

HUNGARIAN PARLIAMENT PASSES NUMERUS CLAUSUS MODIFICATION BILL

Measure, Introduced in Education Committee, Passes by Majority Vote Over
Opposition of Anti-Semitic Representatives

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, Jan. 11.—The government bill for the modification of the numerus clausus law was passed by the education commission of the Hungarian parliament yesterday.

The bill was accepted by a majority

WARSAW KEHILLAH FINDS ITSELF IN DEADLOCK AS RESULT OF PARTY STRIFE

Government May Name Commissioner
to Carry on Communal Work
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Jan. 11.—Jewish communal affairs in Poland's capital reached a deadlock which may be solved only by the intervention of the authorities as the budget commission failed to vote on the estimate for the year 1928.

The commission met yesterday for the second time to consider the various items proposed by the Kehillah Board. No agreement could be reached due to the insistence of the various parties represented on the committee to vote against the educational proposals of their opponents.

The Zionist delegates combined with the labor party delegates in voting against the proposal to allot a subvention to the chedolim, the Orthodox Jewish schools. The representatives of the Orthodox Agudath Israel combined with the labor delegates against the subvention to the Tarbut schools, the Hebrew schools maintained by the Zionists.

The Agudists in turn combined with the Zionists in voting against a subvention to the Yiddish schools maintained by the labor group. The failure of the commission to pass on the budget prevents the Kehillah from carrying on its work. It was learned from reliable sources that it is possible the city authorities will intervene and dissolve the Kehillah board, appoint a government commissioner to supervise the work.

ROUMANIAN JEW GETS HIGH POST IN FOREIGN OFFICE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Jan. 11.—A Roumanian Jew was given a high position in the Roumanian foreign service with the appointment by Foreign Minister Titulescu of Mr. Rosenthal, a prominent Jewish attorney, to the staff of the foreign office.

Mr. Rosenthal was named chairman of the Judicial Experts Commission.

vote over the opposition of the representatives of the anti-Semitic parties who introduced numerous proposals of an anti-Semitic nature.

ROUMANIAN SCHOLAR WILLS HIS BODY TO JEWISH MEDICAL STUDENTS FOR DISSECTION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Jan. 11.—Professor Mihail Paschikauu, Roumanian professor and former liberal deputy who died here, bequeathed his body to Jewish medical students for dissection.

In his will the professor directed his son to give his body to the Jewish medical students as a sign that science is the highest truth. He requests his son to cultivate only one religion, the religion of history and human love without discrimination as to creed.

BUND CONFERENCE STOPPED BY ROUMANIAN AUTHORITIES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Czernowitz, Jan. 11.—The Roumanian authorities prohibited the holding of a nation-wide conference of the Bund, Jewish labor party, which was scheduled to be opened here today.

Prior to the opening, police entered the hall and dissolved the conference.

MIZRACHI CONVENTION IN BOSTON CLOSES WITHOUT ELECTING PRESIDENT

Rabbi Berlin Chosen Temporary Head; Women's Demand for Representation
Causes Uproar; Will Seek

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Boston, Mass., Jan. 11.—The search for new leadership of the American Mizrachi, the Orthodox wing of the Zionist movement, did not end with the final session of the thirteenth annual convention which closed Tuesday at midnight following three days sessions at the Hotel Statler here.

Although three committees were appointed to propose a new executive, the convention ended in a deadlock, because no agreement could be reached on the choice of a candidate for president or three candidates to compose a praesidium. The question of admitting women, active in the Mizrachi organization, to the executive was also one of the obstacles. The only action taken by the convention was the appointment

LEOPOLD HILSNER, TRAGIC FIGURE IN RITUAL MURDER ACCUSATION CASE, DIES

Was Sentenced to Death, Comuted to Life Imprisonment and Pardon
After Serving Eighteen Years

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Jan. 11.—Leopold Hilsner, the tragic figure of the Polna ritual murder accusation which stirred public opinion in Europe at the beginning of the twentieth century, died here today at the age of 51. He died ten years after he was released from prison, having served eighteen years of a life sentence. He was released on the pardon of the late Emperor Francis Josef in the spring of 1918. The following year the organization for combating anti-Semitism in Austria made an appeal for a new trial for Hilsner in order to clear his name, but nothing came of this attempt.

