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WEDGWOOD URGES BRITISH GOVERNMENT EMULATE SO- VIET COLONIZATION OF JEWS

**Declares Method may be Applied for
British Unemployed**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Sept. 16.—The Jewish colonization work in Soviet Russia to solve the economic plight of Russian Jews was cited by Col. Josiah Wedgwood, labor M. P. writing in the London Herald, labor daily, on the question of unemployment in Great Britain.

Col. Wedgwood urged the British government adopt similar means in its efforts to solve the unemployment problem in England.

"Owing to the state enterprise and the development of the cooperative system, the Soviets have thrown millions of Jews into unemployment, mainly shopkeepers and traders. The government is therefore settling them on the land and is providing land, timber and cheap transportation. American Jews have provided over a million pounds and skilled direction and in two years over 100,000 Jewish unemployed have become producers," Col. Wedgwood writes.

HAGUE COURT HAS NO JURIS- DICTION IN MAVROMATIS CASE, BRITAIN CONTENTS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

The Hague, Sept. 15.—The case of the Greek government versus the British government in the matter of the Jerusalem electrification concession granted by the former Ottoman government to Engineer Mavromatis was taken up again by the Permanent Court of International Justice yesterday.

The question was again debated as to whether the court is competent to deal with the matter. Mr. Hogg, British attorney general, contended in behalf of the British government that the court has no jurisdiction in the case.

MISSIONARIES ARE ACTIVE IN MOSCOW, PAPER SAYS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Sept. 16.—Missionary activities among the Jewish population in Moscow have of late assumed a vigorous character, according to the Yiddish Communist daily "Emes."

The paper reports that the missionaries have their headquarters on Petrovsky Boulevard and urges the authorities to investigate the source of the funds with which the missionaries operate.

AGUDAH UNDERTAKES POLI- TICAL WORK FOR PROTEC- TION OF JEWISH RIGHTS

**Creates Special Committee; Urges Se-
cession from Kehillahs**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Cracow, Sept. 16.—The Agudath Israel, the world Orthodox Jewish organization, will endeavor to secure political action on the international arena for the protection of Jewish rights, according to a decision of Agudah leaders who are in session here.

The conference decided to create a political commission to deal with the question of the protection of Jewish rights. The commission will consist of Dr. Pinchas Kohn, Jacob Rosenheim, Professor Weil of Frankfurt, Sali Guggenheim of Basle, Braun of Czechoslovakia, Lowenstein of Zurich, Rabbi Hyman Goodman of London, Deputy Dubin of Riga, Deputy Kirschbraun, member of the Polish parliament, and Rabbi Levin, member of the Polish parliament.

An important decision was also taken by the conference with regard to the internal Jewish situation in Poland. According to this decision the leaders of the Agudath Israel in Poland will be authorized to take steps to establish separate Orthodox Jewish communities on the model of the Frankfort Orthodox community in case the Kehillahs in Poland, which are composed of all sections of the community, will make allotments for anti-religious purposes.

1000 JEWISH FAMILIES ARE VICTIMS OF GALICIAN FLOOD; GREAT SUFFERING REPORTED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Lemberg, Sept. 16.—One thousand Jewish families in the towns and villages of Eastern Galicia suffered as a result of the flood which affected the region last week, according to figures made known today. The families are without any means of rehabilitation.

The official report states that altogether 52,000 families suffered in the 10 towns and 444 villages in Eastern Galicia affected by the flood. Fifty three persons are reported drowned.

FIRE DESTROYS RAILWAY BUILDINGS IN PALESTINE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Haifa, Sept. 16.—A fire which broke out last night in the main stores of the Palestine Railways here caused great damage.

The buildings were burned down. The damage is estimated at £25,000.

MANY NON-JEWS IN RUSSIA JOIN SOCIETY FOR SETT- LEMENT OF JEWS ON LAND

**Ozet Reports 10 percent Non-Jews In
Its Membership**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Sept. 16.—The movement to settle Jews on the land in Russia is acquiring many friends among the non-Jews, according to the headquarters of the Ozet, the society for settling Jews on the land.

The society reports that in several places its membership among non-Jews is greater than among Jews. In the town Mirdok in the North Caucasus district there are only three families of European Jews and sixty families of Caucasian Jews. In that city the Ozet has a membership of 200, of whom 140 are non-Jews. The committee which consists of five, includes 4 non-Jews.

