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SMIDOVITCH, SOVIET VICE-PRESIDENT, OUTLINES GOVERNMENT'S PLAN FOR FURTHER JEWISH COLONIZATION

Autonomy As Slogan Must Be Dropped, He Says; Free Land No Longer Available But Large Areas Must Be Sought to Settle 100,000 Jewish Families

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Feb. 14.—The further plans of the Soviet government concerning the Jewish colonization work in Soviet Russia were outlined by Smidovitch, vice-president of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, at a conference of agricultural experts called by the Comzet, the governmental department for Jewish colonization.

Mr. Smidovitch stated that the Jewish

colonization work is a part of the reconstruction activity of the Soviet government and of its national policy. The colonists should be given absolute freedom. It is necessary to encourage educational activities among the Jewish settlers because the Jews have always been a People of the Book and will never be illiterates, he said.

The Soviet government still adheres to the program of settling 100,000 Jewish families on the land, Mr. Smidovitch declared. Since there is no more free land available for Jewish colonization, it is necessary to find sufficiently large areas for this purpose with a view to later forming a Jewish autonomous region. Now, however, it is unnecessary to adopt Autonomy as the slogan of the colonization, in view of the fact that the conditions are still unfavorable, he declared.

PHILADELPHIA FEDERATION OF CHARITIES CREATES DEMOCRATIC COUNCIL OF 100

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Philadelphia, Feb. 14.—Judge Horace Stern, president of the Federation of Jewish Charities, has announced the personnel of the new Council of One Hundred, which will plan all campaigns for funds, and will devise ways and means of stimulating and maintaining the interest of the public in the Federation.

The plan to democratize the Federation was proposed by Judge Stern last June. It called for the formation of the Council, to be chosen from men and women active in the philanthropic affairs of the city. Each of the 100 members of the Council is to be assigned to one of the Boards of Directors of the institutions that comprise the Federation, to serve for one year as the representative of the Council.

POLISH GOVERNMENT CONFISCATES ORGAN OF NATIONAL MINORITIES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Feb. 14.—The entire edition of "Natio," the organ of the national minorities in the Republic of Poland, was confiscated here yesterday by an order of the Polish government.

An interpellation on behalf of all the deputies representing the national minorities in the Polish parliament was introduced, asking the reason for the confiscation.

JEWISH CEMETERY IN BADEN IS DESECRATED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Feb. 14.—The Jewish cemetery in the city of Kuppenheim, Baden, was desecrated by unknown vandals. Eighteen tombstones as well as the war memorial were destroyed. The Jewish communal council of Baden has instituted an inquiry.

SECOND INTERNATIONAL PROTESTS AGAINST WHITE TERROR IN ROUMANIA

Denounces Reaction in Other Countries; Takes Up Schwartzbard Case

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Feb. 14.—A protest against what was termed "the White Terror" of the reactionary forces in Hungary, Roumania, Bulgaria and Lithuania, was adopted at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Second International which met here. Arthur Henderson, British labor leader, presided.

On the representations made by Dr. Abramowitch, leader of the Russian Social Democrats, the Executive Committee adopted a resolution in which sympathy was expressed with the political prisoners in Russia, victims of Bolshevism, and their release was demanded.

The Schwartzbard case was also one of the subjects taken up. The Committee decided to institute an inquiry into the attitude of the Ukrainian Social Democrats toward the Petlura affair in connection with the Schwartzbard trial. Particular reference was made to the testimony of Bezpalka in favor of the Petlura group.

ROUMANIA STARTS CAMPAIGN OF REPRISALS AGAINST JEWS FOR REFUSING TO DENY EXCESSES

Representatives of Roumania Attempt to Counteract Effect of Anti-Jewish Excesses, Use Rabbi Niemimrover's Statement; Student Outrages in Bucharest University Again Reported

The Roumanian Government and its official organs have started a campaign of retaliation against the Jews for refusing to issue official statements denying the continuous excesses. This news has been received from Roumania by Solomon Sufrin, former member of the New York State Assembly, and leader of Roumanian Jews in America.

Hundreds of Jewish veterans of the World War, under the threat of being court-martialed, have been summoned before a Commission appointed by the Military Court and asked to prove under what circumstances they were taken prisoners by the Germans, and to disprove that they did not voluntarily surrender. Those who have been admitted to citizenship are informed that they will be disfranchised and those who apply for citizenship are told that the mere honorable discharge certificate will not be considered as prima facie evidence of faithful service. Such evidence is almost impossible to produce after the lapse of ten years, the period required to make a Roumanian resident eligible to citizenship.

"Eight hundred and seventy Jewish soldiers out of 23,000 (10 1/4% of the Jewish population of Old Roumania at that time) had been decorated for heroic deeds on the battlefields," the report states.

"In the meantime the anti-Semitic press continues its instigations against the Jewish population. A postal-card representing an imaginary ritual-murder is being distributed through the mails by the thousands. Manifestos calling upon the Christian population to 'make the Jews drink their own blood' appear in the anti-Semitic press.

"The Union of Roumanian Jews has appealed to the Metropolitan Patriarch of the Roumanian Orthodox Church and to all Ministers of the Cabinet calling for a cessation of these outrages." (Continued on Page 8)

BRANDES UNDERGOES SERIOUS OPERATION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Copenhagen, Feb. 14.—Georg Brandes, noted Danish Jewish critic, underwent a serious operation last Friday. The operation, which was necessary due to stomach disorders, was declared to be successful, notwithstanding the advanced age of the patient. Mr. Brandes celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday on February 4th.

Mr. Brandes' condition caused wide concern throughout Europe. Many messages were received from prominent persons, inquiring after his health. Among those who inquired by long distance telephone was Chancellor Marx of Germany.

HUNGARIAN STUDENTS RENEW DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST JEWISH PROFESSOR

Dr. Adam Given Surgery Chair in
Recognition of Services
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Feb. 14.—A serious situation exists in Hungary today due to the opposition of the body of anti-Semitic students to the appointment of Professor Adam to the chair of surgery in the Medical College of Budapest University, a Budapest despatch to the "Arbeiter Zeitung" states. The situation is being aggravated by the fact, the "Arbeiter Zeitung" states, that the close advisers of Admiral Horthy, Regent of Hungary, are in opposition to the favorable policy of Count Bethlen toward the Jews in Hungary.