The Leopold Hilsner affair, which was the center of anti-Semitic intrigue in the former Austro-Hungarian empire, was the background of the fight between liberal and reactionary public opinion, with Masaryk, now president of the Czechoslovakian Republic and at that time professor at the Czech University in Prague, leading the fight for Hilsner. The affair led to a general rise of anti-Semitism and to anti-Jewish outbreaks in Hollschau and Nachod. The "Deutsches Volksblatt," an anti-Semitic newspaper of Vienna,

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of Rabbi Meyer Berlin as temporary head of the organization, with authority to choose a president or praesidium in conjunction with the new administrative committee.

The officers elected by the convention were Jacob Feiner, treasurer and M. Adler, associate treasurer. The new administrative committee chosen includes Rabbi E. Inzelbuch, S. Wilner, Dr. E. Blustone, Rabbi Nachman E. Evin, S. Goldstein, Abraham Cohn, Gelliah Bublik, Rabbi Aaron Teitelbaum, B. Schnure, Rabbi Wolf Gold, Rabbi I. Levenson, retiring president, Dr. P. Churgin, Jacob Matthews, Isaac Beriman, Zevi Carp and Isaac Epstein.

The convention, after a stormy session, refused to accept a proposal to

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JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

Published every day in the week except Saturday and Jewish high holidays by the
JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN CO.

Publication Office:

316 Bridge Plaza South, Long Island City, N. Y.

Address All Mail To

Executive and Editorial Office:

611 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

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Samuel Binstock.....Treasurer
John Simons.....Secretary
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Vol. V. Thursday, January 12, 1927 No. 967

Office of the Jewish Daily Bulletin

New York.....611 Broadway
London.....244 High Holborn
Paris.....5, Rue Cardinal Mercier, Paris VIII
Berlin.....Eisenbahnstrasse 6, Berlin-Halensee
Warsaw.....Ulica Aleje Jerozolimskie Nr. 18
Jerusalem.....Haseof Bldg.
Cairo.....13, Abou-El-Sabah

Subscription Rates

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

Entered as second-class matter July 19, 1927, at the post office at L. I. City, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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PRUSSIAN STATE COURT CONDEMNES OSTRACISM OF JEWS FROM SPORT CLUB (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Jan. 11.—The Prussian State Court condemned social ostracism of German Jews in a decision handed down today.

The decision concerned the resolution of the German-Austrian Alpenverein, a sport club, to introduce a percentage for Jewish members. Since 1925 when the resolution was adopted, a large number of Jews were excluded from membership. The court ruled that this discriminatory resolution was contrary to the statutes.

DR. NOAH DAVIDSON, NOTED WARSAW JEWISH LEADER, DIES (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Jan. 11.—Dr. Noah Davidson, Zionist leader and one of the prominent Jewish communal workers in Poland, died here today.

The death of Dr. Davidson brings to a close the distinguished career of the physician and communal leader. The last post held by him was the presidency of the Jewish Students' Home.

He was the son-in-law of the Czarist general, Ruski. The marriage of the prominent Jewish physician to the general's daughter was consummated during the World War when Dr. Davidson was attached as physician to the headquarters of the commander of the southwestern front.

DR. STEPHEN S. WISE COMMENTS ON ROUMANIAN MINISTER'S STATEMENT

Anxiety will Continue until Policy in Bucharest is Changed; Deeds Must Substantiate Promises, President of Rumanian Jews in America Insists

The correspondence between Rumanian Minister George Cretzianu and Congressman William I. Sirovich evoked comments yesterday by Dr. Stephen S. Wise, president of the American Jewish Congress, and Leo Wolfson, president of the United Rumanian Jews of America.

