

TITULESCU, IN PARIS, SAYS ROUMANIAN GOVERNMENT WILL WATCH WELFARE OF ALL CITIZENS, WITHOUT DISCRIMINATION

Government Action is Warning Against Repetition of Excesses; Denies Report He Seeks Loan for Roumania

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Feb. 6.—The Roumanian government will keep vigilance over the material and moral welfare of its citizens, without discrimination, direct or indirect, Roumanian Foreign Minister Titulescu, who is on a visit here, declared in an interview with the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

Titulescu, who conferred with Poincaré, denied press reports that the subject of the conferences was Roumania's desire to obtain a loan.

"None regrets more than the Roumanian government the deplorable incidents against the Jews in Roumania," the Minister declared. "The government realizes fully its duty to safeguard the Jewish population just as the rest of the population. It has therefore taken measures to punish the guilty who must not be confused with the mass of students, because they represent only a small minority," he declared.

"The government action is also a warning against repetitions in the future. The government is gratified that public opinion approves its action, showing the Roumanian people desires tranquility and cooperation among all sections of the population. The Roumanian government and the Roumanian people desire a permanent condition of mutual respect among all citizens, classes and communities and desire complete, loyal and har-

SEEK TO SETTLE MARRIAGE PERFORMANCE CONTROVERSY

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Boston, Mass., Feb. 6.—The question of the eligibility of certain rabbis to perform marriage ceremonies under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts was taken up at a joint meeting of the Associated Rabbis of Massachusetts and the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of Greater Boston, held Sunday night at Crawford Street Synagogue.

A committee of five rabbis and two laymen was appointed to confer with the Association of Congregations regarding the clarification of conditions in the law regarding the eligibility for performing marriage ceremonies. Dr. I. L. Brill of New York addresses the meeting.

monious cooperation of all citizens, irrespective of race, religion and social position.

"The government will exercise a firm, systematic vigilance to assure all citizens material and moral well being, without any discrimination, direct or indirect," the Minister declared.

ACHAD HA'AM'S HOUSE IN TEL AVIV DEDICATED AS NATIONAL INSTITUTION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Tel Aviv, Feb. 6.—The house where Achad Ha'am, late Jewish philosopher, lived and died, was dedicated today as a national institution. The room where he worked will be preserved just as he left it. The library and other belongings of the house will later form a nucleus for a collection of Judaica and Palestinica.

Chaim Nachman Bialik was the principal speaker at the dedication exercises. Representatives of many organizations attended the ceremonies.

BETTER TIMES AHEAD FOR PALESTINE, WEIZMANN TELLS LONDON MASS MEETING

American Jews are Losing Dominant Role in Zionist Work; 'Daily Express' Publishes Mond's Denial of Alarming Report

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Feb. 6.—The official view of Zionist leadership on the present situation in Palestine and a prediction of better times in the rebuilding work were expressed by Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the World Zionist Organization, at a huge mass meeting held Sunday night at the Pavilion Theatre, Whitechapel, the East End of London. Philip Guedalla, president of the Federation of English Zionists, presided.

A great improvement is to be expected from the inauguration of the work of building the Haifa harbor, which will stimulate commerce and industry; an easing of the unemployment situation will result from the public works ordered by the Palestine Government; the situation will also become better due to the changes in the taxation policy which will be carried out this year, Dr. Weizmann

NEW BILL IN U. S. SENATE WOULD MAKE IMMIGRATION LAW MORE FLEXIBLE

Ask Quotas for Canada, Mexico; Family Visas Feature of Bill

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Feb. 6.—A new bill combining the two percent quota law on the basis of the 1890 census and the National Origins Act was introduced in the Senate by Senator Watson of Indiana. The bill, while it introduces the quota system for the Western Hemisphere, would change the Immigration Law to provide greater flexibility so that separation of families may be avoided and would authorize the Department of Labor to admit ten thousand immigrants from Canada and Mexico in 1929 and 1930 to relieve the seasonal labor situation. The bill has the endorsement of Secretary Davis.

The new feature of the bill is the creation of family visas.

A provision is incorporated by which immigration visas would be allowed to families as a unit. A man would not be allowed to get a visa unless it included also his wife and minor children under 18 years of age. One year is the maximum length of time that would be allowed for a visa, except that it would not be allowed for a long-

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stated. These three Government measures will be a valuable help.

"It is true," the president of the Zionist Organization stated, "that the Palestine Government has not done as much as it should to facilitate our work, but we cannot compel the Government to go as quickly as we want it to."