Count Klebelsberg, Minister of Education, threatened that he will close the university and even dissolve the anti-Semitic student associations if the opposition to Dr. Adam continues.

Budapest, Feb. 14.—A demonstration of students and professors took place here in protest against the appointment of Dr. Adam to the chair of surgery at the university.

Deputy Pakotz introduced an interpellation in parliament asking the government what measures have been taken to prevent such action.

The "Pester Lloyd" reports that Count Klebelsberg has reprimanded the leaders of the students for holding this demonstration. Severe measures will be taken not only against individual students but against the student organizations as well, Count Klebelsberg declared.

Dr. Adam's appointment was recommended by Minister of Education Klebelsberg and approved by Regent Horthy. It was stated that the appointment of Dr. Adam, who is counted as one of the greatest surgeons in Hungary, was made as an act of gratitude on behalf of several high government officials. Dr. Adam performed operations on the son of Regent Horthy, Prime Minister Bethlen and his wife, saving the latter's life.

Protest demonstrations against Dr. Adam's appointment took place last September. Count Klebelsberg told a delegation of anti-Semitic leaders who protested at that time that he assumes full responsibility for the appointment. Eight students were arrested during the demonstrations.

ZIONIST CONFERENCE IN BUCHAREST POSTPONED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Feb. 14.—The conference of Roumanian Zionists which was to have taken place here today was postponed. No reason was given for the postponement.

It was declared that the Zionist Executive is trying to arrange for the conference to be held at a later date.

A despatch from Berlin states that the holding of the conference has been definitely refused on technical grounds.

AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS TO MEET IN WASHINGTON ON SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 20

Roumanian Situation Main Point on
Agenda; Plan International Conference on Jewish Rights

The annual session of the American Jewish Congress will open Sunday, February 20 at the Hotel Willard, Washington, D. C.

About four hundred delegates representing Jewish communities in fifty cities and representatives of Jewish national and fraternal organizations are expected to attend the three day sessions. The outstanding issue to come before the Congress will be the question of the persecution of Jews in Roumania, it was stated.

It is expected that the delegates will receive further authentic reports of the latest developments in Roumania, which would form the basis for the action to be taken by the Congress.

Isaac Gruenbaum, deputy in the Polish parliament, will address the opening session. He is arriving today on the steamer Mauretania. Other addresses on the subject of minority rights in Eastern Europe will be delivered by Judge Julian W. Alack, and Rev. Arthur J. Brown, chairman of the American Committee on the Rights of Religious Minorities.

At a banquet Sunday night, Senator William E. Borah, Dr. Chaim Weizmann, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Max D. Steuer, and Carl Sherman will be the speakers.

One of the important decisions to be formulated by the delegates in Washington, concerns a proposed international conference on Jewish rights to be held next August in Europe. This conference is to be called by the American Jewish Congress and the Committee of Jewish Delegations in Paris.

The Executive Committee of the United Roumanian Jews of America elected President Leo Wolfson, Solomon Sufrin, and Herman Speier, Executive Secretary, to represent the organization at the sessions of the American Jewish Congress, to be held at Washington, on February 20-21.

Mr. Wolfson will report to the Congress on the present condition of the Jews in Roumania and the activities of the organization in connection therewith.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Dr. Stephen S. Wise, President of the American Jewish Congress, conferred with Secretary Kellogg on Saturday, concerning the persecution of the Jews in Roumania and other countries of Eastern Europe.

Dr. Wise headed a delegation from the Congress and other Jewish organizations which on Jan. 13 called the attention of the State Department to the condition of minority races in Eastern Europe and urged diplomatic action if any steps could be considered feasible by this Government. Mr. Kellogg at that time gave a sympathetic hearing and indicated that the matter would have his attention. The conference today is understood to have been in furtherance of the matters discussed at that meeting.

BROOKLYN FEDERATION RAISES \$500,000 AT OPENING DINNER OF CAMPAIGN

Felix M. Warburg and Frederick
Brown Give \$25,000 Each

The sum of \$500,000 was raised toward the \$2,500,000 fund sought by the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities at a dinner Sunday night in the Unity Club, Brooklyn. The dinner was given by Supreme Court Justice Edward Lazansky to Walter N. Rothschild, chairman of the fund raising committee of the federation, and 300 officers and members of the twenty-four affiliated societies.

Announcement was made of contributions from four members of the Manhattan Federation. They were Felix M. Warburg and Frederick Brown, each of whom gave \$25,000, and Louis J. Horowitz and James J. Brooke, with \$5,000 each. None of the four was at the dinner.

All the other subscriptions were from Brooklyn members. The largest were: I. and M. Parselsky, jointly, \$22,500; Morris Salzman, \$15,000; Benjamin B. Englander and Levy & Baird, each \$10,000; Supreme Court Justice A. I. Nova and Alexander Cohen, jointly, \$9,000; A. N. Bernstein and Jerome Levine, \$9,000 each; Hugo H. Tiesen, \$8,000; Samuel H. Lyons and Mrs. Lyons, \$7,500 each.

Gifts of \$6,000 each came from Jack Gumpert, Dr. and Mrs. W. Linder, Mr. and Mrs. Philip H. Lustig, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. May, Jerome Roth and Hyman Zeitz. Gifts of \$5,000 each: A. H. Schwartz, Nathan D. and Mrs. Shapiro and Pincus Glickman. Gifts of \$3,000: Joseph Michaels, Jr., Humphrey Michaels and Morris Weinberg.

Justice Lazansky, who was toastmaster, complimented Chairman Rothschild on the successful start of the campaign which will end April 3.

"The problem of the Brooklyn Jewish community has changed considerably in the past few years," Mr. Rothschild said in his address. "There has been a steady influx of Jewish people in Brooklyn until we now have approximately 750,000 here, which is the largest Jewish community in the world. While this has been going on, there has been a steady corresponding emigration to Manhattan of those who are most financially able to help care for Brooklyn's philanthropic needs.

