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FORD WAS NOT VICTIM OF PLOT, CHIEF OF HIS INVESTIGATORS STATES

Libel Suit Will Go On Till Ford Is Able to Testify, Gallagher, Sapiro's Counsel, Says

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Detroit, Mar. 31.—Harry H. Bennett, chief of the Ford investigators, in the first authoritative statement from any Ford source, said today he was satisfied no attempt was made on Mr. Ford's life, and that the accident was caused by a careless speeder.

The story of Ernest Wilhelm, 20 years old, and Carl Makovitz, 19, that they saw Mr. Ford's coupe go over the embankment was discredited today by Mr. Bennett.

From a source highly responsible and close to Mr. Ford the information came last night that it was believed a preconceived attempt to assassinate Mr. Ford had been responsible for his injuries; while from another close source it was said that a great many men were working along numerous avenues of investigation and that it was believed the large car responsible was known.

"If at any time we had thought some one was intentionally trying to injure Mr. Ford we would have asked the aid of the Detroit police immediately," said Mr. Bennett.

Previously the Federal Department of Justice, heads of the Detroit police force, the State police and the Federal Secret Service had denied that they were investigating or had been asked to help.

Rumors to the effect that an officer of Judge Raymond's court, where the \$1,000,000 libel suit is being tried, had joined other agencies investigating the Ford accident, were denied by Judge Raymond, who termed the reports "a gross misstatement." He added: "There has been no request for an investigation and I can see no reason for any."

Detroit, Mar. 31.—Sapiro's \$1,000,000

HEBREW WRITERS IN SOVIET RUSSIA COMPLAIN OF PERSECUTION BY YEVSEKTZIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Mar. 31.—A world-wide protest against the persecution of the Hebrew language in Soviet Russia was demanded in a communication from a group of Hebrew writers in Leningrad addressed to the Hebrew labor daily, "Davar".

The writers asked Hebraist organizations throughout the world to launch a protest movement against the Jewish section of the Communist Party which is persecuting Hebrew writers and preventing them from writing and publishing their Hebrew works.

libel suit against Ford will go on and Mr. Ford's testimony will be taken when he is able to come to court, was the statement made here today by Henry Gallagher, counsel for Sapiro.

Police here are scouting theories that Mr. Ford's accident was part of a plot to assassinate him. Many rumors to this effect were heard throughout the city today but none of them could be verified.

Henry Ford's condition at the Henry Ford Hospital where he is confined since his auto accident of last Sunday was today reported as favorable.

The trial proceeded as if nothing had happened. Mr. Ford has not attended court during the nearly three weeks of the trial, and there remain several weeks more of testimony which can be adduced without his presence.

Should Sapiro's side be completed with the exception of interrogation of Mr. Ford, Gallagher said he intended to ask that the defense proceed with its case, the prosecution breaking in for Mr. Ford's testimony when he is able to appear.

Gallagher denied emphatically that

(Continued on Page 4)

COL. AMENT, SELF-STYLED INVESTIGATOR, ANNOUNCES CONCLUSIONS OF HIS ROUMANIAN JEWISH SURVEY

Will Deny Reported Excesses on Arrival in U. S.; Student Riots Continue in Jassy; Falik's Murderer Enters Rumanian Politics

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Mar. 31.—Colonel Lytton G. Ament, formerly of the United States Veterans' Bureau and self-styled investigator of Jewish conditions in Rumania, has already reached a conclusion which vindicates the Rumanian government, according to a statement of the Colonel published by the anti-Semitic newspaper, "Vitorul".

The newspaper reports that Col. Ament stated that following a thorough investigation he is "convinced that no anti-Jewish outrages were committed" and that "the Rumanian authorities treat the Jewish population justly. The murder of David Falik, the Jewish student, was merely the action of a fanatic." Col. Ament also expressed his disapproval of the attitude of Rabbi Zirelson, the aged leader of Bessarabian Jewry.

The newspaper quotes Col. Ament as declaring that when he returns to the United States he will publicly deny the false reports of anti-Jewish pogroms in Rumania.

