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KEREN HAYESOD DIRECTORS ARE RECEIVED BY PLUMER Ask High Commissioner's Support When Fund's Headquarters Are Transferred to Palestine

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Mar. 12.—A delegation representing the Board of Directors of the Keren Hayesod, the Palestine Foundation Fund, was received today by Lord Plumer, High Commissioner of Palestine. Col. Symes, civil secretary of the Palestine government was present.

The delegation, consisting of Dr. Arthur Hanke, L. Jaffe and Mr. Hermann, asked for the support and sympathy of the High Commissioner in connection with the transference of the headquarters of the Keren Hayesod to Palestine.

The Keren Hayesod is not only an agency for collecting funds but also a medium to attract the hearts and minds of Jews to Palestine. It was felt that the efforts of the Keren Hayesod would be strengthened if conducted from Palestine, the spokesman of the Fund told the High Commissioner.

Lord Plumer stated in reply that he regards as helpful and important the management of the Fund being conducted from Palestine where responsible men could better form an opinion concerning the economic situation and other matters. The High Commissioner asked about the methods of the Fund and expressed full sympathy with the work.

CONVERTS GO AND PROSE- LYTES COME IN KOENIGS- BERG JEWISH COMMUNITY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Koenigsberg, Mar. 12.—A considerable increase in the number of apostates in the Jewish community in Koenigsberg is recorded for the last six years.

Figures published here show that since 1920, 20 men and 17 women in this city have left the Jewish faith. Of this number, 10 were college graduates, 4 artists and writers, 6 merchants, 8 women professionals, 6 married women and 3 children. During the same period 17 men and 33 women were accepted into the Jewish community. Of this number 43 (12 men and 31 women) were proselytes and 7 were former converts who returned to Judaism.

HAKENKREUZLER AGAIN ATTACK JEWISH STUDENTS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Mar. 12.—New attacks on Jewish students were made by a body of Austrian students, members of the Hakenkreuzler organization.

The Hakenkreuzler broke up the lecture of Professor Pollak in the World Commercial College, driving the Jewish students and the socialists from the hall. The riot continued in the street, where the police intervened, arresting seven students.

SAPIRO LIBEL SUIT AGAINST FORD OPENS IN DETROIT TOMORROW

After Many Postponements, Ford Will Have to Substantiate or Withdraw Charges of "Jewish Conspiracy"; Ford Counsel Limits Case to Cooperative Marketing; Includes Non-Jews in Charge Contained in New Plea; Judge Fred S. Raymond to Try Case

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Detroit, Mich., Mar. 12.—The \$1,000,000 libel suit of Aaron Sapiro against Henry Ford for charges made in the "Dearborn Independent" that Sapiro and other leading American Jews participated "in a Jewish conspiracy" will be opened here Tuesday in the United States District Court. Judge Fred S. Raymond will try the case.

The trial is a direct outcome of Henry Ford's anti-Semitic campaign which he started in 1920 with the publication of his "International Jew." More directly, the farmers' cooperative marketing movement in the United States, in which Aaron Sapiro had a leading part, will be the subject of examination by the court. It was on the basis of Sapiro's work in the farmer's cooperative marketing movement that he was charged by the "Dearborn Independent" with participation in a "Jewish conspiracy."

On May 22, 1920, the "Dearborn Independent" began the publication of a series of vicious attacks upon the Jewish people entitled, "The International Jew" which was based largely upon the spurious "Protocols of the Elders of Zion." This series ran from May to October, 1920.

Another series attacking Jewish activities in the United States and an alleged Jewish control of money, theatres, moving pictures, etc., continued from October, 1920 to March, 1921. This series continued in June and July of 1921 and charged an alliance of the Jews with the Bolsheviks on the one hand, and the Capitalists on the other hand.

Some of Ford's Charges

In December 1921, until January 1922, additional articles were published attempting to link the Jews with Benedict Arnold and treason to America. This series ended with a promise to publish additional articles of the same nature but along different lines.

On April 12, 1924, the "Dearborn Independent" began the publication of a new series of attacks upon the Jews under the heading of "Jewish Exploitations of Farmers Organization." This series charged that a conspiracy existed among certain prominent Jews to seize control of the agricultural products of America and to exploit the American farmer for the financial profit of a band of Jews and for the interest of the "higher control," namely, "The International Jewish Banking Ring." This series of articles continued from April, 1924, until April 11, 1925, and after that

date sporadic repetitions have appeared up to the present time.