"These changing conditions will ultimately bring about some form of co-operation with the Manhattan Federation. The leaders in Manhattan already understand our difficulties and are working with us in this campaign to bring about a closer relationship between the two bodies. But before we can appeal to Manhattan we must exhaust our own resources and create a unified federation which will truly represent the entire community."

Among the passengers arriving on the steamer Westphalia today are European representatives of the International Grand Masters' Chess Tournament, which will be held at the Manhattan Square Hotel, on February 19th. Rudolf Spielmann, from Vienna and Aron Nimzowitsch, from Copenhagen, are two of the prominent players who are arriving. They will be welcomed at Quarantine by a Committee representing Mayor Walker.

ZIONISTS THROUGHOUT COUNTRY WELCOME WEIZMANN-MARSHALL ACCORD

Judge Lewis, U. P. A. National Chairman, Reports Sentiment on Return from Tour

The Weizmann-Marshall agreement on the Jewish Agency will have an immediate effect upon the United Palestine Appeal this year, Judge William M. Lewis, national chairman of the Appeal, returning from a campaign tour, declared in a letter to Dr. Chaim Weizmann and Louis Marshall.

In his letter to Mr. Marshall, made public by the United Palestine Appeal headquarters, Judge Lewis states that the Jewish communities throughout the country which he has visited in the interests of the United Palestine Appeal are showing profound satisfaction over the agreement.

"The recent publication of this accord, auguring as it does the establishment of harmony and cooperation in American Israel on behalf of Palestine, has brought added strength and zeal to the men and women who, through the United Palestine Appeal, and the funds that are associated in it, have borne the major part of the labor and responsibility involved in the rebuilding of the Jewish National Home," Judge Lewis wrote to Mr. Marshall.

"These men and women are now happy to extend to you and your associates and the followers the hand of fellowship in the great task that is common to all Israel. They feel confident that as a result of this fellowship the task will be achieved speedily and completely."

Writing to Dr. Weizmann, Judge Lewis expresses the hope that the unity attained will "for all time put an end to whatever discord may have existed in American Israel." He declares that the peace pact "has been welcomed with profound joy by the men and women who, through their labors on behalf of the United Palestine Appeal, have borne the lion's share of the burden in rebuilding the Jewish National Home in Palestine."

The many thousands of workers and contributors of the United Palestine Appeal cannot but view with expectancy the prospect of the extension of the activities in Palestine as a result of the work of the non-partisan commission and that of the Jewish Agency which is to follow, Judge Lewis declared.

"I have said that the scores of thousands of men and women, in whose name I speak, have borne the lion's share in the burden of upbuilding the Jewish National Home. If now they are rejoiced over the success of your efforts to enlist new forces for the upbuilding of Palestine, it is not because they desire or expect that any part of the burden they have carried should be lifted from their shoulders. They will deem it a privilege, under your leadership, and that of the men who have built up the Zionist Organization both in this country and abroad into the great constructive instrument which it is today, to continue to stand in the vanguard of the builders of Zion. Their deep satisfaction arises solely from the

fact that in the consummation of the Jewish Agency they recognize the bright promise for the speedier rebuilding of the Jewish National Home in Palestine."

Paris, Feb. 1.—"The agreement reached between Dr. Chaim Weizmann and Louis Marshall is a confirmation of the old agreement concluded two years ago," Nahum Sokolow, chairman of the Zionist Executive, stated to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency representative here, in reply to the question whether the agreement depended on the contents of the report of the Commission of Experts or whether it would come into force independent of the conclusions of the Commission. "The report of the Commission of experts," Mr. Sokolow continued, "can in no way annul or change this agreement. The efforts with regard to the 'formation' of the Jewish Agency will continue in the various countries of Europe. It is only the constitution of the Agency which will take place after the presentation of the report. The task of the Commission in Palestine will be to work out a program of practical work in the country. It is merely a question of a detailed account which the Americans as true businessmen want to have in order to get a concrete idea on what is to be done in Palestine."

In reply to the question whether the Agreement between Dr. Weizmann and Mr. Marshall, would have to be ratified by the next Zionist Congress or whether the Zionist Executive will act in accordance with the Mandate received from the last Zionist Congress, Mr. Sokolow said that in principle the agreement will have to be ratified by the Zionist Congress. But as the constitution of the Jewish Agency will take a long time the question of the ratification of the agreement will in all probability not come up before the next Congress will meet.

"The relations between the newly-constituted Jewish Agency and the Mandatory Power," Mr. Sokolow declared, "will be a matter of formality. According to the Palestine Mandate, the Zionist Organization represents the Jewish Agency until a new body representing all the Jewish people is constituted. Once this new Agency comes into being the Mandatory Power will merely have to be informed about it."

Asked whether the Commission of experts will study the colonization possibilities of Syria, Mr. Sokolow said: "For the time being the question of immediate colonization in Syria has not yet arisen. I suppose that the Commission will study the possibilities of commercial relations between Palestine and the neighboring countries," Mr. Sokolow concluded, "with the purpose of developing the industries of Palestine and also those of the countries nearest to Palestine, namely Syria and Transjordan."

COMBINED CAMPAIGNS OF U. P. A. and U. J. C. TO BE HELD Organizations Enter Agreement for Drives in Pennsylvania (Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 14.—An agreement has been entered into between the United Jewish Campaign and the United Palestine Appeal for combined campaigns in several cities in Pennsylvania on the Wilkes-Barre plan of three year quotas to be divided on a 45%-55% basis. The combined campaigns will be held in Columbia County, including Berwick, Bloomsburg, Danville, Catawissa, Carbondale, Hazleton, Freeland, Tamaqua, East Stroudsburg and Stroudsburg, Lehigh-ton and Mauch Chunk.

Similar arrangements have been made for Easton where a campaign for \$10,000 for one year will be conducted. The United Jewish Campaign and the United Palestine Appeal will share equally in this sum. Easton had been assigned a quota of \$5,000 for the United Palestine Appeal. The last campaign held in Easton for the Keren Hayesod in February, 1925, reached \$1,300.