"I note with some measure of satisfaction," Dr. Wise stated, "the assurance given by M. Cretzianu and other representatives of the Rumanian Government that the perpetrators of the attacks upon the Jews are being called to account and that the necessary steps are being taken to prevent the repetition of these acts of lawlessness and brutality directed against peaceful and loyal inhabitants of the land. I welcome the change in tone in the communication of the Rumanian Minister from his utterances made on a similar sad occasion about a year ago, and in a certain public statement issued as recently as December 7th, when he commented quite differently on the findings of an eminent Christian Deputation which last summer surveyed conditions affecting the life of the minorities in Roumania.

"My associates in the American Jewish Congress and myself, who have been endeavoring to focus public attention on the wrongs inflicted upon these minorities, in violation of treaty guarantees and repeated public pledges, most earnestly hope that the promises now made will not share the fate of assurances given on previous occasions, when hopes held out were most cruelly shattered and we were left weary and heartsick and almost bereft of faith in human fellowship.

"But the injustices to which my brethren and the members of other minorities in Roumania have been subjected, have their root in a governmental policy giving open or secret encouragement to acts of oppression and mob violence, and until we have unmistakable evidence of a complete change of attitude on the part of the Government, our keen anxiety about the situation in Roumania will not be set at rest, nor will we be able to restrain the feelings of deep indignation which is being made manifest by Jews

LATE CHAJES TO BE HONORED BY NEW FOREST IN PALESTINE (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Jan. 9.—The memory of the late Dr. Zevi H. Chajes will be honored by the Austrian Zionist Organization which is raising a fund to plant 10,000 trees in Palestine. The plantation will be known as the Chajes Forest.

The United Palestine Appeal drive in Dallas, Texas, was launched yesterday at a banquet at the Adolphus Hotel. Mrs. Irma L. Lindheim, president of the Hadassah, was the principal speaker at the banquet. Dr. Mendel Siber of New Orleans also addressed the gathering.

and non-Jews and all lovers of fair play in this and other lands, who continue to be gravely concerned about the intolerable lot of hundreds of thousands of human beings living in a constant state of fear and uncertainty as to what the morrow may bring.

"We welcome friendly words but in the face of calamitous conditions, crying to heaven for redress, we must ask for acts and deeds,—we must demand a completely different attitude on the part of the Rumanian Government, a new policy which will bring real relief to all the persecuted minorities and which in the end can have no other result than that of increasing the welfare and prestige of the whole of Roumania," Dr. Wise concluded.

Mr. Wolfson, in a statement issued, declared:

"I refuse to accept the defence that the government was taken unawares and had no time to prepare. I make the charge that the government knew that the students were playing their old tricks on the way to Oradea Mare, and that it should have taken the necessary measures to prevent the catastrophe. It did not do its duty and should be held responsible.

"Speaking of facts why did the minister not give the figures of the Jewish students at the University of Bucarest? The figures that he gives about Jewish students are of those enrolled or matriculated. How many of them have actually attended the classes and courses?

"What I resent in the letter is the attempt to place the entire unfortunate matter upon a basis which is far from the real truth.

"I admit that the government has taken some measures to punish the offenders; but while some students have been sentenced most of those who have been arrested have been freed as heretofore. Some indemnities for the devastated synagogues have been made and promised, but the damages of the great masses of Jews who have suffered in the recent excesses and riots, have been given little if any consideration.

"However, the very direct promise which the Minister makes on behalf of the government about the future, should be received by the American people with a feeling of "watchful waiting." Let us hope that they will be kept, and that this is the last time the Rumanian government is on trial before the opinion of the civilized world. The Minister may rest assured that American Jewry will be glad to help bring about the desired understanding between Jew and Gentile in Roumania. We are not satisfied with promises, we want action, and just action, nothing less will satisfy us."

LEOPOLD HILSNER, TRAGIC FIGURE IN RITUAL MURDER ACCUSATION CASE, DIES

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was particularly instrumental in spreading the accusation.

