ukraine are normal. This was the finding of a special commission of the Ukrainian Comzet, the governmental department for Jewish land settlement. The commission was appointed for the purpose of studying the situation of the Jewish colonists in the Ukraine.

## JERUSALEM Z.O. EXECUTIVE ENTERTAINS U.S. STUDENTS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 25.—The steamer Rondheim, the floating university, with five hundred American students and professors who are on a world tour, arrived here yesterday. A reception in their honor will be given by the Zionist Executive in Jerusalem.

## MASARYK WILL VISIT PALESTINE IN MARCH

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Prague, Jan. 25.—Prof. Masaryk, president of the Czechoslovakian Republic, will visit Palestine in March.

President Masaryk intended to visit Palestine earlier, but had to postpone his journey because of political conditions in Czechoslovakia.

## JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

Published every day in the week except  
Saturday and Jewish high holidays  
by the

Jewish Daily Bulletin Co., Inc.  
611 Broadway, New York, N. Y.  
Telephone: Spring 1614

Jacob Landau ..... President  
Meer Grossman ..... Vice-President  
Samuel Bienstock ..... Treasurer  
John Simons ..... Secretary

Vol. IV. Wednesday, Jan. 26, 1927. No. 678.

## Offices of the Jewish Daily Bulletin

New York ..... 611 Broadway  
London ..... 244 High Holborn  
Paris ..... 5, Rue Cardinal Mercier, Paris, VIII  
Berlin ..... W. 15 Duesseidorfer Strasse 72  
Warsaw ..... Ulita Aleje Jerozolimskie Nr. 18  
Jerusalem ..... Hasolei Bldg.  
Cairo ..... 13, Abou-El-Sebah

## Subscription Rates

	U.S. and Canada	Foreign
One Year	\$10.00	\$15.00
Six Months	6.00	8.00
One Month	1.00	1.50

Entered as second-class matter Oct. 15, 1924,  
at the Post Office at New York, N. Y.,  
under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Copyrighted

PHILIP GUEDALLA, NOVELIST  
AND ZIONIST LEADER, HERE

Expresses Satisfaction with Weizmann-  
Marshall Agreement on Agency

Philip Guedalla, well known English novelist and president of the Federation of English Zionists, arrived yesterday on the Majestic. He was accompanied by Mrs. Guedalla.

Mr. and Mrs. Guedalla will spend about three months in the United States, during which time the novelist will deliver lectures on literature in various cities.

When interviewed by the representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Mr. Guedalla, informed of the recent announcement by Dr. Weizmann and Mr. Marshall concerning the agreement on the formation of the Jewish Agency, expressed satisfaction with this development. "The agreement between Marshall and Weizmann will certainly reflect favorably on the entire Zionist movement throughout the world and particularly on the Zionist movement in England," he stated. "I am not fully informed concerning the problems of the Zionist movement in America, but I am not in agreement with those who are opposed to the extension of the Jewish Agency. To me it is clear that the Weizmann-Marshall agreement is of great historic value and will lead to great achievements for Zionism," he declared.

MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR  
LORD AND LADY BEARSTED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Jan. 25.—Memorial services for the late Lord and Lady Bearsted were held last night at the Central Synagogue. Many prominent English Jews, including representatives of all Jewish institutions, were present.

Chief Rabbi Dr. Joseph H. Hertz referred to the late Lord Bearsted, the founder of the Shell Oil and Transport Company, as a "genius of business, great citizen and noble patriot."

If you are pleased with the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" tell your friends to subscribe

## 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.]

Tells "Untold Story" of Weizmann-  
Marshall Correspondence Pre-  
ceding Agreement

What is offered as the untold story of the Weizmann-Marshall exchange of letters which terminated the controversy in American Jewry, of the difficulties that were overcome before the documents were finally signed and of the men who aided in the successful consummation of this effort, is presented in the "Day" (Jan. 23) by Z. H. Rubinstein. The story is significant, Mr. Rubinstein declares, because it shows how Dr. Weizmann came to write his letter to Mr. Marshall, which has been criticized by some Zionists.