A combined campaign for \$15,000 will also be conducted in Chester, Pa. on March 3rd. The quota is for one year, the proceeds to be divided equally between the two organizations. Archie Levy is Chairman and A. E. Lessy is Treasurer of the drive.

A quota of \$5,000 for the United Palestine Appeal was accepted at a meeting of the representatives of all Jewish organizations in Vineland, N. J. The campaign will open with a banquet on Sunday, March 20th. The quota of \$5,000 represents an increase of more than 300% of the amount raised last year.

M. J. Greenblatt is Chairman of the drive.

\$110,000 RAISED ON SUNDAY FOR UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

Contributions of more than \$110,000 to the New York campaign of the United Palestine Appeal were made Sunday as a result of a series of dinners and meetings held in various parts of New York. Several thousand people attended the functions.

The sum of \$60,000 was raised at a meeting held at Temple Beth Chayim, Brooklyn, Sunday night. Dr. Chaim Weizmann and Judge Otto A. Rosal-sky, chairman of the New York campaign, were the principal speakers.

Dr. Weizmann spoke earlier in the evening at a dinner of the East New York division of the United Palestine Appeal, at which contributions of \$25,000 were announced. Others who spoke were J. H. Cohen, Dr. J. Feldman, Louis Horowitz and Rabbi N. Pulishkin.

The West Side Women's Division announced contributions of more than half of its \$50,000 quota at a meeting held Sunday.

The Brighton Beach Division held a meeting at the Hebrew Educational Alliance, at which contributions of approximately \$1,000 were made.

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UNEARTHING OF MIZPAH IS EXPECTED; TO DISCLOSE NEW FACTS OF BIBLE HISTORY

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Philadelphia, Feb. 14.—Mizpah, the city where Saul was proclaimed the first king of Israel, may be revealed as the result of excavations soon to be made at a mound on the historic road to Damascus, eight miles out of Jerusalem.

This is the expectation of Dr. Elihu Grant, professor of Biblical literature at Haverford College, who sailed yesterday to participate in the undertaking.

The surface of the mound, which is believed to be rich in Biblical and pre-Biblical material, was excavated last spring, with results that have led archaeologists to believe they are on the right trail of the site of the ancient Hebrew city of Mizpah, or of the equally old town of Beeroth.

It was at Mizpah that the Prophet Samuel "called the people together unto the Lord," and after berating them for being dissatisfied with their political lot and wanting a King, caused Saul, the son of Kish, to be proclaimed the sovereign of the twelve tribes.

The Old Testament also records Mizpah as the scene of another important, if tragic event. Jeremiah tells how Gedaliah, appointed Governor over the remnant of Hebrews left after the fall of Jerusalem and the beginning of the Babylonian captivity, was murdered at Mizpah by Ishmael and others of the royal blood who had taken refuge with the King of Ammonites. Not only the Governor, but all those who acknowledged the Chaldeans as their overlords, were slain by Ishmael and his band and their bodies were flung into a deep pit nearby.

Dr. Grant, before leaving this city, said that even if the mound should prove to hide the site of neither Mizpah nor Beeroth, it will disclose much of value from an archeological point of view. The site was continually occupied from the days of the later cave

men, to a period some years after the dawn of the Christian era.

The mound, known as Tell-en-Nusbeh, "the hill of Nusbeh," evidently was a fortress of importance for many years in the land of Canaan. It was held by the triumphant Hebrews under Joshua and by succeeding conquerors, who made it an important stronghold for the purpose of guarding the northern approach to Jerusalem.

Dr. Grant first noticed the mound some twenty years ago, while living at Ramallah, about two miles from it. Two years ago he again visited Palestine, and made a preliminary survey which showed traces of city walls and gates, towers, a citadel, tombs and other evidences that the site at one time was a city of importance.

The mound is approximately eight acres in extent. The excavation is being conducted under the direction of Dean William F. Bade, of the Pacific School of Religion, Berkeley, California. Dr. Grant said that for many years he had hoped to have the opportunity of digging there, and when Dr. Bade invited him to take part, he accepted eagerly. He will be engaged for March, April and May.

Vanity cases and make-up apparatus of 3,000 B.C. are among the discoveries reported by the museum of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, which has an expedition digging in the mounds of what was once the world metropolis of Ur, of the Chaldees, the birthplace of Abraham.

The diggers at work under the direction of Major C. Leonard Woolley, representing the university museum at Philadelphia and the British Museum, have in the past season, according to the report made public, worked on the remains of public buildings, and have excavated an ancient cemetery, digging up 180 different graves, some of them more than 5,000 years old.

Archaeological discoveries of importance include the finding of vaulted and arched construction in use before 2,000 B.C., something that was thought impossible at such an early date; a Phoenician inscription of about 1,100 B.C., the earliest known in Mesopotamia, illustrating again the extensiveness of the sea-borne commerce of that great trading nation, the England of its day; an engraving of earlier date than 4,000 B.C., showing a worshipper performing a religious rite, the engraving being one of the oldest yet found. In addition were found quantities of jewelry of very early date.

Jews, Catholics, Negroes and 700 robed and hooded Klansmen attended a "Fraternal Day" religious service Sunday night in the Bergen Lyceum, Jersey City, N. J., held under the auspices of the Protestant Laymen's Association of Hudson County. The various racial and religious groups were there by special invitation.

Eighteen members of the Knights of Columbus and twenty-one representatives of Jewish organizations, who attended in the clined to sit on the platform, where four Negroes and a number of robed Klansmen and Captain Harry Walsh said that 2,000 persons were turned away, while the hall held 1,200 persons and an additional 500 listened to the services through an amplifier in the basement.

Paul W. Rothenberg, prominent Chicago political leader, has been appointed first deputy coroner of Cook county by Coroner Oscar Wolff.

SIMEON YOUSHKKEVITCH, RUSSIAN JEWISH NOVELIST AND PLAYWRIGHT, DIES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Feb. 14.—Simeon Youshkevitch, well known Russian Jewish novelist and playwright, died here.