On April 1, 1899, at Polna, Bohemia, there was found in the forest near the town the body of Agnes Hruza, a seamstress, nineteen years old, with a gash in the throat. Leopold Hilsner, twenty-three years of age, was accused of the deed, and in the same year was sentenced to death by the court at Kuttenberg for complicity in the murder. The public prosecutor, Schneider-Swoboda, and the advocate, Dr. Baxa, averred, the former indirectly, the latter openly, that a ritual murder was involved. But the medical faculty of the Czech University of Prague demonstrated that the obtaining of blood must be excluded as a motive for the deed. No blood was missing.

After the Court of Cassation at Vienna had set aside the first verdict, Hilsner, in Oct., 1900, was condemned a second time by the court at Pisek, and again upon the charge of complicity, although there was no evidence that more than one person had been engaged in the murder. This decision was again attacked, but was upheld, May, 1901, by the Court of Cassation at Vienna.

In the meantime Hilsner was accused of another murder. Maria Klima, a servant, had disappeared July 17, 1898, and a female body found Oct. 27 following in the same forest where that of Agnes Hruza had been discovered had, with great probability, been identified as that of the missing girl. Decomposition was so advanced however, that not even the fact that the girl had been murdered could be established. Hilsner, charged with this crime also, was tried for both murders in Pisek, (Oct. 25-Nov. 14, 1900). The witnesses at this trial became more definite in their statements. Those who at the first trial had spoken of a knife which they had seen in Hilsner's possession, now asserted distinctly that it was such a knife as was used in ritual slaughtering. The strange Jews who were supposed to have been seen in company with Hilsner were more and more particularly described. When witnesses were shown that the testimony given by them at the second trial differed from that given at the first trial they said either that they had been intimidated by the judge or that their statements had not been correctly recorded.

The verdict pronounced Hilsner guilty of having murdered both Agnes Hruza and Maria Klima. He was sentenced to death Nov. 14, 1900, but the sentence was commuted by the

J.D.B. NEWS LETTER

Jewish Pioneers Helped in Growth of California Community

(By our San Diego correspondent)

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 5.—Ten organizations serve the religious and cultural needs of the Jewish community here, numbering 1,000 families. Besides the Reform Temple Beth Israel and the Orthodox Tifereth Israel, there is the Lasker Lodge 370 of the I.O.B.B., Jewish Federated Charities, Daughters of Israel, Temple Auxiliary, Zionist Society, Hadassah Chapter, Council of Jewish Women, Temple Welfare Board.

So far as is known the first Jew came to San Diego in 1850, shortly after California had passed from under the Mexican flag to the sovereignty of the Stars and Stripes, and during the past three-quarters of a century they have helped to build from the small group of adobe huts a city which has taken its place among the foremost communities of the state.

In the Masonic organization the Jews have been very prominent for many years, and in San Diego Lodge No. 35, one of the oldest lodges in California, four have held the chair of Worshipful Master, the earliest of these being Marcus Schiller, who served from 1861 to 1864 inclusive. He was born in Prussia in 1819 and came to America in 1836. Twenty years later he reached San Diego and the following year formed a partnership with Joseph S. Menasse. Mr. Schiller was a city trustee for several terms. He was one of the members of the board when the fourteen hundred acres of the publicly owned lands were set aside forever as a public park now known as the third largest park in America and as one of the most beautiful parks in the country, this park being named after the explorer Balboa.

Mr. Schiller also served his community as superintendent of schools and was prominent in early railroad projects and in organizing the first Jewish community.

Other Jews who served San Diego Lodge as masters were Simon Levi, one of the most prominent merchants, E. B. Levi, E. J. Lewis, for many years the consular representative of one of the Southern republics, and Isaac T. Davidson, prominent in communal and commercial life, and present treasurer of the

Emperor to imprisonment for life. Owing to the agitation of the anti-Semites, various attempts to prove Hilsner's innocence were futile, especially that made by Professor Masaryk of the Bohemian University in Prague, who advanced the theory that Agnes Hruza was not killed at the place where her body was found and that she was most likely the victim of a family quarrel, and the efforts made by Dr. Bulowa, a Jewish physician.

lodge. Another Masonic lodge, Silver Gate No. 296 has had at its head, Charles L. Marks and E. Crolick.