The leading role which American Jews have maintained since 1920 in the volume of contributions toward the Zionist funds for the rebuilding of Palestine is diminishing, according to figures quoted by Dr. Weizmann in his address concerning the present day collections for the Palestine funds in European countries and in the United States. It appears that today the contributions coming from other countries are larger than those coming from the United States. Dr. Weizmann, in the course of his address, lashed the critics

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SCHECHITA BY ELECTRICITY
IS TRIED OUT IN GERMANY
(J. T. A. Mazi Service)

Berlin, Jan. 20.—A test of two new methods of stunning animals by the use of electricity was carried out in the Berlin Slaughtering House this week under the auspices of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Engineer Weinberger and Professor Dr. Mueller of Munich demonstrated the Weinberger and the Lieben methods respectively. Dr. Lieben of Prague, the inventor of the second method being present at the demonstration. Among those attending were representatives of the Government and the Prussian Ministry of Agriculture, Professor Dr. Mangold of the Agricultural High School, and several veterinary experts.

The experiments were carried out on five beasts.

The Weinberger method was tried first. It requires more current than the Lieben method. Several Rabbis followed the demonstration with close interest with a view to determining the possibilities of applying electricity in Shechita.

DR. WEIZMANN WILL SAIL
FOR UNITED STATES FEB. 29
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Feb. 6.—Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the World Zionist Organization, will sail for the United States on February 29 aboard the steamer Majestic.

It had previously been stated that Dr. Weizmann was undecided whether he would proceed to the United States this year, it having been reported that he was considering going to South Africa.

BETTER TIMES AHEAD FOR
PALESTINE, DR. WEIZMANN
SAYS AT LONDON MEETING

(Continued from page 1)

of the Zionist Organization and urged that an end be put to what is termed "loose talk" which is the result only of irresponsibility.

Philip Gueddala read a cable to the assembly which had been received from Sir Alfred Mond. In his cable Sir Alfred said that after consulting with experts in every department, he can say authoritatively that the worst difficulties in Palestine have been overcome and that the situation is improving.

A denial of the alarming report published last week by the London "Daily Express" anti-Zionist paper, was contained in a telegram from Sir Alfred Mond which is printed in the "Express." In his telegram Sir Alfred requests denial of the exaggerated and distorted report of the crisis in Palestine, in which stagnation had been charged.

Sir Alfred reviews the position most optimistically, declaring that the difficulties have already been overcome. He cites the fact of an improvement in the economic situation and states that the normal flow of contributions to the Zionist fund is leading to the development of industry and agriculture. No schools have been closed, the University is being extended, new endowments have been established, he declares.

"I agree with the Colonial Secretary's speeches in Cape Town and Toronto foreshadowing the future of Palestine development which will be hastened by the most important Eastern Mediterranean harbor. This will absorb a large number of the unemployed, Sir Alfred Mond declares.

The "Express" also publishes in the same issue an extract from the "New Judea," the official organ of the Zionist Organization, wherein Col. George S. Symes, Secretary of the Palestine administration, is quoted from addresses he delivered picturing the crisis. The "Express" also gives statistics of the recent emigration from the country and of the number of unemployed workers.

Jerusalem, Feb. 6.—Sir Alfred Mond has proceeded to Damascus. He will visit Bagdad and return to Palestine in two weeks.

Rabbi Julius L. Mayerberg, Rabbi Emeritus and for 35 years active Rabbi of Ohel Shalom Congregation, Goldsboro, N. C. died.

Among the pall-bearers were Rev. W. O. Cone, Episcopal minister, Rev. Peter MacIntire, Presbyterian minister, and Father Raine Freeman.

ROUMANIAN AMBASSADOR DENIES
CHARGES OF ROUMANIAN
STUDENTS

(Communication to the Editor)

Sir:

My attention has been called to a telegram from Bucharest published in your issue of the 1st of February, in which your correspondent, quoting a Roumanian paper, states that the Christian Students League has charged the Roumanian Government with having supported the Oradea Mare demonstration against Jews and Hungarians.

As such information is likely to create a false impression in the mind of the public opinion in this country, I have cabled it to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, who has authorized me to give it the most emphatic denial.

I would like to add that any reasonable person would easily realize that no Government could have encouraged such misdeeds which, in addition to moral inconveniences has burdened the national budget with many millions of lei.

Yours very truly

George Cretziano,
Minister of Roumania.

Legationa Regala a Romaniei,
Washington, D. C.,
February 4, 1928.

