

Vol. V. Price 4 Cents

Thursday, March 8, 1928

Ent. as 2nd Class Matter at Post Office, Long Island City, N. Y. No. 1013

DISCUSSION ON NUMERUS CLAUSUS BEGUN BY HUNGARIAN SENATE COMMITTEE

Prime Minister Bethlen Explains His Remarks on Jewish Question
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, Mar. 7.—Discussion on the Government bill to modify the numerus clausus law, adopted last week in the lower house, was begun yesterday in the Education Committee of the Senate.

Speaking on the bill Count Klebelsberg, Minister of Education, declared that the law does not limit the freedom of teaching, but it is directed against overcrowding in the free professions.

Referring to Prime Minister Bethlen's statement on the Jewish question, Pal Sandor declared that Bethlen was the founder of economic anti-Semitism.

In an interview with the representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, the Prime Minister stated that his statement at the banquet in Debrecen had been wrongly interpreted. In stating that the question of the numerus clausus was not a religious but an economic and social one he had merely referred to the numerus clausus and not to the Jewish question as a whole. He is pleased that the Jewish question has disappeared from the order of the day and that it has become a simple, social problem.

BARONESS HATVANY TO SEEK LEAGUE'S AID FOR HUSBAND

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
Vienna, Mar. 7.—Baroness Hatvany, wife of Baron Ludwig Hatvany, who was imprisoned in Hungary for criticizing the Horthy regime, left today for Geneva.

It was stated that the Baroness will seek to interest leading circles in the League of Nations to intervene with the Hungarian government on behalf of her husband, with a view to securing his freedom.

ORTHODOX JEWISH WOMAN NAMED JUDGE IN CERMANY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
Berlin, Mar. 7.—Madame Braun of Frankfurt a/Main, has been appointed a judge. Madame Braun, who is a daughter of the Orthodox family Frank of that city, is herself a strictly observant Jewess. She is the first Jewish woman to be appointed judge in Germany.

AEROPLANES AND TANKS TO PROTECT TRANSJORDANIA AGAINST WAHABI ATTACKS

Uprising Reported in Ibn Saud's Camp; Holy War Renews Agitation Against British Mandate
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Mar. 7.—Twenty-two aeroplanes and seven tanks were despatched to the frontier of Transjordan to protect the territory from the attacks of the Wahabi tribesmen under the leadership of Ibn Saud, king of Hedjas, in his holy war proclaimed against Iraq, Transjordan and Koweit, the three territories which are held by Great Britain under mandates of the League of Nations.

Reports published today by Iraq newspapers state that an uprising has occurred in Nejd, stronghold of Ibn Saud, against the Wahabi leader. A part of the population is said to be in support of the uprising.

Reports from Basra state that a Wahabi force, led by Sheik Ed Dowish, with fourteen hundred camels is marching toward Iraq.

The Palestine population is watching with some anxiety the extensive preparations to utilize for the first time the
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TUNIS POPULACE IN IRE WHEN JEWISH FOOTBALL TEAM BEATS ALL RIVALS

Football Games Prohibited by Government After Jews' Victory
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Tunis, Mar. 7.—A prohibition on football games throughout Tunis was the only means found practicable by the French authorities to prevent racial and religious outbreaks.

The outbreaks followed the victories of a Jewish football team over the French, Italian and Maltese teams. Repeatedly, following the conclusion of matches won by the Jewish team, the mob in jealous rage shouted: "Down with the Jews" and employed pistols, knives and stones in attacks on the Jewish population.

The Government increased the police force in the Jewish quarters and issued a declaration that all further disturbances will be severely punished. A group of French students marched through the city yesterday protesting against the prohibition of football games. The students' demonstration denounced the Jews. Many passers-by were attacked.

13 JEWISH DEPUTIES ELECTED ON NATIONALIST, 3 ON COMMUNIST, 1 ON GOVERNMENT LIST Election Result Calls Forth Anti-Jewish Disturbance in Lemberg

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Mar. 7.—The nationalist Jewish groups, mainly through affiliation with the Jewish bloc within the bloc of the national minorities in the Republic of Poland, defeating both extreme wings—the Orthodox Agudath Israel and the labor parties Bund and Poale Zion—elected thirteen Jewish deputies to the third Polish Sejm.