Several weeks ago, we are told, Dr. Weizmann invited a group of leading New York Jews, consisting of Israel Unterberg, Judge Rosalsky, Dr. Mordecai Kaplan, Samuel Rothenberg and Bernard Semel, to call on him. For five hours he spoke to them, explaining the facts in the situation and appealing for their cooperation in his effort to consummate the Jewish Agency plan. As an outcome of the conference this group undertook to help Dr. Weizmann and a meeting was called at once at the home of Mr. Unterberg, where two other members were co-opted, Harry Liebowitz and Albert Rosenblatt. Later Mr. S. C. Lampert joined the committee. Here Dr. Weizmann delivered another address, emphasizing the great importance of the Jewish Agency and the need of ending the unfortunate controversy that had arisen in American Jewry.

The mediators, the account continues, impressed by Dr. Weizmann's plea, were prepared to exert every effort to assist him and decided on the following three points: First, to help establish the Jewish Agency; second,

QUEEN OF HOLLAND MAKES  
CONTRIBUTION FOR REPAIR  
OF SYNAGOGUE RELIC

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Amsterdam, Jan. 25.—A contribution has been made by Queen Wilhelmina for the repair of an old parochet, (curtain for the ark) a relic of the Amersfoort synagogue.

The parochet was given to the synagogue by Prince Wilhelm V on the occasion of the two hundredth anniversary of the foundation of the synagogue.

POLISH CONSUL GENERAL  
IN JERUSALEM RECALLED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 25.—Dr. Hubicki, Polish Consul General in Jerusalem, was recalled from his post by an order of the Polish Foreign Office.

During his term of service in Jerusalem, Dr. Hubicki showed pro-Zionist sympathies. He is expected to leave his post in March.

to help appoint an influential, important person as chairman of the Palestine campaign; and third, to create a businessmen's council for the purpose of assisting the Zionist organization in its activities.

The committee of mediators then called on Mr. Marshall, stated their position and told him of their decisions. Mr. Marshall, the writer further tells us, listened very attentively and his answer was considered by the committee as an indication that peace would soon be at hand. Mr. Marshall promised to work out a modus vivendi for an understanding, but he added that peace must be made also with "the offended persons of his organization." Mr. Marshall was alluding to David A. Brown, Mr. Rubinstein declares.

A telegram was despatched to Mr. Brown inviting him to come and his acceptance was wired back. Mr. Brown came to New York without delay.

It was then, Mr. Rubinstein asserts, that difficulties arose. Mr. Brown declared that the Zionists had offended him, that they placed obstacles in his path, that in certain cities he could not conduct his work because of Zionist influence. Mr. Brown, according to the account, was very excited and implacable.

It was finally decided by the committee, after arduous efforts to appease Mr. Brown, that he should write his own terms. But when Mr. Brown wrote his statement, it was found to be too sharp and the committee did not even present it to Dr. Weizmann. However, the committee itself prepared a new draft on the basis of the one written by Mr. Brown and with this document the committee again called on Dr. Weizmann. Before Dr. Weizmann read this letter, we learn further, he said to the committee: "Gentlemen, I want peace. Zion stands above all statements, above all petty politics. I desire peace and must have it. I will sign any statement which you gentlemen will ask me to."

The writer explains that so far as the agreement on the Jewish Agency is concerned, Mr. Brown did not interfere, leaving it entirely to Mr. Marshall. But he insisted on an apology from Dr. Weizmann.

Numerous conferences and negotiations then followed, there were discussions about words and phrases, and at seven o'clock on Monday, Jan. 17, the evening of the Mecca Temple meeting, the exchange of letters had not yet been signed.

When Judge Rosalsky was on the platform in Mecca Temple, reading the letters of Dr. Weizmann and Mr. Marshall and delivering his address, we read in conclusion, Judge Lewis was still in Mr. Marshall's home striking out words in the statement on the Jewish Agency. It was not before ten o'clock that Judge Lewis arrived at the

# FORD TAX TRIAL FURNISHES CLUE TO ORIGIN OF HIS ANTI-SEMITIC CAMPAIGN

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 25.—What is believed to be a clue to the origin of Henry Ford's campaign of hatred against the Jews was disclosed at the trial here of the former minority stock holders of the Ford Motor Car Company against an income tax assessment of \$30,000,000.