In the commercial field one of the earliest firms was Schiller & Menasse. Menasse also came from Prussia and arrived in San Diego in 1853. This firm owned the first lumber yard and engaged in stock raising. One of the earliest additions in the city was laid out by them and is known as the Schiller & Menasse addition. Mr. Menasse also served as city trustee for many years.

Louis Rose, the first Jew who came to San Diego in 1850, began immediately to take active and prominent interest in the affairs of the young city. He was a member of the first Grand jury and was a city trustee in 1853. A scenic tract of land in which he became interested, is known as Roseville. He also established the first brick yard in Rose canyon named after him. Roseville is now one of the most exclusive residence sections of the city. Mr. Rose established the first congregation. Mr. Rose was treasurer of the San Diego & Gila, Southern Pacific & Atlantic Railroad.

One of San Diego's prominent banks, now known as the Security Commercial and Savings Bank, is the successor of an early banking house established in 1893 by A. Blochman and his son Lucian. The senior Blochman served for several years as French consular agent in San Diego, and his son was a member of the city council for several years and active in all city affairs.

The Bank of Commerce established in 1887, and later merged with the Southern Trust & Savings, now a branch of the Bank of Italy, had Julius Wangerheim as its president for many years.

A more recently organized banking institution is the California Savings and Commercial Bank. Its founder and president is Isaac I. Irwin, formerly president of the Citizens Savings Bank, now consolidated with the First National Bank.

The first Yom Kippur services were held more than 55 years ago. Among the first organizers of the congregation were Lewis Franklin, Jacob Marks, Marcus Schiller, Joseph Menasse, and E. Lowenstein who were also the first officers. In 1888 the Jewish population had increased largely and incorporated the Congrega-

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Dr. Leon Felderman of Philadelphia was presented with the Cross of the Legion of Honor by M. Rene Weller, French Consul at the office of Mayor Mackey recently.

During the early part of his service overseas he was attached to the French service and cared for many French war refugees.

The Cross of the Legion of Honor and the title of Chevalier is understood to be awarded to him by the French Government in recognition of his work for the French during the war years and for his continued interest in their welfare.

Jacob Kischenbaum, member of the editorial staff of the "Jewish Morning Journal" was elected secretary of the Ship News Reporters Association at the thirty-eighth annual meeting of the association.

MIZRACHI CONVENTION IN BOSTON CLOSES WITHOUT ELECTING NEW PRESIDENT

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elect a praesidium of three, in spite of the repeated warning from the leaders that the failure of agreement on the choice of a candidate would hamper the progress of the Mizrachi. Rabbi M. S. Margolis was chairman of a special nominations committee. Rabbi Borochoff, reporting for this committee that no agreement could be reached on a candidate, urged the selection of a praesidium of three. Gedaliah Bullick, presiding at the last session, ruled this proposal out of order.

Because of the criticism directed against the executive secretary, Rabbi J. L. Magnes, by the Mizrachi Hazair, youth organization, the convention voted to refer the election of a secretary to the administrative committee. Rabbi J. L. Magnes, the retiring secretary, announced his refusal to be a candidate.

The retiring president, Rabbi J. Levenson, declared that he will refuse to serve on the new administration when the nomination committee reported his name as an ex-officio member.

Three hours of debate followed a clash between the women and men's organization, just as many of the delegates were about to leave for home, when a resolution to include the women in the active administration of the organization was proposed. Rabbi M. S. Margolis and Rabbi Eliezer Silver of Springfield, Mass. declared their opposition to women being on the governing board. This evoked a counter protest from Rabbi Borochoff of Malden, Mass., and Rabbi Nachman Ebin of New York. The request of Rabbi Margolis to Mrs. Goldstein to withdraw the resolution was rejected by her. The convention was in an uproar until a motion to refer the question to the incoming executive was presented.

The rabbis declined to base their opposition to the election of women to the executive on the religious law. Nevertheless, the debate on the question turned on this point. Opinion was divided on the question. A resolution to refer the question to a committee of rabbis for decision was proposed but rejected. The discussion was finally halted when the proposal to refer the question to the incoming executive was accepted by a large majority.