These articles gave names and specifically charged that Aaron Sapiro was one of the authors and the principal spokesman for this conspiracy of Jews, and had used cooperative marketing associations as a trap in the "scheme of Jewry" to get control of the American farmers. The articles charged that Otto Kahn, Julius Rosenwald, Albert Lasker, Eugene Meyer, Jr., Paul Warburg, Barney Baruch and Herbert Mortimer Fleishaker were associated with Aaron Sapiro in this conspiracy and were helping him "loot" the American farmer.

Aaron Sapiro filed his suit against Ford on April 21, 1925. It was brought by Aaron Sapiro individually. Henry Ford has been served and brought into court as a defendant; as has his company, the Dearborn Publishing Company. The declaration charges that each one of the publications from April 1924, to April 11, 1925, are libels. To a large extent the personal libels are disregarded and 141 separate libels are set forth in almost all of which the charge is made that a conspiracy of Jews existed to exploit agriculture. Mr. Ford was given an opportunity to prove the charge that he has so frequently made in the columns of the "Dearborn Independent," and to disclose the facts in support of his claim of an international conspiracy of Jews to control the world. However, Mr. Ford did not avail himself of this opportunity, but sought, first, delay, and second, to cloud the issue by claiming that no Jewish question was involved but purely an economic question concerning the value of cooperative marketing as advocated by Aaron Sapiro.

For more than one year Ford has taken depositions continuously. Depositions have been taken in practically every state in the Union.

Tens of thousands of pages of testimony were taken by Ford and his corps of lawyers, and thousands of exhibits have been collected by Ford's agents and lawyers throughout America. None of this testimony relates to the principal issue of the alleged Jewish conspiracy.

On numerous occasions the case has been set for trial. It was first definitely set for trial in March, 1926. Mr. Ford engaged Senator Reed of Missouri to secure a continuance and after a battle by Sapiro to secure a trial and by

(Continued on Page 3)

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GRUENBAUM ASKS GREATER SUPPORT FOR TARBUTH SCHOOLS IN POLAND

Representatives of the Jewish press in New York City were asked by Deputy Isaac Gruenbaum to support the demands of leaders of the Hebrew school movement in Eastern Europe that a larger subsidy for the Hebrew schools of the Tarbut type be granted by the Cultural Committee of the Joint Distribution Committee.

Deputy Gruenbaum, speaking at a press conference held at the Waldorf Astoria, gave figures pertaining to the Tarbut schools in Poland and asserted that whereas the Orthodox schools and the Yiddish schools in that country receive large allocations from the Joint Distribution Committee, the subsidy allotted to the Tarbut schools is not in proportion to the numerical strength of the pupils.

According to statistics compiled in October, 1926 there were in Poland 70 Tarbut kindergartens with 1,712 pupils and 68 teachers; 637 Tarbut elementary schools with 19,780 pupils and 754 teachers; 104 Tarbut high schools with 3,964 students and 197 teachers. The students in the five Tarbut institutes for training teachers in Poland number 568 and there are 44 teachers.

It was learned that a meeting of the Cultural Committee of the Joint Distribution Committee will be held today where the possibility of a redistribution of the allotments for the various types of schools may be taken up.

GERALD WARBURG, SOLOIST, AT CONCERT OF Y. M. H. A.

Gerald Warburg, cellist, son of Felix M. Warburg, will be the soloist at the sixth monthly concert at the Young Men's Hebrew Association, 92nd Street and Lexington Avenue, New York City. The Y. M. H. A. Symphony Society, of which A. W. Binder is conductor will present a program of orchestral works.

More than \$4,500 was pledged in New Bedford, Mass., at the opening of the United Palestine Appeal drive for \$10,000. Samuel Barnett is chairman of the drive.

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.]

Criticizes Senator Reed for Serving as Ford's Counsel

Senator James A. Reed, who is chief counsel for Ford in the libel suit brought against the latter by Aaron Sapiro, is criticized by the "Jewish Daily News."