Great surprise prevails among the

MUSSOLINI EULOGIZES LATE LUIGI LUZZATTI IN ITALIAN CHAMBER

Italian Press Unanimously Pays Tribute to Late Statesman; Luzzatti's Last Words on Jewish Situation

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Rome, Mar. 31.—The Italian press unanimously pays tribute to Luigi Luzzatti, the late Italian Jewish statesman and former prime minister.

Luzzatti is depicted in the eulogies as the most representative personality of Italy in the last generation. The newspapers praise him highly for his patriotic achievements. The "Popolo del Roma" writes that "Italians will long remember Luigi Luzzatti, his spirit is immortal."

The family of the late statesman received hundreds of messages of condolence from all parts of the world.

In the Chamber, Benito Mussolini eulogized the late statesman, declaring that he was "closely bound up with Italian history of the last half century, having been the most striking, representative figure of that period. Italy's high place among the nations in social legislation is due to Luzzatti's work. I frequently had cause in the last few years to appreciate the wisdom of Luzzatti's counsels, which the Fascist government is carrying out through the cooperative organizations. Luzzatti was a wise and good man. It is necessary in order to reestablish the great spir-

(Continued on Page 4)

Jewish population here concerning the method and manner of Col. Ament's investigation and his announced conclusions.

Vienna, Mar. 31.—Anti-Semitic student riots continued in Jassy until midnight Tuesday, reports received here state.

The students, who went on strike because they were prohibited from proceeding to Kishineff to participate in an anti-Semitic demonstration, attacked Jewish passersby in the streets. When they attempted to break into the home of Professor Rescanu, who expressed his disapproval of their strike, Rescanu defended himself by firing off his revolver.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Bucharest, Mar. 5.—Nicolai Totu, the murderer of the Jewish student David Falik, has entered Rumanian political life.

He delivered his first political speech

(Continued on Page 4)

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SENATOR KING URGES

U. S. PROTECTION FOR
OPPRESSED JEWSAdvocates All-Jewish Support for
Palestine Uplifting

United States Senator William H. King, of Utah, urged the United States Government to protect oppressed Jews in all countries with which the United States has regular diplomatic relations, in an address Wednesday at a luncheon of the Brooklyn Women's Association of the United Palestine Appeal, at the Hotel Astor.

Senator King proposed that the threat of severed diplomatic relations be held over such countries, as persecuted the peoples within their borders.

"It is my duty," he said, "if the black man is in trouble to help. The same I say for the Jew or any oppressed race. I must feel a kinship for all the people of the world."

"I place above the philosophy of Greece and Rome that greater philosophy of life, of beauty, of ideals that has been transmitted through the Jews. I beg you young ladies not to be ashamed that you are Jews."

"There has been much criticism of the Jews that they are internationalists. Pray, what are Christians if they are sincere?"

"I have no sympathy with the antagonists of the movement for the upbuilding of Palestine, which traditionally and morally belongs to the Jews."

Senator King described his impressions of Palestine gathered during a recent trip and praised the agreement reached between Dr. Chaim Weizmann and Louis Marshall for the upbuilding of Palestine as the Jewish Homeland.

"While in Palestine I have visited a number of places where the Jewish settlers have, under the Zionist banner, planted beautiful colonies amidst the desolation I saw elsewhere in the country," Senator King declared. Quoting from the Prophets, he declared that the results of his observations have

AUSTRIAN PARTIES CHARGED
WITH RABID ANTI-SEMITISM
IN JEWISH MANIFESTOSocial Democratic Leaders in City
Government Accused

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Vienna, Mar. 18.—The manifesto issued by the Jewish Election Committee to the Jewish population, urging support for the Jewish list, read:

"The two large parties which have divided the control of the State and the City between themselves," says the manifesto, "have taken no heed of the interests of the Jews. The Christian Socialist Party is fundamentally anti-Semitic. For the present elections it has entered into an alliance with the Hakenkreuzler, the inciters to pogroms."