The story deals with the circumstances surrounding the sale of two thousand shares of Ford stock held by the late John F. Dodge and Horace E. Dodge to Henry Ford and Edsel Ford in 1919, which is the basis of the Treasury Department's levy. The stock was sold for \$12,500 a share.

Two options obtained on the Dodge stock in advance of the final sale to the Fords were disclosed in a deposition made by A. L. McMeans, who was secretary of Dodge Brothers, Inc., in 1919. One was obtained by Sigmund K. Rothschild, an insurance man of New York. The terms of the option offered the 2,000 shares of stock to a syndicate represented by Rothschild, at \$18,000,000. The option lapsed when the syndicate became worried over Mr. Ford's published statement that he planned to turn over his plants to the Government for war time use.

The second option was negotiated by Mr. Rothschild, but when the time came to fill in the name of the person holding the option the name of Emanuel T. Berger, a Detroit lawyer now dead, was used. When agents of the Old Colony Trust Company, acting for the Fords, took to the trail of the Dodge stock they were blocked by the Berger option. Mr. McMeans's deposition set forth that Howard E. Bloomer, attorney for John F. Dodge, figured in the negotiations.

According to the deposition the option was finally armounted. The testimony quoted John F. Dodge as saying that the Old Colony Trust Company had paid \$675,000 for an option supplanting the Berger call. Mr. McMeans's deposition said that the \$675,000 was divided evenly three ways, the sharers being himself, Mr. Dodge and Mr. Bloomer. Rothschild, said the witness, had been "frozen out."

McMeans said that he had informed Mr. Dodge that he thought the \$675,000 should have been "split" four ways, this including Rothschild. Mr. Dodge was "positive" in refusing to count the insurance man as a participant. McMeans swore that he finally gave Rothschild \$56,000 of his own share.

meeting and handed the documents to Dr. Weizmann, who only then was presented and announced the agreement on the Jewish Agency.

"Neither Mr. Brown nor a number of those on the Zionist side are a hundred per cent satisfied with the text of the peace letter. But now it must stand as it is, and it will be that it must," Mr. Rubinstein observes.

Coatesville, Pa., has accepted a quota of 2,000 in the United Palestine Appeal.

# DR. D. P. PHILIPSON CORRECTS QUOTATION FROM "JEWISH DAILY NEWS"

(Communication to the Editor)

Sir, Your issue of Friday, January 21 has just come to hand. I am amazed that you reproduced in your column "Digest of Public Opinion on Jewish Matters" the scurrilous attack on my address at the Cleveland convention of the United American Hebrew Congregations which appeared in the Jewish Daily News.

There was no mention in my address of "Tithing the Cruel," nor could any one by the most vivid stretch of imagination find in the address even a suggestion that would justify the statement attributed to me that "Tithing the Cruel performed a good deed by tithing the Temple and dispersing the Jewish people to all the corners of the world." The only reference I made to the destruction of the temple is contained in the statement of Isaac M. Wise when I said "For him Judaism spelt democracy too, and therefore he perceived that the American environment gave Judaism such an opportunity for its true development as it had not had since the Roman legions set flame to the temple that crowned Moriah's height and the Jews were scattered to the four corners of the earth."

My address will appear in full in the columns of the American Israelite at the end of this week. A perusal thereof will convince you, I am sure, that you lent yourself, doubtless unwittingly, to the reproduction of further quarters a false and unjustifiable report.

The same perusal will make clear also how mistaken was the report concerning the address in which I stated that I was not going to claim the perfection of the reform movement. Quite the contrary was the case. Towards the close of the address I pointed out a number of instances in which the reform movement has fallen short.

Very truly yours,

DAVID PHILIPSON.

Cincinnati, January 23, 1927.

Editors' note: The "Jewish Daily Bulletin" is glad to publish this correction. The Digest of the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" reprints quotations from the editorials of papers usually in accordance with the general opinion of the Digest does not indicate approval. By quoting various comments the "Bulletin" enables its readers to learn the trend of public opinion in various quarters. It is regrettable that the Digest is moving an erroneous impression, as in this case.