In the district of Tersk, Caucasia, the non-Jewish membership of the Ozet amounts to 64 per cent.; in the district of Tultchin, Podol, the non-Jewish membership is 35 per cent., in Kislovodsk, the non-Jewish membership is also 35 per cent. Throughout the Caucasus many Cossacks have joined the Ozet. The average of the non-Jews in the membership of the Ozet is 10 per cent.

ASK LEAGUE COUNCIL TO BAR GOVERNMENT'S VIOLA- TING MINORITY RIGHTS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, Sept. 16.—A memorandum requesting the Council of the League of Nations not to admit to its membership those governments which violate the international treaties concerning the protection of the rights of the national minorities was directed by Lucien Wolf, Secretary of the Joint Foreign Committee.

The memorandum was submitted in the name of the Joint Foreign Committee, the Anglo-Jewish Association and the Alliance Israelite Universelle. The document is similar in content to that submitted by the Jewish bodies last year.

ARREST OF VANDAL ENDS ANTI-JEWISH AGITATION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Sept. 16.—The apprehension by the police of M. Roehling, guilty of desecrating an evangelical cemetery, ended an anti-Jewish agitation which raged in Pomerania.

On August 17, the evangelical cemetery in Belgrade, Pomerania, was desecrated. (Continued on page 4)

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CASE AGAINST CONSTANTINOPLE JEWS COLLAPSES, BUT PRISONERS STILL HELD (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Constantinople, Sept. 16.—The case of nine Constantinople Jews arrested by the Turkish police on the charge of possessing arms and directing the manifestation of a group of Jewish residents at the funeral of the Jewish girl, Elsa Niegro, who was murdered by the Turkish official, Osman Bey, several weeks ago was held in the Constantinople court yesterday.

The police were unable to produce any evidence against the prisoners. Witnesses denied the charge of the police that the arrested were in possession of arms. The case, which is evidently collapsing, was adjourned. The arrested, however, are still held in prison.

SECRET BAND THREATENS LATVIAN JEWS WITH POGROM (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Riga, Sept. 16.—What virtually amounts to pogrom threats are being directed to the rabbis of the Jewish community in Riga.

During the last few days the rabbis have received letters in which it is declared that if the Latvian citizenship law, which would regulate the status of a great number of Jewish residents in the republic, is promulgated "all Jews will be exterminated." The letters are apparently being sent out by an organized band.

"The Jews must realize that they are only a minority in Latvia and should not interfere with the affairs of the Latvian state; abstain or you will have a pogrom," the messages read.

DR. FRANKEL RELATES SOME OF HIS PALESTINE IMPRESSIONS GATHERED ON SURVEY Says Premature Estimates of Palestine's Possibilities Harm Cause

Dr. Lee K. Frankel, chairman of the American section of the Joint Palestine Survey Commission, enunciated his reasons for declining to make a statement on the reports emanating from Palestine that he will propose the raising of a \$50,000,000 loan for Palestine under the aegis of the Jewish Agency.

A release of the Zionist Organization of America quotes Dr. Frankel in an interview which he granted to Henry Monitor of the Zionist publicity department.

"Palestine is the most fascinating country under the sun because of its contrasts," Dr. Frankel stated.

"And you never made the statement that was ascribed to you, that you were in favor of raising a \$50,000,000 loan for Palestine?" Mr. Monitor asked Dr. Frankel.

"It wasn't derision that greeted my query," Mr. Monitor comments in his interview, "merely tolerance, in resigned recognition of the situation in which Dr. Frankel found himself which carried with it all the attendant exaggerations and misconceptions which he was helpless to prevent. Only a negative nod of the head answered my question, as he swung on his chair in his office in the Metropolitan Tower, and reached for some notes he had made on his trip to Palestine."

"If I could only convey adequately to everyone concerned how harmful to the best interests of Palestine have been the impressions pro and con

which have been broadcasted by every traveler who has returned from a casual stay in Palestine," Dr. Frankel said. "Statements on the infinite possibilities of Palestine's economic, agricultural and industrial resources have been as inimical to an actual understanding and acceleration of the progress of the country as the impressions gathered after a few weeks' stay that the establishment in Palestine of any tangible Jewish settlement was doomed because of the poverty of the country."

But this unwillingness to commit himself on the intentions, prospects, and conditions of the report to be presented by the commission of experts in the near future did not dull Dr. Frankel's enthusiasm for the idealism which animates the Jewish pioneers in Palestine, the interviewer goes on. He was particularly intrigued by the sight of men and women, college graduates, who toiled in the agricultural colonies, buoyed up by a deep faith in the land which they were cultivating which took itself for granted.