Youshkevitch was born in Odessa in 1868. He graduated from the medical college of the University of Paris. His first novel was published in 1897 in the Russian journal, "Kuskyev Begastv". In 1902 he published a novel, "Razpad" (Disintegration). This novel, which was published in the Russian Jewish weekly "Voschod", portrayed the changes in Jewish life which were taking place in Russia under the assault of the new social and economic factors. This novel gained him distinction as a portrayer of the life of the Jewish middle class and of the working masses. In the course of the thirty years of his activity, Youshkevitch wrote many short stories, novels and dramas. Some of his plays were produced with great success on the Russian, German and Yiddish stages. One of his plays, Mendel Spevack, was produced by the Yiddish Art Theatre, New York, this season.

Following the Bolshevik revolution, Youshkevitch left Russia and settled in Paris. He spent some time in the United States several years ago.

JEWS ARE NOT HENRY FORD'S AD- VISERS, SAYS FRANKLIN CORRECTS BLOOM'S ASSERTION

(Communication to the Editor)

Sir: Since reading in your issue of February 7th the statement reported to have been made by Congressman Albert B. Ewing of Syracuse address to the effect that Henry Ford's closest advisers are Jews, and that I myself am his spiritual adviser, I had been tempted to write you a denial for publication. But I see that in your issue of yesterday in your Digest of Public Opinion on Jewish Matters you have spared me the trouble of denying so ridiculous an assertion.

I thank you for having made clear to an all too glib public that Mr. Bloom's statement is without foundation. The fact is that Mr. Albert Kahn, an architect of national reputation and a Jew, does a considerable portion of Mr. Ford's architectural work. Many years ago Mr. Harry Hellman, a Jew, was a member of a legal firm that had something to do with Mr. Ford's affairs, but he was never Mr. Ford's personal attorney. The other members of the firm were all non-Jews. As a matter of fact, he has not been a member of that firm for several years. Dr. Charles D. Aaron is momentarily out of the city and I cannot verify my statement that he is not a physician, but do know that he is not on the staff of the Henry Ford Hospital, as he unquestionably would be if he were Mr. Ford's physician. As for my being Mr. Ford's spiritual adviser, I never said the statement is too puerile to comment upon.

Again thanking you for setting me right in this matter.

RABBI LEO M. FRANKLIN.

Detroit, Feb. 1, 1927.

The Convention of the Young People's League of the United Synagogue will be held in New York February 18th to 22nd.

The exhibition of the Jewish section at the Philadelphia Sesqui-centennial will be shown in some of the rooms of the Education Building of the Young People's League at the Society for the Advancement of Judaism, during the period of the Convention.

The Women's Branch of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America has just issued the second volume of its Jewish Home Series, of which Rabbi Leo Jung is the general editor. The pamphlet, entitled "The Minor Festivals", deals with Chanukah and Purim, and was written by Miss Hadassah Levine.

OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

AMERICAN CATHOLICS REFUSE TO JOIN WORLDWIDE MOVEMENT, SPONSORED BY VATICAN, TO CONVERT THE JEWS

(By Our Rome Correspondent,
David Kleinlerer)

Rome, Feb. 1.—The Catholics of America, through Cardinal Hayes, have refused, according to a story circulating here, to join the widespread movement which has been launched under the aegis of the Vatican for the conversion of the Jews en masse, on the ground that if such an activity were started in America the Jews would cease to support Catholic charitable institutions.

This latest conversionist movement seeking to accomplish through the medium of friendship and conciliation what the Inquisition failed to achieve through the torture rack and the auto-da-fe, is part of a programme to revive the former power and influence of the Catholic Church. It is headed by a Catholic prelate and is actually led and inspired by an apostate Jewess. It had its impetus in the "Holy Year" of 1925. It is interesting to see its background.

The "Holy Year" of 1925 constituted an important stage in the history of the Roman Catholic Church. The growth of religious feeling among the masses of the peoples who went through the war and its aftermath, contributed a great deal to the increase of the authority of the Church and its influence throughout the world. Over two million believers from every corner of the globe, belonging to all nations and races, made the pilgrimage to Rome during the course of "Holy Year", to see the Pope, to obtain his blessing and to contribute their mite to the Apostolic Church.

The friendly attitude of the Fascist Government towards the Vatican helped to a very large extent to make the "Holy Year" an imposing and impressive function. And this success has revived in Vatican circles the desire to make the Catholic Church again the universal Church by bringing into it those peoples who still stand outside—primarily the Russians and—the Jews, God's Chosen People.

The representatives of numerous missionary organizations who assembled in Rome during "Holy Year" did their utmost to urge on the Church its duty to bring into the fold the "Lost Sheep of Israel." They submitted figures to official Vatican circles, who were inclined to take the view that it is not possible to convert the Jews, claiming that in the last few years over 250,000 Jews had become baptized and that in general the religious feeling of the Jews was dying out, especially among the younger generation.

A big campaign in this direction was carried on by the French Order of Notre Dame de Sion. One of the members of the Order, Count de Naitat, even influenced the Pope to make

a reference to the Jews in his message at the close of "Holy Year", in which the Pope prayed that they might at last come to "accept Christ."

Only a week or two before, the first meeting had been held in Rome of a new organization known as the "Friends of Israel", which was formed on the initiative of a Dutch Prelate, Monsignore Van Asseldonk, and which enjoys the patronage and support of several of the Cardinals.

At the first public meeting of the Friends of Israel which took place in Rome, Monsignore Van Asseldonk called on all Catholics "to fill their hearts with love for the Jews." He was followed by a converted Jewess, Miss Van Leer of Amsterdam who spoke enthusiastically of Zionism. Miss Van Leer is a remarkable woman whose career has been followed with immense interest in the Catholic press. She is one of the leaders of the "Friends of Israel", to whose work she devotes the whole of her time and enthusiasm. While still a young girl she ran away from her parents' home. She went to Berlin where she fell in with advanced artistic circles and worked on a futurist publication. Later she went on the land and lived among the villagers as a disciple of Tolstoy. When the war broke out she became a nurse and while tending the wounded, kept writing letters to the ex-Kaiser Wilhelm pleading with him to stop the bloodshed. After the war, she joined the Communist movement in Bavaria and took an active part in it and when Kurt Eisner's Government fell, she was sentenced to death.