"The Austrian Socialist Democrats, who depend largely upon Jewish votes, but whose program contains no Jewish clause, pander to the anti-Semitic instincts of the masses. Their press pours scorn on everything Jewish and their representatives, including the Jews among them, do everything possible to avoid every suspicion of being friendly towards the Jews. Neither the Christian Socialist Governmental authorities, nor the Social Democratic Municipal authorities appoint Jewish officials or Jewish workers. Jews obtain licenses only after very great difficulty, or not at all. Taxation policy is conducted specifically against the interests of the Jews. The Jewish youth in the schools is subjected to persecution. All sorts of difficulties are placed in the way of their passing to the higher educational institutions. Jews are refused the right of domicile and the law regulating deportation is ruthlessly applied against them. Jews

(Continued on Page 4)

convinced him that "the desert is beginning to blossom like a rose."

"In Palestine there can be created homes for a half million Jews or more," the Senator said, "and among the Jews I met in Poland and other European countries I have found evidence that at least that many are anxious to migrate to a land that will receive them and give them the home they have been craving and praying for."

Senator King attacked the immigration laws recently adopted by Congress as unjust and inhumane.

"As ranking Democratic member of the Senate Immigration Committee I opposed the last immigration measure because I felt it to be unjust to the Jews and to other peoples of Eastern Europe," he declared.

Speaking of the sufferings of the Jews of Eastern Europe, as witnessed by him during his visits last year and three years ago, Senator King said that he felt this country was justified in protesting, and that he would favor severing diplomatic relations with European countries that mistreated the Jew.

"I despise and have a profound hatred for all sorts of racial animosity and religious prejudices," the Senator said.

WAR DEPORTATION OF
RUSSIAN JEWS WAS PRE-
VENTED BY LUDENDORFFLetter of Dr. Paul Nathan Discloses
Details of 1916 Meeting in Kovno
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Berlin, Mar. 20.—Further exact data on the plan of the German war lords to deport a great number of Russian Jews to America while the submarine warfare raged on the high seas were given by Dr. Paul Nathan, late German Jewish leader, in a letter he addressed to the "Allgemeine Juedische Familienblatt" of Leipzig, just prior to his death. In the letter Dr. Nathan stated:

"When food supplies in Germany began to become scarce, the question arose naturally whether it was not possible to reduce the number of consumers. In this connection a conference was held in Kovno on February 21, 1916, attended by high German military officials, representatives of the Foreign office in Berlin, the German shipping companies and myself, as representative of the Hilfsverein der deutschen Juden."

"There was a discussion as to whether it would not be possible to reduce the number of consumers who had to be provided with food, by sending the Jewish population of the occupied parts of Russia to America. I immediately opposed this idea. I pointed out that the enemy fleets which dominated the seas would not pass such transports whose purpose would be to ease Germany's position in regard to food-stuffs and would thus be defeating the blockade. The ships would therefore either be compelled to turn back or would perhaps be torpedoed, and the result would be that there would be a fresh outcry all over the world against a new form of German barbarism. Feeling against Germany would grow throughout the civilized world and there would be no real corresponding benefit to Germany."

"It was General Ludendorff who saw the justice of my contention, and the plan was dropped. There is no need for me to say that I have not the slightest sympathy with Ludendorff as a politician, but justice demands that in this matter Ludendorff's humane and correct attitude should be placed on record."

THREE HUNDRED ZIONISTS
IN SOVIET RUSSIA PERMIT-
TED TO GO TO PALESTINE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Moscow, Mar. 14.—Three hundred young Zionists who are imprisoned in Siberia and elsewhere for their Zionist activity have been given permission to proceed to Palestine. The report of this effect, which was recently published in the "Najer Hajnt" of Warsaw, is confirmed on inquiries made by the representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

The 300 Zionists are awaiting the receipt of funds which will enable them to proceed to Palestine.

One thousand men and women paid \$100 a plate at the dedication banquet last Sunday of the Boston Hebrew Ladies' Home for Aged. The contributions at the dinner totaled \$120,000.

DIGEST OF PUBLIC OPINION ON JEWISH MATTERS

American Press Emphasizes Jewish Issue in Sapiro-Ford Trial

From the numerous comments on the Sapiro-Ford trial which continue to appear in papers throughout the country, outside of New York, it is safe to say that the overwhelming majority of the American press is frankly favorable to Sapiro in his libel suit against Ford and the "Dearborn Independent."