"When I asked one of the women who had just returned from a hard day's work in the field whether she was happy," Dr. Frankel said, "she looked at me as though amazed at the question. She didn't answer 'yes' in a spiritless voice, as though trying to stem off the solicitude of a stranger, but almost with a shrug of the shoulder as though she could not conceive of any one's doubting her patent happiness."

Palestine—the land of contrasts. The Holy Land, which harbors the extremely orthodox Jews of the Old Jerusalem, who as much as defy the establishment of a national Jewish homeland, and the modern Jews of the new city, who have made pilgrimages from distant countries to be present at the birth of a new Jewish stage. It was this land of contrasts which gripped Dr. Frankel's imagination, a land in which tradition and change are at odds, where the spirits of two vastly different centuries are in conflict.

"Look at the pious Jews assembled at the Wailing Wall, and then get into the new city to see the Jewish boys playing baseball on Saturday. Both are scenes typical and expressive of Jewish idealism."

Enthusiasm for the work of Hadasah in Palestine, admiration of the Hebrew University, whose work he considers equal to that being done in any American University today, are the only impressions which Dr. Frankel would allow himself. And yet his measured appreciation of what he had seen in Palestine was not indicative of a lack of respect for Jewish achievements in that country.

"What did you notice of the relations between Jews and Arabs?" the inter-

RABBIS OF GERMANY ISSUE APPEAL FOR NATIONAL FUND (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Sept. 16.—The support of German rabbis for the work of the Jewish National Fund was expressed in an appeal to the Jewish public in Germany to contribute to the fund.

This is the first time that a large number of German rabbis have made a public appeal in behalf of the Jewish National Fund. The appeal points out that the rabbis in issuing the call are acting as a result of a unanimous decision of the German Union of Rabbis. The appeal concludes by saying that it is the holy duty of Jews to support the upbuilding of Palestine.

MRS. LINDHEIM, HADASSAH HEAD, FLIES TO JERUSALEM (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 16.—Mrs. Irma Lindheim, president of the Hadassah, American Women's Zionist organization, arrived here today by aeroplane from Cairo.

N. Y. ATTORNEY GENERAL INVESTIGATES POULTRY TRUST Said to Boost Prices for Approaching High Holidays

An investigation into the alleged existence of a poultry trust which, in its efforts to boost the prices of kosher food before the approaching Jewish holidays, has resorted to acts of violence and intimidation, is being conducted on an order of Attorney General Albert Ottinger.

Joseph Rosalsky, brother of the General Sessions Judge, is sitting as referee at the hearing, which will continue until Assistant Attorney General William D. Groat, jr., conducting the investigation, has exhausted the sources of inquiry. The evidence will be presented to the various District Attorneys. The hearing is being held in the Attorney General's Office at No. 51 Chambers Street.

The witnesses heard told how they had been ordered to buy at certain slaughterhouses; roughly treated and ominously threatened if they failed to obey. Prices they had to pay at the selected slaughterhouses, they said, had risen 10 and 15 cents above the quoted price during the last month.

Mr. Ottinger said he was working out a scheme to bring about fair prices during the Jewish holidays, for he fears the "trust" will extend beyond them.

Police Commissioner Warren, Mr. Ottinger said, had assigned squads of plain clothes men to the sections where trouble is expected.

viewer asked.

"I could hardly give an accurate estimate, but it is possible to see a better relation between the two nations. There has grown up a better understanding of what the Jews are trying to do in the country, and an appreciation of their transformation of the land. It is inevitable that after years of seeing an automobile on one side of the road and the camel on the other, both doing the same work, that the Arabs should change their attitude. The fright which the Arabs experienced ten years ago when they heard of the staggering Jewish immigration that was to flood the country has gradually subsided to a better knowledge of the slow infiltration of the Jewish population.

"By this time surely it ought to be taken for granted that there is an ideology behind our work. Certainly it should be understood that in entering upon the work of reconstructing Jewish Palestine, we would be motivated by ideas which are higher than purely industrial ends," Dr. Frankel continued. "We would not start operations on the same basis as a non-Jew or a Mohammedan. There is a spiritual aspect to this project which transcends any physical report which may be presented, and though our development of the country be judged by certain scientific

COMMISSIONER HULL FOR EASING IMMIGRATION LAW Will Urge Congress To Allow Reunion of Families

Easing of certain features of the quota immigration law, especially as they apply to dependents of immigrants, will be recommended to the next Congress, according to Harry E. Hull, Commissioner General of Immigration.

He said he would urge that the wife of an immigrant, who is here legally under a quota, be allowed to join her husband. This is banned under the present law. The Commissioner will also recommend that all children, up to 21 years of age, instead of 18 years as the limit is now, be permitted to join their parents in this country if the parents are legal residents.