In a remarkable manner, she made her escape and then she became converted to Roman Catholicism and went to Rome. She obtained permission from the Pope, it is rumored, to go to Palestine as a Halutz, as she assures one, not to do missionary propaganda but to work for the upbuilding of Palestine. She had to leave her Kuzvah, however, because of the objections which were made against her fiery religious zeal. She returned to Rome and since then has thrown herself devotedly into the work of the "Friends of Israel." She lectures, holds conferences with leading Prelates, writes articles and conducts the whole of the organizational activity of the "Friends of Israel."

It is obvious, of course, that the essential underlying purpose of the "Friends of Israel" is to bring about the conversion of the Jews. The organization, however, is not of the usual type of "soul-catchers." It seeks to develop among the Catholic clergy a missionary spirit, which, it contends, is impossible, unless the Catholic world is filled with love towards the people of Israel. The combating of anti-Semitism is declared to be the main aim of the organization. In an atmosphere of love it will be possible to bring

about the conversion of Israel, is its belief.

The "Friends of Israel" includes seven Cardinals and eighty Bishops and other Prelates in all the countries of Europe. The founder himself, Monsignore Van Asseldonk went to Poland with the object of winning over the Catholic Clergy of Poland to this campaign of love for the Jews. It seems that his mission has been without success, because the Polish Clergy is outspokenly anti-Semitic and will have nothing to do with such movements. It was told that during his stay in Poland, Monsignore Van Asseldonk visited Rabbi Perlmuter who said that he was glad that the Catholic Church was lending its authority to the fight against anti-Semitism.

An attempt to carry the movement across the Atlantic to the United States failed, as stated before. It is said that on the eve of Cardinal Bonzano's departure for the United States to attend the Eucharist Congress in Chicago, several leaders of the "Friends of Israel" consulted him as to the possibility of establishing a branch in America. Cardinal Bonzano wrote to Cardinal Hayes and asked his opinion. Cardinal Hayes replied that he did not think the idea advisable. If the American Jews saw that the Catholic Church in America was starting a conversionist campaign, they would cease to support the Catholic charitable institutions, hospitals, children's homes, etc. So there is no "Friends of Israel" movement in America.

The "Friends of Israel" assume a friendly attitude to Zionism, despite the fact that the Vatican has been generally believed to be unfriendly to the Zionist aims. The leaders of the organization have expressed themselves in sympathetic terms regarding the return of God's people to their ancient country, which, in their view is taking place in accordance with the will of God. The present Apostolic Visitor to Palestine, Monsignore Robinson, recently, while he was staying in Rome, said that the Jewish colonization work would be successful only with the consent of God. "Human endeavors were only the instruments in God's Hand. The country is being rebuilt in accordance with God's will," he said.

There are also voices among the leaders of the "Friends of Israel" who urge a more active support of Zionism. Not long ago, the Bulletin of the Catholic Missions, a publication which is in close contact with official Vatican circles and is issued by the Benedictine Order, wrote the following: "Think not that you serve God if you oppose Zionism. You do not know what Zionism is unless you see it in Palestine. The aim of the Jews is not to oppress the Christians."

(Continued on Page 6)

PALESTINE INFORMATION BUREAU OPENED BY TRIETSCH

A Palestine Information Bureau has just been opened at 6 Bond Street, New York City, by Davis Trietsch, author of the "Palestine Handbook."

The Bureau will give information about the possibilities in agricultural and industrial occupations in Palestine, 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.]

Head of Polish Zionists Greets Weizmann-Marshall Agreement

Satisfaction with the recently signed agreement between Weizmann and Marshall on the Jewish Agency is voiced by L. Lewite, a leading figure in Polish Jewry and president of the Zionist organization in Poland, who writes on the subject in the "Hajnt", Jewish paper in Warsaw.

"The fact that the negotiations lasted several years," Mr. Lewite writes, "is the best proof of the earnestness with which the groups involved viewed the question of the Jewish Agency and the responsibilities and consequences that would be implied in entering it."

"The possibilities of successful development and progress in the Palestine reconstruction work depend, in my opinion, on the extent of cooperation and co-responsibility of all living forces and elements in Jewish life which are to be drawn into the Agency but which in different countries for various reasons have remained aloof from the Zionist organization, as a political party, despite the fact that they have had warm sympathies for the reconstruction of Palestine. To organize these forces and make them active—that is the most important task of the Zionist Organization."

"American Jewry, which for many years has fulfilled its noble duty toward the Jews of Eastern Europe, will now be obliged to rationally coordinate and enlarge its activities and its spirit of self sacrifice in accordance with the great responsibility which it is now assuming equally with the Zionists by entering the Agency. I have not the least doubt that the agreement will bring the most favorable results, and will inaugurate a new era of common effort on the part of all Jewry for the difficult task of rebuilding Palestine as the Jewish homeland."

"I know," Mr. Lewite continues, "that the agreement and the cooperation in the Jewish Agency will no doubt cause, especially at first, various frictions and that the 'rain of gold', which the impatient ones are expecting will not begin to flow into Palestine so soon, but I am convinced, at any rate, that the cooperation of the two forces will be more fruitful and more successful for our cause than has been the case when we worked alone."

"Financial Times" of London Urges British Manufacturers to Greater Share in Palestine Business

The rapid increase in the number of motor cars in Palestine and the general economic developments in the country within recent times are the subject of comment by the "Financial Times" of London. Commenting on the report on Palestine issued by the Department of Trades of the British Government, the paper writes:

"One of the most striking paragraphs

in this report deals with the growth of motor transport in Palestine. The idea of motor cars, touring buses, lorries and motorcycles in the Holy Land seems incongruous, but nevertheless they exist and, like the flocks of old, are multiplying rapidly. British manufacturers however, should take serious notice of what happened in 1925. During the year 805 motor cars were imported into Palestine, of which number only four were from Great Britain. This is preposterous." The paper proceeds:

"There are six hundred kilometers of metalled roads in Palestine and further roadworks are progressing, so expanding the field for cars possessing the average degree of endurance and reliability. We are confident that once the smallness of this figure is realized, British manufacturers will be eager to effect a substantial improvement."