SAYS REVISION OF 'KING OF KINGS'
IS INEFFECTIVE

(Communication to the Editor)

Sir:

In your issue of January 6, you published a statement that Dr. Phillipson and Mr. Alfred M. Cohen, on behalf of Great Britain have consented to the exhibition of "The King of Kings" in its supposedly revised form. In Portland, had the opportunity to see the revised picture, as it is being universally shown.

I want to say that the revisions, if any were made, are altogether negligible. The picture retains all the provocative, hate-instilling elements it contained before the "revised version" was issued.

The much heralded prologue consists of about three dozen harmless words. It is completely lost and forgotten in the panorama of continuous libel of the Jew. The revision is a tragic camouflage. All efforts must be exerted to remove this picture from the market.

Herbert Parzen,

Rabbi, Ahava Shalom

Congregation.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 31, 1928.

WORLD CONGRESS OF JEWISH
STUDENTS MEETS IN WARSAW
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Feb. 6.—A congress of Jewish students in universities and colleges throughout the world will be held here. Arrangements are now being made and invitations to institutions of learning in European countries and America have been sent urging that representatives be chosen to attend the congress.

It is expected that the congress will be held in the early spring.

J.D.B. NEWS LETTER

Count Czernin, Former Austro-Hungarian Minister, in Sensational Trial Contends He is Not Anti-Semite

(By our Vienna correspondent)

Vienna, Jan. 15.—Count Czernin, who was the Foreign Minister of the old Austro-Hungarian Empire, is figuring as the plaintiff in an action for libel which is coming up shortly in the law courts of Vienna, and which is now the talk of the town. The defendant is the Jewish journalist and Zionist, Robert Stricker, and his weekly "Die Neue Welt." The question which the courts will have to decide is nothing less than: Is Count Czernin,—the famous politician and diplomat, the son of an ancient line of noblemen,—an anti-Semite? Also, is he a grasping and mercenary profiteer without the decency and honor to be logical in his anti-Semitism, who, in spite of it, hob-nobs and makes use of his despised "money-grubbing Jews" when they can bring him profits?

The story of the case is as follows:

Count Czernin went on a world tour and he came to some islands, where he saw some sun fish to which he appears to have taken a dislike. These very ugly fish bear a "resemblance" to the "Jewish profiteers and war-speculators," he wrote in his diary. So he drew a picture along these lines of what he termed the "international Jewish profiteer."

No one ever thought of Count Czernin as an anti-Semite. But he had never been known to speak openly on the Jewish question. It was not until he came across this sun-fish that he lost his self-control, and gave vent to his feelings. He wrote it down in his travel memoirs. He recorded that "the sight of the Ring in Vienna, the centre of the city, and of the elegant Kertnerstrasse crowded with these Jewish sun-fish profiteers," had made it very easy for him to go away from Vienna without a pang of regret and without any desire to return home.

It is very easy to imagine the effect this had on a man like Robert Stricker. Stricker immediately reproduced in his paper what Czernin had written and proceeded to flay him, branding him publicly as an anti-Semite.

Now Count Czernin is known to be a very shrewd businessman, always on the look-out for a chance to make profits. He is certainly as wide awake in this respect as any Jewish or English businessman, and he would not suffer by comparison even with a Greek or Armenian.

Mr. Stricker made a definite charge against Count Czernin, declaring that at the time the Count was Austro-Hungarian Ambassador in Roumania, he had taken large sums of money from Jewish

businessmen as commission on every bit of business done between Austria and Roumania, even on bread and other necessities of life which were sent to Austria to feed the starving people during the terrible distress of the war period. When the war was over, Count Czernin always went into partnerships with Jews, organizing companies in order to buy up houses cheaply in Germany, and it is said that he made millions of dollars out of it.

By virtue of his important diplomatic connections, Count Czernin learned of certain forthcoming decrees, which were going to be issued by the authorities in Germany and he together with several Jewish associates formed a company to purchase cheap mortgages from his German brothers in race. Stricker also wrote that Czernin is always engaged in litigation with his Jewish partners about his proper share of the profits, but it never hinders him from continuing to do business with them.

The attack set the whole town talking. The attack was so thoroughgoing that only one Vienna daily ventured to reprint it. But it was broadcast all the same and wherever one went everybody was talking about Count Czernin and his Jewish partners. Count Czernin simply could not sit still under it. He was in a dilemma, for it was not only a question of his honor. If he allowed it to pass that he was an anti-Semite, his Jewish business partners would refuse to continue to deal with him. And if he sits still under Stricker's attack, what would Austrian society and Austrian public opinion say about it?