Another step will be a request that dependent parents of legal residents be allowed to join their children who have come to the United States. Commissioner Hull said that in the past, hardships had been worked by certain interpretations of the laws, but these, he said, had almost always been the fault of the individuals themselves. They know the laws, he said, and yet they leave their wives and families to come here on the gamble that they will be able to slip in under the next monthly quota. This sometimes causes hardship when the families find the quota filled ahead of their arrival.

Commissioner Hull said that there were between 1,000,000 and 3,000,000 aliens illegally in this country and eligible for deportation if they could be apprehended. He added, however, his belief that hundreds of the illegal entrants have become substantial members of the communities in which they settled, with some holding public office.

One of his recommendations, when he goes before Congress for authority permitting the Bureau of Immigration to exercise wider latitude, will be legislation to legalize the presence of responsible aliens who came here prior to the quota laws of 1921.

Plans have been completed for an addition to the Lucien Moss Home of the Jewish Hospital Philadelphia, Pa. Edwin H. Silverman and Abraham Levy are the architects. It is estimated that the proposed work will cost \$100,000.

principles which have been determined upon after long and trained study we shall always be animated by the aim of the undertaking and not its means.

"We will not be guided by an utter disregard for principles and ideals, otherwise we would never have agreed to cooperate in this venture, and unless this similar ideology is taken for granted, any work which might be attempted could never be capped with success," he said.

TEN STUDENTS GRADUATE SOCIAL TRAINING SCHOOL Aspects of Jewish Social Work Presented by Speakers

Ten students from various parts of the country were graduated at the second Commencement Exercises of the Training School for Jewish Social Work, held Thursday afternoon at the Hotel Astor. Certificates were presented to the class by Louis E. Kirstein of Boston, President of the School. Dr. Cyrus Adler, Dr. John H. Finley, editor of the New York Times and Maurice J. Karpi, the Director of the School, addressed the students.

The commencement exercises were presided over by Felix M. Warburg, chairman of the Executive Committee. Mr. Warburg, when presenting the class, paid a tribute to the professional development of social work and of his conviction in its future possibilities and importance. He said that the school, though young, has already performed an important and distinguished service and that he and the Board of Trustees hope that its contributions in the future will be even greater.

Dr. Finley reviewed the development of social service as a profession, particularly in the city of New York during the last twenty-five years. Mr. Kirstein, in speaking directly to the graduating group, declared that the School was dedicated to raising the professional standard of social work and as part of that program favored adequate salaries.

Mr. Kirstein emphasized the necessity of recognizing obligations alongside of rights. "The mistake is frequently made of assuming rights without the corresponding duties." We will be judged by our early products rather than by the late. A greater obligation, therefore, rests upon you to make good."

(Continued on page 4)

THE CONFIDENCE VOTE FOR WEIZMANN AT THE Z. O. CONGRESS

(Communication to The Editor)

Sir:

I think that the following figures on the vote of confidence in the recent Zionist Congresses are sufficiently self-illuminating to require no comment. At each of the three recent congresses a vote of confidence was moved, carried and has sustained the Weizmann administration. The figures are as follows:—

In 1923 of the 315 delegates, 146 voted for confidence, 67 against, 102 abstaining from voting. In 1925, of the 305 delegates, 136 voted for confidence, 17 against, 152 abstaining. and in 1927, of the 280 delegates, 113 voted for confidence, 54 against, 113 abstaining.

Translated into percentages in 1923 Dr. Weizmann and his associates had the support of 46½ per cent. of the Congress.

In 1925 he was supported by 44½ per cent. of the Congress. In 1927 the support was reduced to 40 percent.

Y. L. Jacob de Haas
New York, Sept. 15, 1927.

TEN STUDENTS GRADUATE SOCIAL TRAINING SCHOOL

(Continued from page 3)

Dr. Adler described the Biblical background for modern Jewish philanthropy and stated that the Jewish conception of charity always has been in the spirit of justice.

The class of 1927 represented eight cities in the United States and one in Canada. In the class were: David Arenof, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Jeannette Axelrod, Winnipeg, Canada; Emanuel Borenstein, Dorchester, Mass.; Lena Farber, Seattle, Wash.; Samuel Levine, Weissport, Pa.; Jacob Mirviss, Minneapolis; Esther D. Schwartz, Corvallis, Ore.; Mary Joyce Siegel, Portsmouth, N. H.; Rose Sorkin, Philadelphia, Pa. and Janet G. Weisman, Minneapolis, Minn.