Regarding the general economic situation in Palestine today, the paper adds: "Of the total capital brought in by the large number of immigrants over two million pounds was invested in 1925 in buildings to accommodate the new settlers, principally in Tel-Aviv. The country's requirements were increased considerably, especially for food stuffs, machinery and clothing."

"Immobilization of capital in building operations and land purchases caused a shortage in capital, resulting in a depression in trade which still continues. Several bankruptcies occurred, but their liabilities were relatively small. The urban population, especially in Tel-Aviv is suffering most, but we hope the depression is only temporary. The adverse balance of trade is unsatisfactory but not alarming."

"The cooperative movement is spreading, chiefly among Jews. Great Britain holds first place in exports to Palestine, the United States holds fourth place. Palestine is essentially an agricultural country and industries have been developing only recently. The electric power supply created by the Ruttenberg Works is stimulating the growth of industries. There are 30,000 Jewish workers in Palestine and 24,000 trade unionists. Several hundred Arabs belong to the Jewish Labor Federation. From January, 1922, to June, 1926, 24,289 workers, mostly Jews, entered Palestine. The wages of Jewish laborers have decreased during the last eight months by 25 per cent."

"S. A. J. Review" on the "Bulletin"

The influence of the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" as a factor in preserving the Jewish atmosphere in the home, is emphasized editorially by the "S. A. J. Review," organ of the Society for the Advancement of Judaism of which Dr. Mordecai Kaplan is president. Says the paper, in its Feb. 11 issue:

"The Jewish Daily Bulletin" brings the Jew in daily contact with Jewish life in every part of the world. There is nothing so calculated to develop an interest in Jewry, to foster a sense of

HUSSEIN, FORMER RULER OF HEDJAZ, IS DYING

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Feb. 14.—Ex-king Hussein, direct descendant of Mohammed and former ruler of the Hedjaz, is dying, an Exchange despatch from Constantinople states.

The former king is now in Cyprus, where he was exiled after his abdication from the throne in favor of his son, Ali. Hussein abdicated following his defeat by Ibn Saud, leader of the Wahabis.

Hussein, the Grand Sheriff of Mecca, became a potent political factor in the Arabic countries, also affecting the situation of Palestine, during the World War, when he joined the Allies in leading a revolt of the Arab tribes against Turkey. In consideration of his aid, he obtained the support of the Allies for the Arab National Movement. His son, Emir Feisal, is at present King of Mesopotamia and another son, Abdullah, is ruler of Transjordan.

KEREN HAYESOD SHOWS INCREASE IN INCOME

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Feb. 14.—The Keren Hayesod, the Palestine Foundation Fund, has started the year 1927 with a larger income than that of the previous year, according to a report made known here by the Fund's headquarters.

During January the income was £57,708. The income for January, 1926, was £33,000.

Our Daily News Letter

(Continued from Page 5)

tians. They are seeking the fulfillment of their ideal. Yet without knowing it, they are at the same time seeking Christ. And they will find him when they are again in their Fatherland. Christ will lead his people back to their land, for he is the King of the Jews."

It is alleged that the Pope, Pius XI, is to a large extent responsible for this sympathetic attitude towards Zionism. It is said he follows with close interest the activity of the "Friends of Israel" and in an audience with its founder, Monsignore Van Asseldonk, he urged him to go on with the work of fighting anti-Semitism, which, it is stated, he denounced as a heresy against the Catholic Church.

intimacy with Jewish life, as this daily record of Jewish news. It mirrors all phases of Jewish life impartially. As an educational force, its value is inestimable. Parents who receive such a bulletin, who discuss the news items with their children, who manifest an interest in what is happening to Jews throughout the world, can create a Jewish atmosphere in the home which is bound to react favorably upon the attitude of our children towards Jewish life.

"The Jewish Daily Bulletin" has no comic strips, no scandals, no poetry, no romantic fiction, and yet it holds the interest of the reader. For it portrays the living drama of Jewish life wherever it is lived. No Jewish home should be without a "Jewish Daily Bulletin."

LORD ALLENBY DESCRIBES JERUSALEM CONQUEST

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Feb. 14.—Jerusalem, the holy city of the Jews, Christians and Moslems, was not captured during the World War, but fell into the hands of the British army without a shot being fired, declared Lord Allenby, who led the British forces in Palestine.

Allenby spoke on the subject in a lecture he delivered at the Workingmen's College on Saturday.

This was also the first time that Jerusalem was taken by an army advancing from the South. Several times before Jerusalem had been taken by armies coming from the north, he stated. The conquest of Jerusalem opened to Britain, which is going to be supreme in the Near and Far East, such as never had been imagined. Great Britain now occupies a position in the Near East that will always remain unassailable, Lord Allenby stated.

COMMITTEE TO PUBLISH RABBI ENGEL'S WORKS

A committee has been formed under the chairmanship of Dr. B. Revel to arrange for the publication of the works of Rabbi Joseph Engel. The first works which the committee will publish in conformity with Rabbi Engel's will are "The Talmudical Encyclopaedia," "Commentary on Talmud Yerushalmi," and "Discourses on Talmudical Problems." The other members of the Committee, besides the chairman, Dr. Revel, are Prof. L. Ginsberg, treasurer, Rabbi Leo Jung, Nathan Lempert, Rabbi B. L. Levinthal, Rabbi M. S. Margolies, Dr. S. Zeitlin and Zwi Cohen, secretary.

J. ENGEL, JEWISH COMPOSER, DIES IN TEL AVIV

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Tel Aviv, Feb. 14.—J. Engel, well known Jewish composer, died here Saturday of heart failure. The composer was 58 years old. The funeral was arranged by the municipality of Tel Aviv.

Engel, who was one of the founders of the Jewish musical ethnographical society in Russia spent most of his life in that country. He devoted much time to collecting Jewish melodies, synagogue and popular. Many of the folksongs have been preserved for posterity through his efforts. He also was the author of the music for the "Dybush" in the Habimah production.