The final tabulation of the election returns has been completed. It shows that the following were elected: Isaac Gruenbaum of Warsaw, A. Hartglass of Siedlec, Jerzy Rosenblatt of Lodz, Dr. Jacob Wygodski of Vilna, Dr. Osias Thon of Cracow, Dr. Leon Reich and Mr. Leser of Lemberg, H. Rozmarin and Eisenstein from Galicia, all of whom are Zionists; H. Farbshtein from Bialystock and Rabbi J. Brodt of Tomaszow-Mazowiecki were the Mizrachists elected; Mr. Heller, representing the Zionist labor group, Hitachduth, and Chaim Rasner, representing the Jewish artisans association, were elected.

Of the five deputies elected on the Communist list, three are of Jewish
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JEW WHO WAS SENTENCED FOR ANTI-JEWISH RIOTS TO BE GIVEN NEW TRIAL

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
Bucharest, Mar. 7.—Joseph Blau, who was sentenced to five months imprisonment on the charge that he participated in the anti-Jewish excesses in Cluj will be granted a new trial.

Details of how Blau was implicated in the events in Cluj during the riots was disclosed by the Roumanian newspaper, "Dimineata" at the time of his trial before a court martial. Blau stopped on the street to talk with a Christian student, Gregoriu, with whom he had served in the army and who belongs to the same football team. While they stood talking a band of students encircled a Jewish passerby near them, attempting to beat him. Both Blau and Gregoriu intervened, saving the Jewish passerby from the maltreatment of the students. In the meantime a prefect had arrived and demanded to see Blau's papers. Blau was arrested and prosecuted on the charge of participation in the riots.

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

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

Publication Office:

116 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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Vol. V. Thurs., March 8, 1928 No. 1013

Offices of the Jewish Daily Bulletin

New York.....611 Broadway
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Berlin.....Eisenbahnstrasse 6, Berlin-Halensee
Warsaw.....Ullica Alca Jerozolimskie Nr. 11
Jerusalem.....Haselet Bldg
Cairo.....13, Abou-El-Sehal

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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COUNT KEYSERLING AGAIN DISAVOWS ANTI-SEMITISM IN DISPUTE WITH LUDWIG

Count Keyserling again disavowed the charge of anti-Semitic prejudice levelled against him by Emil Ludwig in the controversy between the two German authors now lecturing in the United States, in a telegraphic reply to a telegram sent him by the New York World informing him of Ludwig's denial in the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin that he had made unjustified statements about Princess Bismarck (granddaughter of the former Chancellor and wife of the Count), and re-asserting the Count's alleged anti-Semitic prejudices.

"As to my so-called anti-Semitism," Count Keyserling states in his telegram, "I qualified my philemisemism, saying I admire good type of Jews. I have no sympathy for bad type of any nation and any type inferior who lost his roots.

"Emil Ludwig naturally hates me because, reviewing his Bismarck book in my Weg zur Vollendung, I called it 'the autobiography of a Jew who had lost his roots under a misleading title.' I proceeded that, owing to ample quotations, image Iron Chancellor stands out unimpaired, but within these walls of granite the comments of Ludwig, proving absolute misunderstanding of a type beyond his comprehension, present most illuminating self-revelation. To that extent I strongly recommend the book."

J.D.C. ALLOTS \$300,000 FOR CONTINUING CULTURAL ACTIVITIES DURING 1928

Spent \$3,041,000 Since 1921 in European Countries and Palestine For Jewish Education

The amount of \$300,000 has been appropriated by the Joint Distribution Committee for the continuance of cultural activities in East European countries during 1928. This sum will be distributed to the various institutions on a gradually decreasing scale, so that the local committees can adjust themselves to their gradually increasing responsibilities and prepare to meet their own requirements, a statement issued from the headquarters of the United Jewish Campaign announced yesterday.