Emphasis is laid by the paper on the fact that Ford's charges were made not against Sapiro personally but against Sapiro the Jew, and in such cases the position of the defense counsel "cannot be viewed merely as business relations between lawyer and client. Ford has no business interests in the case—his interests are anti-Semitic; and to defend him in court against one who has taken up the cudgels for a large part of the citizenry which is being libelled, can merely be construed as an act of sympathy for Ford's activities." The paper then proceeds:

"It is certain that if Reed regarded Ford's activities as wrong he would not have accepted his case, despite the large fee.

"There is another point. Reed is a Senator, a politician who seeks the favor of public opinion. It is even said that he is aiming at the Presidential nomination on the Democratic ticket in 1928, and he would not be doing anything which he might feel would hurt his prospects. It is to be deduced therefore that not only does Reed himself not think Ford has been wrong in his anti-Jewish activities but that he believes America's public opinion shares this view and that hence his chances for a presidential nomination so far from suffering will be enhanced by his defense of Ford.

"Reed's connection with Ford's case is therefore based on one of two things: either he believes anti-Semitic propaganda is no fault in the eyes of the American public and he can lose nothing by serving as Ford's counsel, or else he actually believes that to be connected with Ford is a favorable factor which will yield him benefits in the political sense. Perhaps he thinks he can gain the friendship of certain elements, for example, the elements whose support McAdoo sought three years ago at the Democratic convention. Perhaps he thinks that the Ford case may enhance him in the eyes of those who are against the Jews, more than it may hurt him. In the first case, it would show that his concep-

tion of liberalism and the principle of equality of all citizens, of justice and truth, is quite a meagre one. In the second case, it would be still worse, since it would imply making an issue of race hatred."

Louis Untermeyer and the Student Suicides

The decision of Louis Untermeyer, the noted poet whose son recently died at Yale University, apparently by his own hand, to devote his time and money to the reduction of suicides by the young, among whom there have recently been reported a large number of Jewish students, "will enlist the sympathetic understanding of all," avers the N. Y. "World" of March 12.

The paper takes occasion to point out that the so-called "wave" of student suicides is not unusual, explaining as follows:

"On the basis of the mortality statistics furnished by our Government, more than 1,200 young persons, between the ages of fifteen and twenty-four, take their own lives every year. In the year 1922, for example, 1050 are tabulated, 340 in the fifteen-to-nineteen-age group, 710 in the nineteen-to-twenty-four-age group. Making a correction for the 15 per cent of the population not covered by the figures, we get 1,235 as the approximate total for the whole country. This is at the rate of more than three a day, and it is inevitable, under the law of probabilities, that a considerable proportion of these young people should be students in high schools and colleges. One must conclude that we have no abnormal wave of student suicides.

"What happened was that just after the Christmas holidays several students of prominence got into the news in this connection, among them young Untermeyer, and after that the newspapers began to count. And our suicide wave is a wave only in that it has received unusual notice.

"If we are to do anything about it, we must seek for causes not peculiar to the year 1927 but peculiar to youth itself. Mr. Untermeyer, indeed, seems to realize this. He expresses doubt as to whether there are more youthful suicides now than in the past. 'But of course there are too many,' he adds and goes on to explain that his idea is to provide youth with faith in life. And one devoutly hopes that he will make progress."

Christian Scientists' Anti-Semitic Campaign and Jewish "Christian Scientists"

The outbreak of a persistent anti-Semitic propaganda through radio and mail on the part of a wing of the Christian Science movement will have the good result of awakening the Jews who have become members of the Christian Science Church to their folly, declares the "S. A. J. Review," organ of the Society for Advancement

Dr. Alexander S. Hershsfeld, noted specialist in mental and nervous diseases, has been appointed Illinois State Alienist by Governor Len Small.

Dr. Hershsfeld has long been connected with the Chicago Health Department as a neurologist. He is 45 years old, and graduated from the Northwestern University Medical School in 1906. He has written extensively on neurology, and is a member of the important medical societies. The cartoonist, Harry Hershsfeld, is a brother of Dr. Hershsfeld.

FRANK FORD SEEKS RE-INSTATEMENT ON JURY LIST

Admits He Preaches Religious Discrimination Over Radio

Steps to obtain a mandamus order to compel Frederick O'Byrne, Commissioner of Jurors for New York County, to reinstate Franklin Ford, studio manager and radio broadcaster for Station WHAP, New York, on the county's jury list, were taken on Friday by Mr. Ford's attorneys.