So Count Czernin denied that he was an anti-Semite. He published a letter in the "Wiener Neue Freie Presse," and said that he never said anything in deprecation of the Jews. He had never intended to identify the Jews with the ugly sun fish. Indeed, nothing had been further from his mind. As Foreign Minister of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, he had learned to know and appreciate the patriotism of the Jews, and no one had a higher respect for the Jews than he. And Count Czernin thought that this would be the end of the matter and that his Jewish business partners would continue to do business with him.

But it seems that it has not been taken as read, and Count Czernin has found himself compelled to instruct his lawyer to start an action for libel against Stricker. As it happens, his lawyer is a Jew, and when he goes into court to demonstrate that Count Czernin is a man of honor, a friend of Israel and an idealist, he will be able to point to himself as the proof that Count Czernin, his client, does not regard all Jews as sun fish, for has he not entrusted him, a Jew, with the conduct of his case?

Vienna refuses to believe even now that Count Czernin will really go to court. But Robert Stricker is going on with his

FORM COMMITTEE TO HELP CULTURAL AND WELFARE INSTITUTIONS IN VIENNA
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Feb. 6.—A committee has been formed here to secure aid for the maintenance of Jewish cultural and welfare institutions which were established under the leadership of the late Rabbi Zevi Perez Chajes, Chief Rabbi of Vienna.

The institutions are now threatened with discontinuation unless funds are secured for their aid. The institutions to be aided by the funds sought include the Hebrew Pedagogium, the Jewish Real Gymnasium, the Jewish Religious Teachers Seminary, the Jewish Theological Institute, the Jewish Institute for the Blind, the Jewish Apprentices Home, the Jewish Girls Home and the Society Friends of Jewish Children.

The committee includes the president of the Vienna Kehillah, prominent members of the Austrian Zionist Organization, the B'nai Brith Lodge and other leaders in the community. Funds will be sought abroad, also.

JEWISH LABOR PARTY SIGNS AN ELECTION AGREEMENT WITH POLISH SOCIALISTS
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Feb. 6.—The Jewish labor party, Bund, may elect two deputies to the third Polish Sejm as a result of an agreement concluded by it with the P. P. S., Polish Socialist Party.

The agreement applies only to the Vilna district. Under the terms of the arrangement, the Polish Socialist party will have the first candidate on the list, while the Bund candidate will be placed second. Joint lists will also be presented in the districts of Nowogrodek, Lida and the vicinity. It is possible that a Bundist will be elected on the list in this region.

SILOSBERG, NOTED LEADER, ARRIVES TODAY FROM PARIS
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Feb. 6.—Dr. Heinrich Silosberg, well known Russian Jewish leader now resident in Paris, sailed on the Berengaria for the United States and is due to arrive there on Feb. 7.

Dr. Silosberg is going to the United States in the interest of Russian policy holders of American insurance companies. Dr. Silosberg will appear in court on February 10th in behalf of the policy holders whose claim was disputed by the insurance companies, after the outbreak of the Bolshevik revolution and the confiscation of some of the companies' properties in Russia.

preparations for the trial.

It is stated that damaging evidence will be presented in court. Vienna is expecting the forthcoming trial with great interest.

SEPARATE JEWISH SCHOOLS IN QUEBEC IS ONLY SOLUTION NOW, EXPONENT DECLARES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Montreal Que., Feb. 6.—Alderman Joseph Schubert, one of the three Jewish appellants in the appeal to the Privy Council on the Quebec school question who advocated separate Jewish schools, stated in a press interview that the Privy Council decision must lead to unity among Quebec Jews for establishing separate Jewish schools.

"The main reason I have adopted this attitude was because it is the only one in accord with the spirit and letter of the British North American Act," he stated. "Government schools being out of the question as far as Protestant and Catholics are concerned, the Jews have no alternative but to ask for extension of the same rights as are enjoyed by the other minorities in this province and Ontario, Protestants and Catholics respectively. Any other opinion would have caused a position to arise which would have antagonized other elements and would not have helped the Jews materially."

"Jewish residents of Westmount, Outremont and other suburban municipalities are placed in a more difficult position than the Jews of Montreal proper because the 1903 act, which considers Jews as Protestants for educational purposes with limited rights, is circumscribed by the limits of Montreal City and did not apply to the outside municipalities," Alderman Schubert continued. "I expect that the act will be amended to include either the Island of Montreal or the whole Province in its territory. It must be understood, however, that this will be only a temporary remedy and not a solution of the problem."

"It is quite difficult to express an opinion on the judgment rendered by the Privy Council since I did not have the opportunity to read the full report, yet I believe that it was a good move to have the Privy Council decide once for all this intricate question and render decision which will at least settle the legality of the matter."