Beginning with 1921, when the cultural work of the J.D.C. was organized as a separate activity, under the supervision of the Cultural Committee with Dr. Cyrus Adler as chairman, and through 1926, here was spent in various countries broad for the school systems there, over \$2,500,000. In 1927, the sum of \$541,000 was spent, making a total of \$3,041,000 on Jewish education during the period 1921-27.

Over 2,000 cultural institutions were subsidized by the Joint Distribution Committee and over 300,000 children received Jewish education in these institutions. The figures for Poland show, for 1926, 82 schools having 22,347 children which were supported by the J. D. C. through the People's Relief Committee. These schools had a thousand teachers, 57 evening courses and 70 libraries.

Through the Central Relief Committee, the J. D. C. distributed support to 69: 14 Talmud Torahs and other religious schools; 240 evening courses, and 10 Yeshivas, totalling 108,000 pupils through the American Jewish Relief Committee, the J. D. C. subsidized 191 Jewish schools having 24,000 pupils, 1048 teachers, and 241 evening classes. About 200,000 adults and children were pupils in the various cultural institutions supported by the J. D. C. in 1926.

During the same year, the J. D. C. aided in Lithuania 47 Talmud Torahs with 4,700 children; 3 Yeshivas with 475

PALESTINE ARCHITECT WINS PRIZE FOR MUSEUM DESIGN (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Beirut, Mar. 7.—The second prize in the contest for a design for the Lebanese National Museum was won by the Palestinian architect, Alexander Baerwald, professor at the Haifa Technical Institute. He was awarded 3,000 francs.

The first prize went to Pierre Leptrier-Ringuet, Professor at L'Ecole Nationale des Beaux Arts of Paris, and Antoine Nanas, a Lebanese Architect of L'Ecole Nationale des Beaux Arts of Paris, who were awarded 100,000 francs. A group of architects of Beirut received the third prize of 2,000 francs.

J.D.B. NEWS LETTER

Athletics Alone Cannot Be Purpose of "Y"

(By our Utica correspondent)

Utica, N. Y., Mar. 6.—Reorganization of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, which of recent years has been devoting itself exclusively to athletics, is now being conducted under the direction of Horace Freedman, president, and Joseph Bower of the Jewish Welfare Board. The plan is to adopt a full program of cultural activities.

Another activity which is holding the attention of many in the Utica Jewish community is the erection of a new building and community center for Temple Beth-El.

Temple Beth-El is under the direction of Rabbi Isidor B. Hoffman. From a membership of 110, the temple recently increased its number 50 percent. The present temple is being disposed of and construction on the new premises will be begun at once, with the date of occupancy set for next Rosh Hashanah. Samuel Reichler is president.

A notable development during the last month in Utica has been the acquisition of Radio Station WIBX by the Boston Store, of which Ruben Federman is president. This purchase saved for the city its radio station, which otherwise might have been abandoned. Mr. Federman announces he will turn the station over to municipal or other organizations which are formed to conduct the station.

Several organizations of Jewish young men are doing some excellent community work in various ways. Probably a most representative group of Utica Jews is to be found in Moriah Lodge, No. 958, Free and Accepted Masons, which has been active in many Jewish activities. Harmony Club, a luncheon club composed of Jewish young men, is partic-

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pupils, the support being forwarded through the Central Relief Committee. Through the People's Relief Committee, 17 Jewish schools with 2,000 children and 14 evening courses were supported. Through the American Jewish Relief Committee 118 Tarbut schools were aided with 12,350 pupils.

In Latvia, the figures show the support of 81 elementary schools; 46 Talmud Torahs with 15,000 children, and 21 high schools with 24,000 children. The same support was extended to the schools of Greater Rumania with a capacity of 120,000 children; in Bessarabia with 16,200 children; in Sub-Carpathia with 5,000 children; in Austria, with 2,000 children; and in Hungary with 11,000 children.