His name was stricken from the list at the suggestion of Judge Otto A. Rosalsky of General Sessions.

In his petition for a mandamus order Mr. Ford sets forth that Mr. O'Byrne ordered his name stricken from the jury list about Dec. 27 because of "certain political and civic opinions expressed in an examination before Judge Rosalsky" and also because of an additional statement of his civic and political opinions, which he broadcast from WHAP.

Mr. Ford, whose broadcasting is alleged to have been strongly anti-Catholic, contends that his civil rights and his constitutional right to freedom of speech have been violated by Mr. O'Byrne.

In exhibits accompanying his petition Mr. Ford presents a copy of the transcript of his testimony before Judge Rosalsky, which reads in part:

"Q—Did you make the statement that no Catholic ought to hold public office?"

"A—Yes, I did. . . . If a Roman Catholic, as he does, owes allegiance to a foreign governor, a political and secular authority, his citizenship is divided, and that is the objection I have."

of Judaism. In its March 11 issue the paper says:

"Christian Science has resorted to the old game of Jew-baiting. While this outbreak of anti-Semitism in the ranks of the Christian Scientists is to be deplored, it will in the long run have a salutary effect upon the many Jews who have become victims of its malicious pretensions. It offers further verification of the very obvious truth that no matter how hard Jews may try to conceal their Jewishness or to merge their identity with those of their Christian neighbors, sooner or later, whatever the cause or the cult, antagonism will break out against them. This inescapable fact of Jewishness reasserts itself constantly and the reality of the condition of the Jew must be accepted and understood, not evaded."

"Christian Science has become a real menace to Judaism and threatened to absorb a great many of our people. Many of them were duped into the belief that one could be a good Jew and a Christian Scientist at the same time. The cult of Christian Science has found its way into homes of Jews one would never suspect of such folly and gullibility. Only an anti-Semitic outbreak can convince such people of the utter falsity and humbug of the evangelical therapeutics of Christian Science."

SAPIRO LIBEL SUIT AGAINST FORD OPENS IN DETROIT

(Continued from Page 1)

Ford to secure a postponement. Judge Tuttle of the United States District Court in Detroit granted Ford a continuance on condition that the case go to trial on September 14, 1926. Ford used the intervening six months taking testimony from California to Maine, but when the trial date arrived Senator Reed and seven prominent lawyers, engaged to aid in the defense, again asked for a further continuance. Judge Tuttle denied their request and announced that he would try the case on September 14, 1926, as ordered. Thereupon, Henry Ford filed an affidavit disqualifying Judge Tuttle from trying the case. Judge Hough of Columbus, Ohio, was then designated to hear the Ford motion for a continuance, and granted Ford a further delay of six months and set the case for definite trial on March 7, 1927. On February 1, 1927, Ford filed an amended answer of over 200 typewritten pages, divided into 400 paragraphs in which the attempt is made to justify the libels published in the pages of the "Dearborn Independent."

Throughout the answer the claim is nowhere made that any Jewish conspiracy or "Jewish ring" to exploit agriculture or anything else exists in America or elsewhere. The word "Jew" or "Jewish" is not mentioned in the plea.

Aside from setting up the legal defense of privilege and fair comment, the plea is devoted to proving that the economics of cooperative marketing is unsound and that the plans of cooperative marketing advocated by Aaron Sapiro have not always functioned perfectly.

Because of the failure of the Ford answer to meet the issue or to justify the libels published in the "Dearborn Independent", Counsel for Aaron Sapiro moved the court to strike the entire Ford plea from the files. This motion was heard by Judge Raymond of Grand Rapids, Michigan, who has now been designated to try the case. The motion was heard on February 28, 1927, in the United States District Court at Detroit. It was presented on behalf of Mr. Sapiro by his Counsel, William Henry Gallagher of Detroit, and former Judge Robert S. Marx of Chicago. It was opposed by Senator James Reed of Missouri on behalf of Mr. Ford, assisted by counsel including Judge Hanley, Mr. Choate, Mr. Langley, Mr. Middleton of Detroit, Mr. Higgins, Mr. Watson of Kansas City, and Mr. Bruce of Kentucky.

Judge Raymond announced that in his judgment the entire Ford plea of justification from paragraphs 13 to 400, inclusive, was defective and ordered that it all be stricken from the files.