"The fact that my attitude has been sustained and interpreted as legal, both by the Supreme Court of Canada and by the Privy Council justifies my action and will I hope, convince those who were harsh in their premature judgment toward the minority report, advocating separate Jewish schools, that my stand was the only logical one under the circumstances."

"It is very difficult for us Jews to adapt ourselves to the idea that we have no legal right to be represented on the Protestant school board or on the board of education which have at present jurisdiction over the education of our children."

"I believe, however, that the deci-

CHASSIDIC SECTS CONTINUE FEUD IN CARPATHO-RUSSIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Muncaz, Czechoslovakia, Feb. 6.—New pugilistic and legal fights between the two Chassidic sects in Carpatho-Russia were in view as another wave of indignation swept the Carpatho-Russian communities, in the long drawn out feud. Impetus was given to the fight by the report that at the intervention of the followers of the Muncazer Rebbe, the city authorities of Behoram issued an order dissolving the Yeshiva and the Beth Hamidrash of the Sepinker Rebbe there.

A bar relief of Nathan Straus was presented to the philanthropist by Hadasah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America. The presentation was made as a tribute to Mr. Straus on the attainment of his eightieth birthday.

M. Sach de Paris, noted French artist, created this bar relief.

The bar relief will be presented through Mr. Straus to the Nathan and Lina Straus Health Center in Jerusalem.

A Hebrew cultural club, "Tushia" has been organized by a group of Hebrew scholars, writers and teachers of Chicago. The club will meet twice a month at the Jewish People's Institute of Chicago. The aim of the organization is to conduct lectures and discussion in Hebrew and to establish a library of Hebrew in conjunction with the Judaica library of the Institute. Already 1,500 volumes have been collected and will be available to members and the public. A special section in the Institute's library has been set aside for this department.

The fourth volume of the Golden Book of the Jewish National Fund, which lists the name of the most prominent Jews and non-Jews who have been associated with the upbuilding of Palestine as the Jewish National Homeland, was officially opened by the Board of Directors of the Jewish National Fund in Jerusalem.

The opening of the fourth volume was celebrated with the inscription of the names of ten organizations and individuals who had rendered invaluable service to the Zionist cause.

sion of the Privy Council will bring about a closer union among all classes of Jews in respect to school questions and therefore, it will make it easier to again present our case before the Premier and Provincial Parliament, which I hope, will find a just and suitable solution to this vexing problem."

"If the appeal of Messrs. Hirsch and Cohen had been sustained the results would have been immediate. All we would have had to do would be to ask for appointment of our representatives on the Protestant school board and the matter would have been perhaps ended with appointments."

"As it is now a solution will not be realized for some time, the length of delay to be determined by the acuteness of the problem and by the attitude of the Premier of Quebec to the problem," Mr. Schubert declared.

NEW BILL IN U. S. SENATE WOULD MAKE IMMIGRA- TION LAW MORE FLEXIBLE

(Continued from page 1)

er period than the visa granted to the father.

The minimum quota would be fixed at 2,000 for Canada and Mexico, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Haiti, the Dominican Republic and independent countries of Central and South America. Otherwise they would be permitted a quota each year fixed at not exceeding 10 per cent of the total number of the nationality of each country in the United States in 1890.

An alternative basis is provided for fixing quotas from other countries, by which they may be determined either at 2 percent of 1890, as at present, or on the basis of the national origins, whichever admits the greater number.

Students would be treated as non-immigrants instead of non-quota immigrants as at present, and the matter of a bond for them would be within the discretion of the Department of Labor.

Wives and dependent minor children of aliens who were admitted to the United States for permanent residence prior to July 1, 1924, would receive non-quota status to the extent of 30,000 in number. This is to take care of a situation in which many families become separated. Applications would have to be filed by relatives on this side.

Additional classes that would receive preference in the quota law would include aliens in whose behalf contract labor provisions of the immigration acts have been waived and members of the recognized learned professions, their wives and dependent children. These preferences would be granted only where authorized by the Secretary on a showing that services were needed in the United States.

The Hamburger Home for Jewish working girls, erected at a cost of \$250,000, was dedicated in Los Angeles on Sunday. The building is the gift of D. A. Hamburger, M. A. Hamburger and their sisters Mrs. P. Nathan and Mrs. Ralph Marx, as a memorial to their parents Asher and Hannah Hamburger.

The home will be for employed Jewish girls of minimum wage-earning capacity and will be operated by the Jewish Alliance.

Rabbi Edgar F. Magnin delivered the Dedication address.

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