In Germany, about 50 institutions were aided by the J. D. C. where the German Jewish youth and Jewish immigrants

LEADERS DIVIDED ON PROPOSAL TO AMALGAMATE MANHATTAN AND BROOKLYN FEDERATIONS

Jewish public opinion in Greater New York is divided on the proposal to amalgamate the Brooklyn and New York Federations of Jewish philanthropies into one Jewish Community Chest to include the five boroughs, as was recently advocated by James J. Brooke, member of the Board of Directors of the Brooklyn Federation.

An inquiry made by the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" among the trustees of the New York and Brooklyn Federations brought many enthusiastic replies favoring the plan, many opposing the plan and many counselling caution until the results of the Jewish communal survey in Greater New York are available. The findings of the survey, it was stated, are expected to be made public during March.

The questions asked in the inquiry were:

1. Are you in favor of an amalgamation of the New York and Brooklyn Federations of Jewish Charities to be merged into a city-wide Jewish Federation to provide for the handicapped, deficient and needy, and the establishment of a Board of Trustees, representative of the entire community?

2. Are you in favor of progressively adding those unaffiliated societies who are able to qualify, to the Federations of Brooklyn and New York, who today secure an existence by independent appeals to the community for support?

The intricacies of the proposal were outlined in the reply of Felix M. Warburg. "I cannot see any logical reason why that part of Greater New York which lies on the East River should be considered in a different way from that part of the city which is north of the Harlem River, but there are many complications and it would be foolish to answer 'yes' or 'no' to the question.

"My hope is that in time the Brooklyn Federation will have such a large

from Eastern Europe received a Jewish education. Special support was also extended to the Beth Hamidrosch Haelyon, a higher Jewish educational institution. In Palestine where, during the war, all the cultural institutions were supported by the J. D. C., there are now a number of Orthodox institutions aided by the Central Relief Committee.

"As in the case of other activities of the J. D. C., it was the aim of the cultural committee during those years to strengthen the institutions and to help them to such a financial status that eventually the entire responsibility for their existence will be taken over by the respective communities," the statement declared.

membership that the standards which prevail in Brooklyn and New York will be more nearly the same, and I hope also that the city-wide survey which is now being made will serve as a basis for a more serious discussion of the subject."

The argument made by Mr. Brooke that the East River should not be a line of demarcation for Jewish social service in the city was supported by many, including Congressman Emanuel Celler, Oswald Schlockow, District Superintendent, Board of Education; Albert D. Schanzer, Bernard Semel, Robert Isaac, Hugh Grant Straus, Max Abelman, Frederick I. Ettlinger, Emil N. Zolla, B. C. Vladeck, Herbert Posner, Adolph Feldblum, Samuel Bayer, Stanley M. Isaacs, Morton H. Meinhard, George Bochever, Pincus Glickman, Dr. Alex L. Louria, Simon Newman, R. Sadowsky, Judge Mitchell May, Justice Edgar J. Lauer, Joseph M. May, Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, Herman Gabbe, Justice Harry E. Lewis, Meier Steinbrink, Manny Strauss, Roseman, Alex A. Bernstein, Jacob Neinkin, Frederick Brown, Ralph Jonas and Charles I. Mandel.

Among those who expressed themselves strongly against the proposal were Joseph Baroness, Leopold Plaut, president, Jewish Social Service Association and Mrs. Abraham N. Davis.

Dr. Lee K. Frankel stated the case for those who advise further consideration of the plan. Others who urged waiting for the results of the survey were H. G. Friedman, Benjamin Feiner and Morris Salzman.

Charles A. Levine and Miss Mabel Boll arrived at Camp Columbia Flying Field, Havana, Cuba, at 1:32 Tuesday afternoon (2:01 Eastern standard time) in the Bellanca monoplane Columbia, piloted by Wilmer Stultz. The 1,400 mile trip from Mitchell Field, L. I., had been made without stop or incident in 14 hours 25 minutes.

The Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies of New York will make public the budgetary allotments for 1928 to its ninety-one constituent societies, at a dinner meeting of the Federation's Business Men's Council, at the Hotel Roosevelt, on Wednesday evening, March 21.