Counsel for Ford then stated that this action of the court left them with no defense unless they were granted more time to file another amended pleading. Upon the request of Senator Reed, Judge Raymond granted Ford and the "Dearborn Independent" another week's delay in which to file a new defense, but ordered that the case go to trial definitely on March 15th, barring some unforeseen catastrophe,

MRS. BERTHA GUGGENHEIMER LEAVES \$125,000 BEQUESTS

Palestine and Jewish Institute of Religion Benefit

A preliminary announcement of the bequests contained in the will of the late Mrs. Max Guggenheimer, of Lynchburg, Va., who died last week while on a tour of the country in behalf of the United Palestine Appeal, includes gifts thus far totaling \$125,000.

Mrs. Guggenheimer's will creates a trust fund of \$100,000 for Palestine, with special reference to playground needs. The playground established in Jerusalem by Mrs. Guggenheimer while on a visit to Palestine last year was the first modern playground in the country. This trust fund will be administered by Dr. Stephen S. Wise, acting president of the Jewish Institute of Religion, Federal Judge Julian W. Mack, and Mrs. Irma L. Lindheim, national president of the Hadassah.

The will also leaves the sum of \$25,000 to Dr. Stephen S. Wise for any purpose he may designate in the development of the Jewish Institute of Religion, of which Mrs. Guggenheimer was a trustee. This \$25,000 is in addition to the \$25,000 she gave to the Jewish Institute of Religion as a fund to send a student of the Institute to Palestine every year for study in that country.

and that the jury be impaneled on that date.

Henry Ford, in his present plea, repeats the charges published in the "Dearborn Independent."

The plea even goes further than the articles, William Henry Gallagher, Sapiro's attorney, declared today. Gallagher said nearly all the plea did not relate to his client's activities as pictured in the "Independent". He was confident much of it would be stricken from the records when Judge Fred S. Raymond hears argument Monday.

The plea contains 30,000 words. Part of it reads:

"Defendant avers that the plaintiff is in fact a member of the Jewish race and that the statement he is a Jew casts no reflection upon him and is not defamatory; and in association with certain Jews, among others Julian F. Lagnan, Arthur A. Goldsmith, Stanley M. Arndt, David Levy, Lawrence Levy, Milton D. Sapiro, Sidney G. Rubinow, Abe Waldauer and Victor Victor; and in association with certain Gentiles, among others Mark Grimes, E. M. De Pencier, H. G. Yorkendall and many other Jews and non-Jews, endeavored to and did oppress, burden, hamper and exploit the American farmers and attempted to create a monopoly of farmers' products for the benefit of himself and his associates; and said plaintiff used a certain plan known as the 'Sapiro Plan' as a means and as a cover for his operations."

Eugene Meyer, Jr., chairman of the War Finance Corporation, is mentioned in the plea that he lauded Sapiro's efforts in organizing the Oklahoma Cotton Growers' Association and called upon Sapiro for reports and other data that he might pass them on to other cooperative organizations.

DR. HENRY FRAUENTHAL, FOUNDER OF HOSPITAL FOR JOINT DISEASES, DEAD

Dr. Henry W. Frauenthal, founder and surgeon in chief of the Hospital for Joint Diseases, New York City, fell to his death from a bedroom window of his seventh floor apartment at 18 West Seventieth Street, early Friday. He would have been sixty-four years old on Sunday.

Dr. Frauenthal's partly dressed body was found in a back court at 7 a.m., after Miss Evelyn Robson, his secretary and nurse, had discovered his absence from the bedroom. The police and an ambulance from Knickerbocker Hospital were called. Medical Examiner Norris declared death resulted from "a fall from a window due to mental derangement."

The surgeon had been suffering from one of his periodical nervous breakdowns for the last six weeks, according to Miss Robson, who said that he was confined to his bed for sixteen weeks last year and for a shorter period the year previous. He also was suffering from diabetes, a disease which several years ago forced the amputation, under his own supervision, of a number of toes on both feet.

Thursday afternoon Dr. Frauenthal attended the funeral of Samuel Levy, a director of the Hospital for Joint Diseases and one of his closest friends. He returned from the service in a state of deep mental depression, which attendance at the annual reunion of Bellevue Medical College graduates that evening failed to banish.

Apparently no one saw him fall from the window.