Many papers emphasize the Jewish issue involved, expressing the opinion that it cannot be barred despite the rulings of the court.

Thus, the Paterson (N. J.) "News" (Mar. 21), declares:

"The real question involved is an endeavor to put an end to the alleged pillorying of the Jews of the world by the first billionaire in history."

The paper reproduces the N. Y. "Times" editorial in which Ford was urged to take the stand and tell the truth.

Similarly the Newport News, (Va.) "Press" (Mar. 23) observes that "it is apparent from the testimony and from some of the letters introduced that this fight was on the Jewish race in general, and that Sapiro was only an incident, a means of attack."

The Asheville (N. C.) "Times" (Mar. 22) writes, referring especially to Ford's claim that he was not aware of the anti-Jewish articles published in his paper, the "Independent":

"Did not Mr. Ford and the editors understand the impression they were creating when 'The Independent' launched its anti-Semite assault? Did they not know that the public credited these stories of an international conspiracy of Jews to control finance, agriculture and what not to Henry Ford? Mr. Ford has his own page in 'The Independent'; he manifests at least that much interest in its contents."

"It would seem rather late for Mr. Ford to disavow all responsibility for what 'The Independent' has said about the Jews. And perhaps he proposes to disavow nothing."

In the Elmira (N. Y.) "Gazette" (Mar. 22), we read: "The widely known and advertised anti-Semitism attributed to Henry Ford began to get a public airing when the million dollar libel suit brought against the motor magnate by Aaron Sapiro went to trial in United States District Court in Detroit before Judge Fred M. Raymond."

"The suit is the outgrowth of articles in the Dearborn 'Independent,' owned by Ford, in which Sapiro and his associates are said to have fleeced farmers' cooperatives, organized by them, of vast sums. The Jewish issue is raised in many of the articles, but throughout the week Reed and his associates battled more or less successfully to bar the anti-Semitic question as a trial issue."

"Never before has the Semitic question come so prominently into the courts of this country."

Other comments follow: Waterbury, (Conn.) "American":

"William J. Cameron, editor of the Ford owned Dearborn 'Independent,' has testified that he and he alone is responsible for the alleged attacks on Sapiro. It is not at once clear, however, how Mr. Cameron can absolve Mr. Ford even by so heroic an admission. If Mr. Ford had not already exhibited antipathy toward the Jew, Mr. Cameron might be allowed to shoulder the charge and accept the consequences. Still, here is a point to be threshed out in court and it will be interesting to learn that Mr. Ford is very much cut up over the unkind things his editor insinuated or said concerning a certain race of people."

Lynchburg (Va.) "News" (Mar. 23): "Just why should a suit for libel against Henry Ford become a trial of Aaron Sapiro? The question at issue is not how much Sapiro made, interesting as that is, but how many lies, if any, Ford told about Sapiro."

Louisville (Ky.) "Times" (Mar. 22): "The supreme silliness of the peace ship benignity of Henry Ford is matched by the supreme silliness of the project of malignity which the Sapiro damage suit brings out."

"Like handling an international war from the deck of a peace ship, the end in view, ending the war, handling the story of cooperative marketing to show that the plan is to exploit the farmer is a task of Mr. Ford's that is beyond his ways, despite his means."

Charleston (S.C.) "Post" (Mar. 22): "The appearance of Henry Ford on the stand as a witness is looked forward to by the public with anticipation of considerable entertainment. Mr. Ford's former experience on the stand, under the fire of legal questioning, during the hearing of the contest over the Senatorial seat from Michigan, gave the public much interest. Mr. Ford's views of things accounted of importance generally are unusual to say the least, and whatever is thought or said by a man who has made as much money as he has holds a vast interest for the American people."

Utica (N. Y.) "Observer" (Mar. 21): "One might gather from Senator Reed's opening remarks in the \$1,000,000 suit brought by Aaron Sapiro against Henry Ford that one who brings a libel or slander suit must be free from blame, or even if few things may be brought against him, he must nevertheless suffer some uncomfortable moments."