According to an announcement yesterday by Frederick Brown, treasurer of the committee in charge, the purpose of the dinner will be to welcome Dudley D. Sicher, newly-elected chairman of the Business Men's Council and his associate officers, as well as to present a report of the 1927 expenditures of the affiliated societies and the results of the distribution of funds for the current year.

Justice Joseph M. Proskauer of the Supreme Court of the State of New York will preside, and Felix M. Warburg, chairman of the Federation board of trustees, will present the newly-elected officers.

DICKSTEIN AND MACGREGOR FILE MINORITY REPORT ON HOUSE DEPORTATION BILL (Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D. C., Mar. 7 — A minority report on the deportation bill recently reported to the House by the Immigration Committee was filed yesterday by Congressmen Samuel Dickstein and Clarence MacGregor, both of New York.

Criticism of the bill in the minority report is particularly directed against the provisions which would enable the deportation of aliens at any time after entry on certain grounds which include entry at a place other than designated by immigration officials, by false or misleading misrepresentation, remaining in America longer than authorized by law. Under this bill deportation is provided for an alien who at any time within five years after entry is a public charge from causes not affirmatively shown to have arisen subsequent to entry; an alien who within five years after entry, from causes not affirmatively shown to have arisen subsequent to entry, is declared an idiot, imbecile, feeble minded, epileptic, insane, a person of constitutional psychopathic inferiority, a person of chronic alcoholism, an alien convicted of any offense involving an imprisonment term of one year or more.

The minority report points out that some of the above provisions are retroactive and unconstitutional in that they cast an unfair burden of proof upon the alien and are unnecessarily harsh; that the provisions permitting the deportation at any time after entry would disrupt the lives of persons who may have resided in this country for many years and raised families here. The bill, the report states, should provide for a limited time, such as three or a maximum of five years, as in the present law. The bill gives almost unlimited powers to the immigration inspectors and no right of a hearing before the Secretary of Labor or appeal to the courts. Such powers in the hands of subordinate officials are likely to be abused and misused. Deportation, the report continues, could take place for minor offenses. The provision of the present law restricting deportation for crimes involving moral turpitude is much more fair.

The report further criticizes that the bill gives the alien no right to be represented by counsel; constitutional psychopathic inferiority is a vague and undetermined phrase under which almost anyone might be deported. The report recognizes that general legislation for deportation is desirable, but states that such harsh and unjust provisions should be eliminated.

"It has not yet become criminal to be an alien," the report states, "a large

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AEROPLANES AND TANKS TO PROTECT TRANSJORDANIA AGAINST WAHABI ATTACKS

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Royal Air Force stationed at Ramleh and Sarafand. Palestine will thus for the first time serve as a war base for the air force.

Observers have commented that Ibn Saud chose a propitious time for his declaration of the "holy war against the infidels" which, as it seems, will be fought during the hot months when aeroplane fighting is difficult.

London, Mar. 7.—The declaration of a holy war by Ibn Saud renewed the agitation against Great Britain holding mandates in the Near East, carried on by the "Evening Standard," Lord Beaverbrook's paper, which urges Britain's withdrawal from the Middle East, including Palestine.

"What does Britain get from protecting Iraq and Transjordan against Ibn Saud," the paper asks editorially and states: "If Great Britain fights, she will find desert fighting against the tribes who move rapidly from place to place in the vast deserts without fixed habitation, like searching in the dark for a mosquito. We get nothing from the mandated territories except proximity with unpleasant people whose ancestral hobby is pillage and massacre.

"It would be nice," the paper continues, "if we could intervene everywhere to prevent massacres and other wickedness, but we cannot afford it, especially in Arabia. We cannot police the world."

DICKSTEIN AND MACGREGOR FILE MINORITY REPORT ON HOUSE DEPORTATION BILL

(Continued from page 1)

percentage of the members of Congress were either themselves aliens or are the sons of aliens. Our country derives much of its prosperity from the labor, loyalty, industry and intelligence of the alien." The report asks for fair play and avoiding of cruelty and in-humanity.

In the report Congressman MacGregor states he is strongly in favor of restrictive immigration laws, but this bill contains undesirable features. There is some question, he says, whether the Department of Labor has sufficient force to handle the increased deportations which would occur under such a bill and that it would open the door to the blackmailer. He also believes that discretion should be lodged with the Labor Department in cases of extreme hardship or under extenuating circumstances.

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J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

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ipating in all community activities, and took a prominent part in a reorganization campaign of the Utica Chamber of Commerce this month.

Plans for the coming year in the Orthodox synagogues include the moving of the House of Jacob, the oldest synagogue in Utica, from downtown to the uptown section. This is not definitely decided, but is being discussed.

Rabbi Abraham Shapiro is in charge of the House of Jacob and the House of Israel, as well as of Shaarei Tefillah Synagogue in Corn Hill. He has been especially successful in the development of the Hebrew Free School and in fostering several parent organizations there.

Charitable Jewish organizations find expression through the Federated Jewish Charities, Inc., which receives aid from the Utica Community Chest, Inc., and through another United Jewish Charities, over which Rabbi Shapiro presides. This includes Hachnosas Orchim and other relief work.

The Utica Section, Council of Jewish Women, does considerable charitable work among the poor. It is a member of the Federated Jewish Charities. One of its major items is the conduct of the Bertha Krohngold Vacation Camp, at which poor Jewish boys and girls are given a two weeks' vacation each summer.

Utica Chapter of Hadassah, under direction of Mrs. I. B. Hoffman, is unusually active. There is also the Young People's League of Temple Beth-El, the Young Women's Hebrew Association, and the Junior Young Women's Hebrew Association.

William Gumble was elected a member of the Board of Education of the City of Utica. Other Jews prominent in the city and county administration include Associate City Judge H. Myron Lewis, Sheriff's Attorney Jacob Tomposky. Mr. Tomposky is also secretary of the Republican City Committee. Solomon R. Goldfas is an alderman.

Two of the city's theater owners and builders are Nathan Robbins and Barney Lemberg, who this year opened one of the largest neighborhood houses in the state.

DUTCH JEWISH SENATOR HONORED ON 60th BIRTHDAY

Amsterdam, Mar. 7.—Senator Henri Polak, member of the First Chamber of the Dutch Parliament, President of the Diamond Workers' Union, and Curator of the Keren Hayesod in Holland, was honored on his sixtieth birthday. He received thousands of messages of congratulation and a special postal service had to be organized by the Post Office for the transmission of the messages.

The Lord Mayor and Sheriffs of London, where Senator Polak resides, called to congratulate him. The Diamond Workers' Union and the Labor Party of Holland organized a reception.

13 JEWISH DEPUTIES ELECTED ON NATIONALIST, 3 ON COMMUNIST, 1 ON GOVERNMENT LIST

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origin: Adolf Warski, Isaac Gordon and Saul Amsterdamski. On the pro-Government list Heinrich Loewenherz, leader of the extreme assimilationist group in Galicia, was elected.

Lemberg, Mar. 7.—Serious anti-Jewish excesses accompanied the announcement of the results of the election in the capital of Eastern Galicia where the Jewish population succeeded in electing two of the four deputies sent to parliament from the district.

The excesses were caused by a street demonstration called by the Polish students at the University of Lemberg who are affiliated with the anti-Semitic National Democratic Party. Attacking the Jewish passers-by and smashing windows in Jewish shops and homes the students shouted: "It is a shame for Polish Lemberg to send two Jews to Parliament." The police intervened immediately, restoring order. The University senate issued a statement declaring that in case the riots will not cease the university will be closed for three months.

Warsaw, Mar. 7.—Isaac Gruenbaum, victorious leader of the National Minorities bloc in the parliamentary elections, called a conference of Jewish press representatives today to sum up the situation.

It was stated that at this conference an agreement was reached whereby the entire Yiddish press is to support the national minorities list at the forthcoming Senate elections which will take place on Sunday, March 11. It was argued that this measure is necessary since the other Jewish lists would have no chance in the Senate election as the parliament elections have demonstrated.

THE NEW PALESTINE

(Published in English)

A Dignified Literary and Informative Journal

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