Dr. Frauenthal is survived by his wife, Clara Heimsheimer Frauenthal, who has been confined to a sanatorium for some years; a daughter, Mrs. Natalie Mayer, and three brothers, Herman, Isaac G., and Isidor.

Dr. Frauenthal was nationally known among medical men as a pioneer in the treatment of chronic and acute joint diseases. The hospital he founded for the treatment of these cases is now the largest orthopedic institution in the country.

Born in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., he was graduated from the local high school and then made a special study of analytical chemistry at Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa., receiving his degree in 1886. Entering Bellevue Medical College, he won his medical degree in 1890. He next became the clinical assistant of Dr. Lewis A. Sayre, America's foremost orthopedic surgeon of that day, and continued the association for eleven years.

In 1904 he established a clinic at 538 Lexington Avenue. His success was such that the hospital was opened at its present site in 1906. It has grown rapidly ever since. The present clinic was completed in 1924.

Dr. Frauenthal was well known for many operations in bone grafting and for his researches into the causes of infantile paralysis.

Dr. and Mrs. Frauenthal were survivors of the Titanic disaster. The doctor was a member of the Rotary Club, the Elks, Masons, the American College of Surgeons, New York College of Medi-

JEWIS IN U. S. ARMY AND NAVY SERVICE GRANTED FURLOUGHS FOR PASSOVER

Furlough orders have been issued by the War and Navy Departments permitting Jewish service men to observe the Seders on Passover, Saturday, April 16th, and Sunday, April 17th, with their friends and families at their home, or as guests of the Jewish Welfare Board in communities adjacent to posts and stations, according to an announcement made by Dr. Cyrus Adler, chairman of the Army and Navy Committee of the Jewish Welfare Board.

These furloughs apply to men in the military forces in the United States and its territorial possessions and to American soldiers and sailors at foreign points. The furlough orders cover the period from noon of Friday, April 16th to noon of Tuesday, April 19th.

The Jewish Welfare Board will also distribute matzohs, haggadahs, and Passover greeting cards to the men in the service and to disabled veterans.

The United States Veterans Bureau has likewise granted leave for Passover, in accordance with its established policy, to those Jewish disabled veterans whose physical condition permits. For those who will remain in the hospitals, the Jewish Welfare Board will arrange for personal visits and other services.

The Special Committee of the American Federation of Labor which investigated last year's strike of furriers turned over to Mayor Walker Friday the transcript of its proceedings in which witnesses asserted that bribes were paid to police officials to side with the strikers.

Following the meeting William Green, President of the A. F. of L., in a statement said that in submitting the information to the mayor "we made no charges against the police or the Police Department."

Mayor Walker said he would read the documents and decide by Monday whether he would sit as a committing magistrate to hear testimony or whether he would delegate that duty to somebody else.

After the conference Mr. Green gave out a statement that the information turned over to the Mayor contained allegations made by representatives of the Joint Board of Furriers, led by Communists and others that police officers had been bribed during the strike. Expenditure of large sums of money during the strike, he said, was accounted for by witnesses who said it had been paid to the police.

Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board, denied Friday night that any officers or members of the Joint Board had testified before the committee to bribing the police. He said that Mr. Green's statement contradicted those by him and Wolf on Jan. 14 and Jan. 18, wherein they declared that the special A. F. of L. committee accused the police of taking bribes.

cine, Mecca Temple, Lambs Club, Inwood Country Club, Lehigh University Alumni Association and of various medical societies.

According to his brother, Isaac, Dr. Frauenthal left a personal fortune of about \$250,000, a large part of which would probably ultimately go to the hospital he founded.

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JEWISH COMMUNAL ACTIVITIES

A site for a Jewish Community Center building has been acquired in Springfield, Mass. The Jewish Community Center, Inc. will erect a building at a cost of between \$200,000 and \$300,000, it was stated. Raphael Sagolyn is chairman of the building committee.

Contributions totalling \$20,000 were announced at the first anniversary bazaar of Beth-El Congregation, Harrisburg, Pa. The fund was subscribed for purchasing a site on which the Congregation will erect a temple. Rabbi Joel S. Geffen is rabbi of the congregation.

A new congregation recently organized in Charlottesville, Va., has become affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. It has a membership of twenty, and its officers are I. Walters, president, and J. Goldstein, secretary.

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