Congressman Sol Bloom has presented to the House a resolution providing for the systematic instruction of aliens who are prospective citizens in the principles of American organic laws. The resolution, prepared by the United States Patriot Society, Inc., urges the passage of an act authorizing the distribution of the constitution in simplified primer form, in English and in the various languages of alien immigrants.

It is suggested that the Constitution in the form recommended should be distributed through Government agencies and such civic and patriotic societies and organizations as offer their services for the purpose without charge.

The name of A. J. Fink, managing director of the Southern Hotel Company, is being mentioned, together with others, as the Republican candidate for Mayor of Baltimore in the general election in May.

New York University

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CAMPAIGN OF REPRISAL AGAINST JEWS STARTED BY ROUMANIAN GOVERNMENT

(Continued from Page 1)

ing their attention to these scurrilous publications but no answer had been received up to January 26.

"Constantine Milie, the editor of the 'Lupta,' publishes an editorial ridiculing Minister Goga's statement to the foreign press that anti-Semitism does not exist in Roumania, and concludes as follows: 'The Roumanian people are surely not anti-Semitic. A certain stratum in the large cities is. But this stratum is very turbulent and the fault is that of the Government who encourages all its undertakings. This is the veritable truth.'

"The 'Courrier Israelite' of January 23 writes: The anti-Semitic propaganda continues. The instigations against us are conducted by word, pen and deeds. We are being considered by the propagandists as direct enemies of the country, who should be exterminated. The Jewish religion is described as a misfortune for Christians and the Jewish God as a simple 'Codosh.'

"The agitators go on with their work. No one interferes with them. We thought that there are laws against such criminal propaganda," the report received by Mr. Sufrin concludes.

Vigorous steps to counteract the impression of the reports of continuous anti-Jewish excesses in Roumania, are being taken, it would appear, by the representatives of the Roumanian Government in this country.

The following item appeared on Friday in the New York "Sun," under the headline "Jews in Roumania Happy as Citizens." The despatch, from Washington, is apparently a product of the Roumanian press bureau. It reads:

"The Jewish newspapers of Roumania, according to a communication received from the press bureau of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Bucharest, accentuate the importance of the declarations made by the new Senator, Rabbi Niemirover, before the Roumanian Parliament:

"We Israelites living in this country, know how pacific and goodhearted the Roumanian people are. We know that we cannot make the Roumanian people responsible for the excesses of an isolated anti-Semitic party.

"There is a difference between the Israelites of the old kingdom, who are happy to have become entirely Roumanian citizens, and the Israelites of the reunited provinces, who are not all yet in the frame of this country. I can testify that I protested and still protest categorically against the exaggerations and the intrigues of foreigners against Roumania."

T. Tileston Wells, Consul General of Roumania in New York, writes in a letter to the editor of the New York "Times" as follows:

"Of late the press of the United States, particularly that of New York City, has paid considerable attention in its news columns to the protests of the Roumanian Jews in America against the alleged unjust treatment of their coreligionist brethren in Roumania. Some of the facts on which these allegations

are based have been frequently reported by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

"Often the nature of the charges is such that the Government at Bucharest can make no adequate reply; the results of its investigations, when made known, would be too long after the accusation to be of any repudiative value, and it may be for this reason alone that certain papers decline to pay any attention to them.

"There are, however, certain facts of considerable repudiative value which it is important for Roumanian Jews in the United States and their sympathizers here to consider. There are distinguished Jews in Roumania who do not believe that the Roumanian Government is primarily responsible for the conditions complained of. This belief is quite frankly given publicity to by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency itself. These dispatches, it must be confessed, do not receive in the Gentile press the same attention given the news of the alleged atrocities.

"For example, the new Jewish Senator, Rabbi Niemirover, in speaking before the Roumanian Senate on Jan. 30 said:

"We Jews who live in Roumania know that the Roumanian people is pacific and kind-hearted and that it cannot be made responsible for the excesses committed by isolated anti-Semitic organizations. Moreover, we are aware of the differences existing between the Jews of the Old Kingdom—who are happy to have become full citizens—and the Jews of the reunited provinces who as yet have not identified themselves with their new country of adoption. I call the Senate to witness that I have protested and still protest emphatically against the exaggerations and the intrigues of aliens inimical to Roumania."

"The foregoing is confirmed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in a communication to the Roumanian Legation at Washington, as well as by a Bucharest dispatch from the agency published in 'The Jewish Daily Bulletin' in New York City on Feb. 3. This dispatch adds that the Jewish Senator also protested against the participation of foreign Jews in the spreading of reports concerning anti-Jewish pogroms in Roumania."

"In 'The Bulletin' of Feb. 1 another agency dispatch makes note of the fact that on Jan. 31 the Ministry of Education published figures showing the number of Jewish students enrolled at the Roumanian universities for the 1926-1927 term and comments that the statistics are 'apparently calculated to destroy the impression that a numerus clausus is being practiced by the universities.' This dispatch continues:

"The University of Bucharest had an enrolment of 25,391 students, of whom 2,637 are Jews; the University of Cluj (Clausenburg) with an enrolment of 2,491, numbers 180 Jewish students. Of the 1,161 students at the University of Czernowitz 280 are Jews, the Ministry of Education asserts."

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Feb. 14.—The anti-Jewish excesses in the medical college at the University of Bucharest continue, ac-

cording to a report of the Roumanian newspaper, "Adeverul." Jewish students who came to attend the lectures were thrown down the stairs. One of them, Brochevici, was seriously injured.

Mr. Schaefer, associate editor of the "Courrier Israelite," Roumanian Jewish newspaper, was sentenced to three months imprisonment and the payment of a large fine on the charge of having insulted Alexander Cuza, leader of the anti-Semitic movement.

Complaint against Harry Slackman, charged with violating the Volstead act when dry agents appeared at his restaurant, in Brooklyn, N. Y., during a marriage ceremony, has been dismissed, Federal Commissioner Henry D. Barmore, of Brooklyn, announced. The Commissioner ruled at a hearing last Thursday that only Jewish sacramental wine had been found and that this was permitted at such affairs.

Colonel Isaac Shoenthal of Orange, N. J. has been renamed by Governor Moore to the Essex County Board of Taxation for another term. The State Senate ratified the appointment.

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