Officers of the School besides Mr. Kirstein, the President and Mr. Karpf, the Director, include: Dr. Lee K. Frankel of New York and A. Richard Frank of Chicago, Vice-Presidents; I. Edwin Goldwasser of New York, Treasurer; Solomon Lowenstein of New York, Secretary and Felix M. Warburg of New York, Chairman of the Executive Committee. Miss Frances N. Harrison is Assistant Director of the school.

The School was founded upon the recommendation of the National Conference of Jewish Social Service and admission is limited to graduates of regularly accredited colleges. The School offers facilities for the initial training of new social workers and also provides courses for the supplementary training of those already in the field. In addition to the ten students who were graduated this year and the ten in last year's class, there are twenty-two in the third class which began its studies in July of this year and which will complete its work in September 1928.

Telegrams of congratulations were received from various communities throughout the country.

ORDER PROHIBITING PARKING NEAR SYNAGOGUES RENEWED

The parking order which was secured by the Jewish Sabbath Alliance of America several years ago, prohibiting the parking of automobiles and wagons within 100 feet on either side of a synagogue during services, was renewed by an order of Police Commissioner Warren.

The Alliance has sent out signs regarding this order to every synagogue and requests the officers of each congregation to see to it that it is strictly enforced, especially from Friday sundown to Saturday night and on Jewish holidays.

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GOVERNOR SMITH ISSUES ROSH HASHANAH MESSAGE

A message to the Jewish people of New York state was issued by Governor Alfred E. Smith on the occasion of the High Holy days which begin this year on September 27.

"The approaching high holy days of the Jewish people, Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur, give me the opportunity which I gladly take each year to wish them a happy and prosperous New Year," Governor Smith stated in his message.

"What I learned about the observance of the high holy days from my old neighbors on the East Side when they gathered in the synagogues to meditate and pray, made a deep impression on me.

"They taught me that New Year's Day should not be used solely for joyous celebration, but rather as an occasion for spiritual stocktaking, for humility and repentance in order to improve our ways of living in the coming year.

"The religious heritage of your people should be held precious by the younger generation. It has been a great influence from which other civilized races have been the beneficiary, and the children can make no greater contribution to our American citizenship than to apply the teachings of the faith of their fathers to the daily problems of living under the free institutions of our country.

"In wishing my fellow citizens of Jewish faith a good New Year marked by prosperity and peace, I join them in prayer for the continuance of those deeper principles upon which our nation is founded and which have always been nobly upheld by the Jewish people."

Arrest of Vandal Ends Anti-Jewish Agitation in Pomerania

(Continued from page 1)

erated. Immediately the rumor was started that Jews had committed the act in revenge for the desecrations of a great number of Jewish cemeteries in Germany which have been going on for some time.

Roehling, a Christian, is 34 years old. He is being held for trial.

Littauer Day will be celebrated in Gloversville, N. Y., September 28, as a tribute to Lucius N. Littauer. The city will have a half holiday.

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START STEPS TO COMBAT PAUPERISM IN JERUSALEM

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

Jerusalem, Aug. 20.—The question of how to combat pauperism in Jerusalem was discussed at a meeting of the representatives of the communities in Jerusalem held at the offices of the Deputy District Commissioner.

According to the information supplied by the police, there are in Jerusalem about 100 families who are entirely destitute, 55 Jewish, 38 Moslem and 4 Christian. The Moslem and Christian representatives undertook to assume charge of the paupers in their communities.

Mr. Meyuhas, President of the Council of Jerusalem Jews said that in his opinion the figures given by the police were an underestimate, as far as the Jewish community was concerned. Moreover, as the Jewish Community Regulations had not yet been put into effect, and as, in any case, a section of the Jews in Jerusalem deny allegiance to the Council, the Council has no power to levy taxes and to take charge of all the Jewish paupers, although it expends at present a sum of over two thousand pounds every year for charitable purposes. Most of the Jewish paupers belong to the Moroccan congregation, and as each of the congregations constituting the Council of the Jerusalem Jews takes care of its own poor, it was doubtful whether they would agree to take charge of the poor of another congregation.

As a solution to this impasse, Mr. Meyuhas urged the Government to hasten the carrying into effect of the Jewish Community Regulations so that the Council in Jerusalem should be enabled to levy taxes.

The Deputy District Commissioner expressed his appreciation of the fact that the Jewish community expends a sum of £2,000 for charitable purposes every year, and has promised to transmit to the Government the request of Mr. Meyuhas for the speedy enforcing of the Jewish Community Regulations.

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