# COMMUNICATION TO THE EDITOR

Sir:

Both the spirit and the content of your report of the Social Justice Program at the Cleveland Convention of the United American Hebrew Congregation, which I received, gave me the impression of the actual proceedings that I would request you to note the following facts. Your account stated "Rabbi Foster was the only rabbi to remain in the Convention hall during the proposals." The fact is Rabbi Gup of Providence, R. I., Rabbi Silver of Cleveland, and others spoke in opposition to the resolution. I am sorry to withdraw my motion to refer the report to the committee when by unanimous voice of the Convention, the Chairman promised to allow full discussion of the whole report, and stated clearly and fully that the purpose was to secure ample discussion of a report that manifestly needed revision. The final action of the Convention in materially changing the whole report, proved that the report as presented was not representative of the Convention.

In your report you classify me among the capitalists. I do not object to such a designation, if by such a classification you mean a particular instance you put me among level-headed, far-sighted, freedom-loving and considerate men, for in their defence of their position, I have been ready to stand up for the laborer. I declared that they were friends of the laboring man, desired his welfare and progress, but objected to making the Synagogue an arena for labor disputes and for the protection of capitalist interests. The Synagogue is above labor and capital, it is a House of Prayer for all Jews and membership in the Synagogue is not a condition of its governance.

I determined not by one's economic standing, not by one's trade or profession but solely by one's loyalty to Judaism. I pointed out that if we were to endorse trade unionism, we would be endorsing the domination of the Jewish Goldenson as one of the signers of the Committee's report admitted on the floor of the

# HAKOAH HEADQUARTERS TO BE ESTABLISHED HERE; KOERNER PROCEEDS TO U.S.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Jan. 25.—The headquarters of the Hakoah Sport Club may be transferred shortly to America, Dr. Ignatz Koerner, president of the Hakoah, declared at a banquet in his honor last night.

Dr. Koerner was feted on the eve of his departure for the United States.

Offers from various organizations which are interested in arranging the next tour of the Hakoah in the United States and to cooperate for the purpose of establishing the Hakoah team in the United States have been received by Abraham Tuvim, who represents the Hakoah in the United States. These offers have been transmitted to Dr. Koerner.

Convention was the real purpose of the report, we would not further the welfare of the Synagogue, because in hoping to win the workingman we would alienate the employers of labor. We must stand for peace and justice in our ready at any time on a given issue to defend labor when its rights are invaded by capital or to uphold capital when labor grows aggressive or autocratic.

It is worthy of note that: By unanimous consent the convention most generously voted me an extension of time for presenting my views on the resolutions.

I constantly urged that friendliness to the laboring man was not the issue, for no one could show a finer record in behalf of justice to the laboring man than I can show but the issue was the Social Justice Commission itself as the institution that must be kept free from economic strife.

Dr. Wolsey moreover, admitted that the report of the Social Justice Commission had been largely influenced by my own study of the "Workingman and the Synagogue" which proved my deep interest in the workingman.

The Social Justice Commission itself on the floor of the Convention changed the wording of some of the resolutions, indicating the need of maturer deliberation. When Dr. Wolsey stated that the Commission itself had adopted the resolutions I myself the endorsement of the long preamble also, Dr. Lee K. Frankel, a member of the Commission, withdrew his signature to the report.

Your report is misleading because you give the impression that by the rejection of certain proposals dealing with the workingman he is not welcome membership in the Reform Synagogue. That is absolutely incorrect, because the workingman is just as welcome as the banker and most Reform Synagogues by membership dues and contributions make him just as eligible for the pocket Jew to identify himself with Jewish religious organizations as the Orthodox and Conservative wings in Israel. The whole matter is less an issue of money and power than a philosophy and religious convictions.

Why didn't you state that the most significant resolution of all that the Convention passed by a vote that seemed 700 to 15 was the one I proposed? Compare the resolution that was offered by the committee with the one offered by me and overwhelmingly passed and you will see the whole spirit of the discussion, as follows:

The Committee proposed: "The duty of the synagogue and its pulpit to speak courageously on the right side of the issues of social and economic injustice as part of its prophetic function to speak the truth."