Rabbi Berlin in his closing address regretted the lack of unity in the ranks and urged all within the organization to assist in the work.

The Tuesday morning session was devoted to a report by Rabbi Wolf Gold on the establishment of an agricultural yeshiva in Palestine at the cost of \$100,000 to be raised among the members of the

organization. The Yeshiva farm will train Rabbis and Schochims as farmers.

Rabbi L. Fishman spoke on strengthening the organization. He praised the influence of the Mizrachi on the Zionist cause in general and paid tribute to the pioneering spirit of the Chalutzim who first set the example for self-sacrifice, inspiring the Orthodox youth to follow.

Louis Lipsky, President of the Zionist Organization of America, greeted the convention. He appealed for tolerance and unity. The forces represented by traditional Jews are essential, Mr. Lipsky said, in the work of upbuilding Palestine. He praised the labor groups in Palestine and said Zionists here sympathize with many of their ideals and the attitude of American Zionists to labor must not be taken as hostile. American Zionists harbor no enmity towards labor. "It serves no good purpose, but adds to partisan prejudice and contributes to misunderstanding," Mr. Lipsky said, "if the Mizrachi should endeavor to make it appear that what they have a surplus of, to wit religious devotion and ideals, is entirely absent among general Zionists. Understanding and appreciation of Jewish tradition and religious principles, is also to be found in a large measure among general Zionists in America and possibly will grow."

"The United Palestine Appeal has made a fair arrangement with the Mizrachi. There should be unreserved co-operation on the part of all Mizrachi members with the United Palestine Appeal Campaigns. This co-operation in a friendly generous manner will serve to strengthen all phases of Zionist endeavor. We are approaching consummation of the Jewish Agency plan. The consideration of the problems of new partnership should be met by a united mutually trustful Zionist organization," he declared.

Rabbi Magnes replying to the attacks of the Mizrachi Hazair assailed their attitude as unfair. He pointed out they have altogether seven groups each with a membership of less than 200, which gives them no moral right to declare war on the leadership. Rabbi Magnes charged them with lack of discipline and failure to cooperate.

Special services in commemoration of the anniversary of the birth of the late Jacob H. Schiff were held at the Schiff Center Friday evening and Saturday morning.

Dr. Joseph Silverman, Rabbi Emeritus of Temple Emanu-El, delivered the sermon on Friday and Dr. Samuel Schulman of Temple Emanu-El spoke at the Saturday morning services.

A campaign for \$100,000 to enlarge the facilities of the Center was inaugurated at a banquet held Saturday evening at the Center. Judge Irvin Lehman of the Court of Appeals, president of the Jewish Welfare Board, was the principal speaker at the dinner. Albert Cohn, Commissioner, Albert Goldman and Max D. Steuer were among the speakers.

If you are pleased with the Bulletin tell your friends to subscribe.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

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tion Beth Israel with fifty-five members, and in 1889 they erected a temple which served until the present temple was built in 1926. In 1902 an orthodox congregation was formed.

Abraham Klauber was president of the Chamber of Commerce in 1880 and Simon Levi was secretary. Simon Levi also served as city councilman. A. Blochman was councilman in 1893-4 and was succeeded by his son L. A. Blochman in 1897-8, who has since served on the Municipal Park and Cemetery commission.

Another pioneer is Samuel I. Fox, who came to San Diego in 1886. He was one of the founders of the merchants' association and is the present president of Temple Beth Israel. He also served several years as director of the Chamber of Commerce. Melville Klauber, president of the Klauber-Wangenheim Co. was president of the Chamber of Commerce in 1915-6 and also served on the water commission and several other important municipal positions.

Dedication of the new annex to the B'nai B'rith Home for Children at Fairview near Erie, Pa. took place recently. Representatives of B'nai B'rith lodges of District No. 3, including New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and West Virginia, were present at the dedication exercises.

The annex was erected at a cost of \$150,000.

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