"So it turns out for Sapiro, despite energetic and repeated objections by his counsel. If Senator Reed can prove that Attorney Sapiro formed farm cooperative organizations and wrecked them and charged the fees mentioned, then the most that the plaintiff can hope to get is a verdict of six cents."

The Baltimore "Post" reproduces the remarks of M. E. Tracy, columnist for the N. Y. "Telegram" and the

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF JOHANN JACOBY IS COMMEMORATED IN GERMANY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Berlin, Mar. 7.—The fiftieth anniversary of the death of Johann Jacoby, the famous German statesman and fighter for democracy, was celebrated all over the country yesterday. The whole of the Democratic Press published articles and editorials dealing with Jacoby's life and work.

The "Vorwaerts" writes: "November 2, 1848, was a momentous day in the life of Germany when Johann Jacoby stood at the head of a delegation before the Palace of Sans-Souci and said to King Frederick Wilhelm IV: 'That is the misfortune of kings; they do not wish to hear the truth.'"

The "Vossische Zeitung" writes: "Charges of treason and lese-majeste were brought against Jacoby but he stood firmly by his ideas. As a member of the German and Prussian National Assemblies, he always stood for Democracy. The German Republic has good cause to remember this man who championed always the cause of true democracy and liberty."

Jacob was born at Koenigsberg in 1805. He was a physician and played a great part in the combating of the

(Continued on Page 4)

other Scripps-Howard publications, in which Mr. Tracy denounces Ford for his anti-Jewish campaign.

The Lexington (Ky.) "Leader" and the Lexington "Herald" in lengthy editorials refute the charges made by Reed. Ford's counsel, that Sapiro organized the Burley Cooperative Association of Kentucky for the purpose of self-aggrandisement. The facts in the case are given by both papers. The "Leader" sums up thus: "With regard to the fees paid Mr. Sapiro for the large amount of work he did for the Burley Association, this newspaper is not competent to speak intelligently. This much, however, is known: Mr. Sapiro came to Kentucky at the request of Judge Bingham. He said if an organization was not effected he would render no bill. In none of his speeches did he discuss his personal history."

A somewhat different opinion on the Ford-Sapiro case is held by the Kansas City (Mo.) "Journal" (Mar. 23), which remarks: "Though there is no doubt of the 'Independent's' prejudice against Jews, that does not constitute libel against the plaintiff. A race can not be libeled. After it is proved that the defendant is running over with malice against the Jews, the attorneys still are faced with the necessity of showing that he is filled with malice toward Sapiro as an individual. And that will be a much harder point to prove."

The same view is entertained by the Manchester (Conn.) "Herald" (Mar. 22), which believes that "the laws of libel were never intended to be applied as it is sought to apply them in this Ford case. If they were they would bring on a reign of terror over those whose business is the expression of opinion."

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF JACOBY IS COMMEMORATED

(Continued from Page 3)

cholera epidemic in Poland. When the disease which was almost unknown in Europe broke out in Warsaw, he hastened to the cholera hospital there and fought to stem its progress. On his return he was invited to lay the results of his researches before the Koenigsberg Medical Society, the outcome being improved Government regulations for the prevention and treatment of the disease.

Jacoby was one of the first fighters for Jewish emancipation in Germany, demanding that the Jews should be invested with equality as a matter of right instead of having privileges doled out to them as favors.

In the agitation of 1848 he was recognized as one of the chief leaders of the Democratic movement. In 1863 he delivered a speech to the electors of Berlin denouncing militarism and the Junkers, for which he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment. In later years he stood alone in Parliament in violent opposition to Bismarck, the Austrian war, the reorganization of the army and the North German Bund. His opposition to the annexation of Alsace-Lorraine led to his arrest in 1870 and he was imprisoned for five weeks.

Mussolini Eulogizes Late Luigi Luzzatti in Italian Chamber

(Continued from Page 1)

ital equilibrium of the people that such men exist. They are above the struggle of conflicting interests. They recall the eternal verities without which the struggle of man against man would end in savage chaos and the downfall of all civilization," the Premier declared.

Tittoni, president of the Italian Senate, paid tribute to the late statesman, at yesterday's session of the Senate.

Rome, Mar. 31.—Several days before his death, Luigi Luzzatti, in an interview with a correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, expressed his views on the situation of the Jews at the present time. "The Jews were the most persecuted people during the last two thousand years and they deserved persecution least of all," the statesman declared. Luzzatti expressed particular concern during this interview over the situation of the Jews in Roumania.

Warsaw, Mar. 31.—The Association of Jewish Cooperative Societies in the Republic of Poland has despatched a telegram of condolence to the family of the late Luigi Luzzatti. An expression of condolence was also sent to the Italian Association of Cooperative Societies.

A memorial meeting to the late statesman is being arranged here.

A synagogue will be erected in South Yonkers, N. Y., by the Congregation Sons of Israel, according to plans adopted.

The building will house a synagogue, Talmud Torah and community center. The seating arrangement is so laid out that 750 seats will be on the main floor with 300 in the balcony. Julius Eckmann is the architect.

FALIK'S MURDERER ENTERS ROMANIAN POLITICS

(Continued from Page 1)

yesterday at a banquet given in honor of the Cuzist Deputy, Paul Iliescu, in recognition of his services to the national cause. Deputy Iliescu is at the head of the Opposition to Professor Cuza and he is seeking to become the leader of the Christian League.

Bucharest, Mar. 5.—Roumania will never agree to the appointment of a Commission, such as is proposed by the American Jewish Congress, composed of Jewish and non-Jewish personages, to investigate the position of the Jewish population in Roumania, says the "Universul" here in an article published today. "No Roumanian," it declares, "will agree to such a humiliation of the Roumanian people and such a denial of the sovereignty of the Roumanian State."

Ford Was Not Victim of Plot

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr. Ford's testimony would be taken by deposition or that the trial would be concluded without his appearance on the witness stand.

That time, at the earliest, is two weeks off, according to a bulletin from the hospital. The injured manufacturer must remain there in complete rest for a fortnight, according to Dr. McClure, chief surgeon of the Henry Ford Hospital.

BRIVITIES

The dispatch published yesterday that the Board of Regents had made a ruling providing for academic credits to high school students for outside work in Bible study gave a misleading impression, according to Dr. Harold G. Campbell, Associate Superintendent of Schools in charge of high schools. Such credits for some years have been allowed to students who pass a satisfactory examination in the Bible as literature, he said, just as they have been allowed for outside work in Hebrew and other subjects.

George E. MacDonald, editor of "The Truth Seeker," and Joseph Lewis, of the Freethinkers' Society, pointed out that there was nothing new in the system of outside credits for such work, and that the study of the Bible as literature, such additional credits involved no question of introducing religion in the public schools.

If, however, Mr. MacDonald said, credits were given for Bible study from the point of view of religious, moral and ethical training it would constitute an evasion of the law providing for the separation of civil and religious education and would result in "bootlegging religion into the schools."

Louis Levy, a member of the New York Stock Exchange since 1899, retired yesterday.

Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan has been designated to conduct the inquiry into police graft in the recent fur strike, Chief Magistrate McAdoo announced.

The charges which brought about the investigation were made by Matthew Wolf, Vice-President of the American Federation of Labor, who headed a committee appointed to reorganize the furriers' union. He submitted evidence which he said indicated payments were made to the policemen during the recent strike.

AUSTRIAN PARTIES CHARGED WITH RABID ANTI-SEMITISM

(Continued from Page 2)

are insulted and menaced at public meetings, in the press and on posters. There is even direct incitement to the murder of Jews. The authorities and the ruling parties are passive in the face of this campaign. Even the minority laws embodied in the Peace Treaties and in the Austrian Constitution for the protection of the Jews are not applied. Austrian Jewry must therefore itself send its representatives to the legislative bodies. For Jewry and for Austria! That is the call to the Jews in the present elections."

MAURICE SAMUEL

The brilliant Jewish thinker, whom many critics consider the American Zangwill, has written a new book—

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