The Convention adopted the following: "The duty of the synagogue and its pulpit to speak courageously on all human rights as part of its prophetic function."

Yours faithfully,

SOLOMON FOSTER.

Rabbi of Temple B'nai Jeshurun. Newark, N. J., Jan. 23, 1927.

Irving Goldsmith of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., was named by Governor Smith for the Supreme Court bench in the Fourth Judicial District. Goldsmith is a Democrat and a candidate for the nomination of Attorney General last fall.

# ST. LOUIS RAISES \$25,000 FOR \$100,000 U.P.A. QUOTA

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 25.—Approximately \$25,000, raised from among 300 contributors, toward the St. Louis \$100,000 quota for the United Palestine Appeal, is the result of the first three days of the campaign.

Judge William M. Lewis, national chairman of the Appeal, and Mrs. Archibald Silverman of Providence, R. I., addressed meetings arranged in connection with the campaign.

The St. Louis drive will be concluded at a dinner on Jan. 31, at which Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland will be the principal speaker.

# RABBI ILL, UNABLE TO OPEN HUNGARIAN SENATE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, Jan. 25.—Rabbi Koppel Reich, Orthodox Rabbi and oldest member of the Hungarian Senate, has notified the presidium of the Upper Chamber that due to his illness he will be unable to attend the opening session of the Senate.

According to custom, the eldest member of the Chamber, presides at the inauguration ceremonies and if he were present, this honor would have to be accorded to Rabbi Reich.

# SOUTH AFRICAN STUDENTS WELCOMED BY AUSTRIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Jan. 25.—Sixteen Jewish students are members of the South African excursion group which has arrived here. The group, which consists of fifty students, was given a cordial welcome by the Austrian government. Samuel Neil, a student, heads the group.

# Einstein on Capital Punishment

(Continued from Page 1)

than to death. It is said that punishment has a brutalizing effect, but this would be so only if people regarded it as an act of vengeance instead of an expression of society's striving for perfection.

At a dinner Sunday night, opening the United Palestine Appeal campaign in Wilmington, Del., \$13,000 of the \$35,000 of Wilmington's quota was subscribed. Louis Topkis, who presided, pledged \$7,000 for the Topkis family. The campaign will close Thursday night.

# NOW OFF THE PRESS

Ready for Mailing

BOUND VOLUMES

of the

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

for 1926

(Jan. 1, 1926 to Dec. 31, 1926)

Price: \$15.00

Mail your order at once to

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

611 Broadway New York, N. Y.

When writing to advertisers please mention the "Jewish Daily Bulletin."

# JACOBSTEIN INTRODUCES BILL TO POSTPONE NA- TIONAL ORIGINS PLAN

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Jan. 25.—Representative Meyer Jacobstein, Democrat, New York, yesterday introduced a bill postponing for one year the application of the national origin provision of the immigration law which would apportion immigration on the basis of the national origin or race of every citizen.

"A new kind of cross-word puzzle is plaguing the members of the House and the Senate," said Mr. Jacobstein. "I seriously doubt if there are two dozen members of Congress who understand and could intelligently explain how the quotas are arrived at in applying the national origin provision of the Immigration act of 1924.

"Many people are skeptical as to the accuracy and reliability of the statistical data on which the quotas would be apportioned. This being the case, the President should be given another twelve months to decide the question one way or the other."

# BREVITIES

Chevre Shass Anshe Ligion of Syracuse, N. Y., will be permitted to sell its synagogue. Restrictions placed in a deed 12 years ago were stricken out by a decision by Justice Edgcomb, so the property will not revert to Mr. and Mrs. Harris Barrinson if the building is abandoned as a house of worship.

Barrinson was one of the leaders of the congregation when the synagogue property was acquired. Chief among the restrictions were: That the property would revert to Mr. and Mrs. Barrinson if services were discontinued and the building was abandoned as a synagogue; and that the building must be owned perpetually by a religious corporation.

It is expected the property will be sold and a new synagogue erected in a section in which many members of the congregation have removed.

The will of Moritz Walter, carpet manufacturer, who died May 26, 1926, filed on Monday, disposed of an estate of \$1,532,922.

In his will Mr. Walter left \$5,000 each to a Catholic, Protestant and Jewish orphan asylum in New York and made similar provision for such institutions in San Francisco. The executors distributed the bequests in New York to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Bethlehem Orphan Asylum, Fort Worth, S. L., and the Hebrew Orphan Asylum.

The Ku Klux Klan was charged with forcing the exclusion of three Jewish children from the Teaneck, N. J. Public School, Morris Spindell, a lawyer, who is representing the children, announced he would appeal to the Commissioner of Education at Trenton in making the charge.

The pupils are Elsie Liehman, eleven years old; Evelyn Coppel, nine years old, and Seymour Povlamar, eight years old. All live at boarding house conducted by Mrs. Joseph Wahrhaftig. The Teaneck Board of Education announced at the time it dismissed the children that their parents lived in New York and that Mrs. Wahrhaftig had failed to pay a \$30 a year tuition fee for them.

Mr. Spindell declared that the Klan was behind the dismissal and that John H. Ronger, clerk of the local board, did not deny the charge.

"I told him there were fifteen other baby farms in Teaneck with children whose parents lived in New York. No demand was made for their tuition fee," said Mr. Spindell. "This tuition fee has been in effect only since last October."

PIANIST, graduate of Vienna Music Academy, gives lessons, accompanies at concerts. Grete Polak, 362 W. 7th Street. Tel. Endicott 2685.

# SYMPOSIUM ON RABBIS' PROBLEMS TO BE PUBLISHED

The publication of a volume on "Problems of the Jewish Ministry" has just been announced by Rabbi Israel Goldstein, president of the New York Board of Jewish Ministers. The publication is a symposium on the practical problems of the Jewish Ministry representing the views of Orthodox, Conservative and Reform Rabbis.

More than forty Rabbis have contributed to the volume, including Samuel M. Cohen, Simon R. Cohen, Louis Finkelstein, Israel Goldfarb, Israel Goldstein, Sidney E. Goldstein, Jacob B. Grossman, Rudolph Grossman, Maurice H. Harris, Jacob Kohn, Nathan Krass, Alter F. Landesman, Isaac Landman, S. J. Levinson, Israel H. Levinthal, Harry S. Lewis, Alexander Lyons, Norman Salit, Samuel Schulman, Elias L. Solomon, Nathan Stern, Benjamin A. Tintner, Harry Weiss; also Mesdames Alexander Kohut, Moses Hyamson, and D. de Sola Pool, who discussed the subject of "The Wife of the Rabbi."

The Publication Committee comprises Barnett A. Elzas, D. de Sola Pool and Clifton H. Levy, chairman.

The topics which are discussed include: (1) The Sermon, (2) Pastoral Duties, (3) The Religious School, (4) The Child and the Synagogue, (5) The Synagogue Center, (6) Administrative Duties, (7) The Rabbi as Scholar and Teacher, (8) The Community-at-large, (9) The Problem of Chaplaincy, (10) The Wife of the Rabbi.

Nurses of the Henry Street Settlement, New York City, made 400,000 visits and administered to 56,230 patients during 1926, an increase in visits of 10,246 and in patients of 7,110.

A charge of \$1.15 a visit was made to those who could afford it, but much of the service was given free of charge. Among those visited in 1927, 67 per cent were either foreign born or had foreign born parents.

The visiting nurse service maintains thirteen prenatal clinics, five preschool clinics, three cradle classes and eight mothers' clubs.

# THOSE WHO PURCHASED 6 1/2% First

Mortgage Bonds of the General Mortgage Bank of Palestine redeem their Semi-Annual Interest Coupons since Jan. 2, 1927, at the State Bank, New York. Why not invest now? Write for information Palestine Securities, Inc., 1756 Woolworth Building, New York.

# THE INTER-RACIAL PRESS OF AMERICA, Inc.

NATHAN H. SEIDMAN, President  
Representing American Foreign Language Newspapers

PUBLICITY - ADVERTISING  
342 Madison Avenue New York  
Tel. Murray Hill 8766

# MANISCHWITZ MATZO

"The Matzo Without An Equal" ©

# Cream of Rice

America's Delicious Cereal

INCREASES EFFICIENCY—

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL