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THREATENING CONCESSION ORDINANCE POSTPONED FOR ANOTHER THREE YEARS

Economic Basis of 30,000 Jewish Families in Poland Saved
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Nov. 15.—The government ordinance for the withdrawal of the concessions for the sale of government monopolies, tobacco, spirits, salt, matches, etc., from the present holders was postponed for another three years, reports in the metropolitan press state today.

The ordinance, if put into effect, as enacted some time ago would have deprived thirty thousand Jewish families in the Republic of Poland of their livelihood. It was planned that these concessions be given to the veterans of the Polish army. It is simultaneously stated that a new bill on the subject has been prepared by the government and will soon be introduced into parliament.

SYNAGOGUE LIFE EXPANDING IN BERLIN

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Nov. 15.—The engagement of six new rabbis to serve the growing needs of the Jewish community of Berlin was decided upon by the Berlin Kehillah.

The appointments were necessitated by the development of Jewish communal and religious activities in the capital. Among the new rabbis are Rabbi Freimann, former Chief Rabbi of Posen, Dr. Frener, former Chief Rabbi of Bulgaria, Dr. Emil Cohn Bernhard, well known dramatic critic.

SENTENCE KOVNO OFFICIALS FOR TORTURING JEWS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kovno, Nov. 15.—A sentence of three months' imprisonment was imposed today by the high court of Lithuania upon a number of police officials who were charged with torturing arrested persons. The charge brought against them was that they used electrical devices and other instruments to torture the prisoners. Particularly drastic were the tortures inflicted upon Jews.

SOUTH AFRICA DECLARES ITS ZIONIST SYMPATHIES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Cape Town, Nov. 15.—A manifesto declaring sympathy for the Zionist aspirations to rebuild Palestine as the Jewish National Home will be issued here under the auspices of Transvaal Administrator, Hofmeyr, who is collecting signatures from high government officials.

Among those who have signed the manifesto are Minister of Justice Tlilan, Minister of Defense Cresswell, General Smuts, Pretorian Bishop Talbot, and others.

JEWISH STUDENTS ARE AGAIN VICTIMS OF ATTACK IN BUDAPEST COLLEGES

Flee from Budapest University; Technical Institute Closed
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, Nov. 15.—The "truce" effected by the Hungarian Government with the anti-Semitic Student Organization for the toleration of Jewish students in the Universities and colleges was broken today.

After less than a week has elapsed, since the colleges were reopened anti-Semitic attacks were revived this morning at the University of Budapest and the Technical Institute.

At the University, the Jewish students saved themselves by speedy flight from their class rooms. The fate of the Jewish students of the Technical Institute was worse. There they were severely beaten and driven out of the lecture halls.

The Dean of the Institute immediately posted an announcement that the Institution will be closed. Before reopening, it will be necessary to assure greater measures of protection for the Jewish students enrolled.

"HATIKVAH" ACTS AS CALM- ING INFLUENCE ON PANICKY ZIONIST AUDIENCE

Col. Wedgwood Begins Song When Outcry "Fire" Causes Turmoil
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Czernowitz, Nov. 15.—The "Hatikvah," Zionist hymn, proved itself capable not only of raising Zionist sentiment and confidence in the rebuilding of Zion, but also as a calming influence on a Zionist assembly, when a Keren Hayesod conference in session here was thrown into panic by the outcry "Fire."

The man who put the Zionist hymn to this test was Col. Josiah Wedgwood, British Labor M. P. who is now touring Roumania on behalf of the Keren Hayesod. During the conference which was attended by a thousand people, the cry of "Fire" threw the audience into turmoil. People rushed for the doors, many were trampled. Wedgwood, from the platform, sensing the danger, began to sing "Hatikvah." The audience caught up the tune, stood singing, thus permitting calm to return. The blaze was extinguished and the meeting resumed.

SENTENCE ARAB FOR WAILING WALL ATTACK

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Nov. 15.—The second Arab who was arrested during the attacks on the Jewish worshippers at the Wailing Wall was sentenced today.

He was sentenced to one month imprisonment for disturbing the prayers of the Jewish worshippers. An appeal against the sentence will be lodged, the Arab announced.

TO CALL JEWISH CONGRESS IN ROUMANIA TO CONSIDER ELECTION PROBLEMS

Believe National Minorities Will Unite in One Bloc for Elections
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Nov. 15.—The possibility that a Jewish congress composed of the representatives of the various parties and groups to consider the attitude to be taken by the Jewish population in the forthcoming parliamentary elections loomed large today when all political groups and factions were feverishly at work in preparation for the contest.

It is stated on good authority that the national minorities in Greater Roumania plan to unite into one bloc for the election. Meetings of the various Jewish groups have been held to consider the attitude to be taken by them. Efforts at uniting the Jewish groups in the Old Kingdom, in Transylvania, Bukovina and Bessarabia are being made. The immediate purpose is the creation of a joint committee which will be charged with the task of calling a Jewish congress at once.

The congress would have to decide on one of three possibilities: a Jewish election bloc, affiliation with the national minorities bloc, or an alliance with the National Peasant Party, the present government party, which is reported to be willing to include in its lists, a proportionate number of Jewish candidates.

JEWISH NEWSPAPERMAN ARRESTED IN MOSCOW

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Riga, Nov. 15.—Leonid Frankel, a Russian Jewish journalist who left Russia five years ago, was arrested and sentenced to five years' imprisonment on his return to Moscow. His property was also ordered confiscated.

While living in Riga, Frankel worked as a reporter on the staff of the Russian paper, "Ponedelnik."

BARON ROTHSCHILD GRANTS NEW CREDITS FOR VINEYARDS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Nov. 15.—Credits to colonists for the purchase of new vineyards and the construction of irrigation wells were made available by Baron Edmond de Rothschild. One thousand dunams of land will be planted with the funds made available.

POLISH TOWN HONORS JEWISH WRITER

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Nov. 15.—The late Jewish writer, J. L. Peretz, will be honored by the city of Kovel, according to a decision of the City Council.

A street in the town will be renamed Peretz Street, the Council decided.

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CREATES CHARITY TRUST FUND IN NEWARK

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Newark, N. J.—Joseph Stern, general manager of the Stanley-Fabian Corporation, announced the creation of a \$50,000 foundation to assist worthy Jewish charities in Newark. His action is to commemorate his fiftieth birthday.

The Joseph Stern Foundation, according to a letter sent by Mr. Stern to Felix Fuld, vice-president of L. Bamberger & Co., whom he asked to serve as chairman of the committee which will hold the money in trust, will utilize the annual interest and not more than three per cent of the principal for Jewish organizations that require help. Mr. Fuld has accepted the chairmanship of the committee, which includes Michael Hollander, A. J. Diamond, Michael Stravitsky and Mr. Stern.

COUNCIL ISSUES JEWISH HISTORY FOR FARM CHILDREN

The publication of a Jewish history that meets the needs of the Jewish children on the farms and in the rural districts, has been announced by the Department of Farm and Rural Work, of the National Council of Jewish Women, through its National Chairman, Mrs. Elmer Eckhouse.

The first book in the series has been prepared by Sarah L. Liebert, Supervisor of Jewish Education of the Council's Department of Farm and Rural Work. It deals with the period of the patriarchs and is written from a novel point of view. The Bible and the Talmudic stories of the patriarchs are woven into a composite unit, so that the child may gain a unified impression of all Jewish traditions that cluster around any single character. Legendary traditions and historical facts are combined in this publication.

ASKED TO ABDICATE WILHELM SAID HE DOESN'T CARE TO PLEASE JEWS

This Reply Made to Dr. Drews, Minister of Interior in 1918

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

Berlin, Nov. 3.—I shall not leave the throne to please a couple of hundred Jews and two thousand workers, the ex-Kaiser Wilhelm replied to Dr. Drews, then Minister of the Interior, who conveyed to him on November 3, 1918, the request of the German Government that he should abdicate.

This revelation is made today by the "Berliner Tageblatt" which publishes the notes made by the Court Chaplain Vogel, of the conversation which took place on that occasion between the ex-Kaiser and the Minister.

The Kaiser has just told me, the Court Chaplain recorded, that he has had a visit from Dr. Drews, who advised me to abdicate. I shouted at him, the Kaiser said. You, a Prussian official and my subject dare to come to me with such a proposal! I shall not leave my throne because of a few hundred Jews and two thousand workers.

Any words of comment would only weaken the effect of this historic document, the "Berliner Tageblatt" remarks in making it public.

\$100,000 RAISED IN JERSEY CITY CENTER DRIVE

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Jersey City, N. J., Nov. 15.—The sum of \$100,000 was pledged at the banquet marking the opening of the \$300,000 campaign for the new Jewish Community Center here, which was held in the Recreation Hall of the Hebrew Orphan Home.

More than half the amount pledged was given in the form of endowments, \$25,000 from Abraham D. Louis A. Jacob G. Isaac and Henry Hirsch in memory of their mother, Mrs. Gertrude Hirsch, to equip the auditorium; one of the class rooms, and \$5,000 from Felix Fuld of Newark, president of the New Jersey State Federation of Y.M.H.A. The balance was in pledges ranging from \$50 to \$250.

Harry Goldowsky, president of the Young Men's Hebrew Association and chairman of the campaign committee, was the toastmaster. Sydney Marcus, executive director of the Y.M.H.A., Mrs. Isaac Klinghoffer, head of the women's division, and Felix Fuld, philanthropist, of Newark were the speakers.

UNVEIL MEMORIAL TO ITALIAN JEWISH STATESMAN

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Rome, Nov. 15.—Prince Piedmont, heir to the Italian throne, unveiled a memorial yesterday to the late Italian Jewish senator, Vittorio Polacco.

The unveiling ceremonies took place in the courtyard of the Jewish school in Rome, where a memorial tablet to the late senator, was placed.

The goal mark of \$75,000 in the campaign for a new Jewish Home for the Aged in Milwaukee, Wis., was surpassed, according to reports at a final luncheon meeting of the campaign committee, when it was announced that \$76,310 had been collected.

SYRIANS MAKE ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN MOSUL PIPE LINE TERMINUS

Desire Point on Lebanese-Syrian Coast as Terminus

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

Jerusalem, Oct. 23.—The French Government is doing its best to secure a point on the Lebanese-Syrian coast as the terminus of the Mosul Pipe Line, in accordance with the demand of the population of the French Mandated territories, states a message from the French Foreign Ministry, which has been received by Omar Daouk, President of the Beirut Chamber of Commerce.

In connection with this message, the Lebanese Chamber of Deputies has unanimously adopted a resolution declaring that the establishment of the Mosul pipe line terminus in Palestine would exclude the French mandated territories from participation in the exploitation of the oil concession and would mean the ruin of the Beirut port. The Chamber urges the French Government, therefore, to insist that a Lebanese point should be chosen as the terminus.

These reports revive the question of the rival schemes for an oil-pipe line from Iraq to the sea, which affects tremendously the future of Haifa as a commercial port. French interests, basing their claims on the San Remo Agreement by which they undertook to grant transport facilities through Syria, demand that the line shall be laid to Alexandretta, while British and Iraq interests have urged the alternative route to Haifa. It has been pointed out that the only recommendation from a commercial standpoint for the French proposal is that it would effect a saving of over 100 miles in pipe line, while on the other hand, once initial expenditure has been made and the line laid, the all-important question is upkeep and guarding the line. The Haifa line would be laid through open country in Iraq and Palestine and could be easily patrolled.

DAUGHTERS OF JACOB HOME MEASURES \$100,000

Arrangements have been made for the holding of a dinner to raise \$100,000 for the Home of the Daughters of Jacob. The dinner will be held at the Hotel Astor on Tuesday evening, December 11, and one thousand diners, paying \$100 per plate, are expected to be present. The dinner committee is headed by Philip Weinstein.

The sum of \$100,000 will be applied towards the \$300,000 annual budget which is required for the maintenance of the Home. The balance is obtained by the institution through special gifts, voluntary contributions, and membership dues. The institution, which is located at 167th Street and Findlay Avenue, New York, is now caring for 500 aged men and women, 200 of whom are patients confined in the hospital wards of the Home. Mrs. Peter Schweitzer is president.

FRENCH CONSUL IN PLANE WRECK, DISCOVERS JEWISH SETTLEMENT IN AFRICA

Reports Interesting Details to French Geographical Society

A flourishing and tranquil Jewish community, numbering several thousand souls, in the heart of the African desert, surrounded on all sides by savage and semi-civilized Moor and Berber tribes, is the discovery of M. René Leblond, French consul at Akka, in Southern Morocco, declares Pierre Van Paassen, staff correspondent of the New York "Evening World," in Paris correspondence to *laht* paper.

M. Leblond descended on the outskirts of the Jewish settlement when his plane, forming part of a map-making expedition in the Sahara desert, strayed from its companions, developed engine trouble and was forced to come to earth. The Jews informed him that their settlement bore the name of Alouna and that he was at that point a ten-day journey by caravan from the proverbially unattainable Timbuctoo.

Recalling the experiences of several other French aviators who were forced to land in hostile desert territory recently and who were taken prisoner by the Bedouin tribes, to be released only upon payment of heavy ransom money, M. Leblond states in his report that he was extremely apprehensive lest a similar fate, or worse, befall him at the hands of the crowds, of white-gowned people that he observed below. He goes on to say in his report, registered with the Geographical Society of France, that his surprise was more than agreeable when, upon reaching terra firma, the folks surrounded his crippled airplane and by all manner of signs and tokens indicated that he was a welcome visitor and an honored guest.

M. Leblond was taken to the home of the oldest inhabitant, a venerable patriarch, who lade him welcome with ancient ceremonial, proceeding even to wash his feet in the traditional Hebrew fashion, as mentioned frequently in the Scriptures. He was given the best room in the lowly dwelling and was invited to rest and eat before anyone was permitted to enter into conversation with him.

The Jews spoke an Arabic dialect and some of the ancient ones had a smattering of French, archaic and mixed with Moroccan words. The first thing they told M. Leblond was that they considered themselves French subjects and proteges. They were hazy as to the name of the ruling monarch in France, but the Consul told them reports of a gigantic war had penetrated to them by way of Berbers from South Morocco. The last white man they had seen, according to the testimony of the oldest inhabitants, had been a visitor, an explorer in 1866. Since that day no traveler from Europe had been in their midst.

By dint of diligent questioning, M. Leblond learned that the Jews hailed from North Morocco, but that their fathers, under pressure of persecution, had left Mediterranean shores many years ago. The intention of the fathers

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J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

Is There a Jewish Facial Type?

By Our Berlin Correspondent

Berlin, Oct. 13.—Is there a Jewish type of face? asked Professor Hans Friedenthal, head of the Anthropological Research Institute here, in an article on heredity and environment in relation to the Jews, which appears in the "Berliner Tageblatt."

We find among the Jews, he writes, white, yellow and black skinned people, as we do among the members of all great religious communities. In China, Africa, India, and even among the Redskins, there have been many natives who have adopted the Mosaic faith, and their descendants are Jews.

If there is no single characteristic which in the anthropological sense distinguishes Jews from non-Jews, there is, however, among religious communities a certain identity of expression and a mimicry which is not due to heredity. We realize that when we speak of a Facies Judaica, or a Jewish type of features, we cannot be referring to any one anthropological characteristic. Neither the hooked nose, nor the wrinkles under the eyes, nor the voluptuous lips, can be regarded as Jewish characteristics. Fate has been such for many Jews that their mode of life and that of their co-religionists has been different from that of the people among whom they live. While the European branch of the white race during the whole of the Middle Ages developed the physical powers rather than the intellectual, the Jewish communities, because of the conditions under which they lived had to develop the intellectual qualities. It is a very rare thing for non-Jews to enter the Jewish community through marriage, whereas Jews leaving Judaism bring a great deal of Jewish blood into the neighboring peoples. Much blood has flowed out of Jewry, but very little new heredity has come in.

The Jewish problem would be very simple, Professor Friedenthal proceeds, if Central Europe and the rest of the world had been settled only by Jews from Western Asia. The problem becomes complicated, however, because in South Russia whole races with blonde hair and fair skin and light grey eyes went over to Judaism, so that the Eastern and Western Jews are a mixture of different heredities. When we speak of a Jewish type of features, we mean a totality which embraces both the Eastern and Western Jews, despite the difference of their physical build. Centuries of identical education together with inbreeding has impressed a definite stamp upon the Jews exactly as upon non-Jewish families of like tradition, so that if we do not look into it very closely, it may mislead the onlooker into considering absolutely non-Jewish people as Jewish. The ability to distinguish Jews and non-Jews is indeed so slight that even with the best photographs, we would say with certainty that the majority of Eu-

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ENGLISH ANTI-ZIONIST LEAGUE PLEDGES TO PROTECT MOSLEM HOLY PLACES Promise Given in Letter to Grand Mufti

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Nov. 15.—Assurance that the British government will protect the Moslem Holy Places in Palestine was given to the Grand Mufti in a letter from the National Anti-Zionist League in London. The League thanks the Grand Mufti for information on the Western Wall controversy.

Mohamed Ali, famous Indian Moslem leader, arrived in Jerusalem today. It is understood that his visit here is in connection with the campaign being carried on by the Palestine Moslems on the Wailing Wall issue.

WARNERS GIVE MURALS TO LOS ANGELES TEMPLE

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 15.—Two gifts to Temple B'nai Brith, now nearing completion, were announced by Rabbi Edgar F. Magnin and the officers of the Temple.

One gift announced is \$40,000, given by the Warner brothers, Harry, Jack and Abe, in memory of their two brothers, Samuel L. and Milton. This money will be used for the purchase of mural paintings for the new building.

The murals are being done by Hugo Ballin, who has done outstanding murals, including those of the State Capitol in Wisconsin.

There will be three lunettes depicting the six days of creation; the rabbis, the prophets and the priests and the Messianic Day. These are being done on canvas which has been loomed especially for that purpose on account of the great size of the paintings.

There will also be a frieze depicting the history of the Jews in symbolic form from the time of Abraham down to modern times.

The other gift is a Kimball organ, to cost \$40,000. It was given by Mr. and Mrs. Ben R. Meyer and Mr. and Mrs. Milton E. Getz, in memory of the late Mr. and Mrs. Kaspare Cohn.

N. Y. STATE HADASSAH HOLDS REGIONAL CONFERENCE

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Utica, N. Y.—Nov. 15.—Hadassah chapters, both senior and junior, in up-state New York, will gather here Saturday night for a regional conference. This will include 12 chapters outside of New York City.

It is expected a special fund drive will be launched at the Utica meeting. All chapters in America have set a \$600,000 goal to be raised for medical work in Palestine, and for maintenance of hospitals and dispensaries.

"DESTROY SYNAGOGUES" LETTISH FASCIST SLOGAN

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Riga, Nov. 15.—"Destroy the synagogues" is the slogan adopted by the Lettish Fascists. This was revealed in the Fascist organ, "Vaterland."

SEVENTY ARE ENROLLED IN DROPSIE COLLEGE

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Philadelphia, Nov. 15.—At a meeting of the Board of Governors of the Dropsie College for Hebrew and Cognate Learning, the President, Dr. Cyrus Adler, reported that the enrollment for the first term was 70; 42 taking the regular morning courses and 28 the extension course. In the morning courses there are 35 men and 7 women, and in the evening course 13 men and 15 women. Although not much more than twenty years old, the Dropsie College draws students from all over the world.

The Librarian reported the total number of books in the library as 35,783. Lessing J. Rosenwald, one of the Governors, has provided a Fund for the increase of the section of Egyptology in the Library.

The first publication from the Rose Adler Fund, established by Max Adler, of Chicago, being a work "The Arabic Commentary of Ali ben Suleiman the Barate on the Talmudic Genesis," by Doctor Solomon L. Skoss, has been issued.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

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ropean non-typical Jews would not be recognized as Jews, whereas a large number of non-Jewish Europeans would be taken for Jews. Stratz is even of the opinion that the Jewish type is bred among all peoples, where the interbreeding goes together to a high standard of education. He points, for instance, to the Jewish appearance of the ancient Incas, as shown in their royal families, and to the aristocratic Japanese, with their, to us, Jewish appearance. In general, it can be said that the Jewish type of face expresses very acutely the characteristics of the white race. It is only a prejudice to think that the crookedness of the lower part of the nose is a Jewish characteristic, even if it is found among Jews more frequently than among non-Jews.

Where the Jews, as in North America today, have joined completely in all the customs and habits of the surrounding population, it is hardly possible still to speak of a Jewish type of face, while in all places where the Jews are brought up and educated differently from the surrounding population and earn their living through other occupations than the surrounding population, they are stamped in such a fashion that people fall into the error of thinking that there is a specific Jewish type of features, just as the segregation of Jews in many places in Europe has resulted in the mistaken view that the Jews are a separate race with their own racial characteristics which distinguish them from non-Jews.

Arthur Kober, who went to Europe recently to try to bring the Garmovsky Players of the Jewish State Theatre to America for a tour, announced that the Soviet Government had lifted the ban and would permit the players to come to America. The Garmovsky Players are now in Berlin. They are expected to arrive here about Jan. 10, Mr. Kober stated.

FRENCH CONSUL IN PLANE WRECK, DISCOVERS JEWISH SETTLEMENT IN AFRICA

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had been to travel "by way of Egypt" to Palestine and settle there.

Hostile tribes, disease, hunger, poverty and other vicissitudes had interfered with the ancestral project of reaching the Promised Land, and they had remained in the desert. But the Jews assured him that they never had abandoned hope altogether of continuing their interrupted migration some day and of ultimately residing in the land "that flows with milk and honey."

Although the Jews spoke Arabic they used Hebrew lettering in their script. Their ritual service had undergone not the slightest modification, they assured the Consul and their brethren in Israel would immediately recognize them by the ancient usages kept in honor amongst them.

The French Consul was led out to inspect a pile of stones, erected to mark the distance from the settlement, where lay buried the man they called the Great Mordechai, the leader who had conducted their fathers so far into the desert on the way to Palestine, when the plague overtook the tribe and caused to proceed on the journey failed them. Mordechai died about the year 1858. In subsequent years the Jews had on several occasions sent out spies and reconnoitering parties, but none of these emissaries had returned from their expedition, which had for their object the mapping out of the road ahead, but discouraged by constant failure, the threats of roving desert tribes had finally forced them to conclude alliances with the Arab bands and to enter into commerce with them.

The Consul was able to direct one of the contributing causes of the failure of the Jews to travel in a direct line to Palestine, when he was shown old maps and charts on which their fathers had traced the route of march. These maps were defective. Leaving the Mediterranean Sea, they had tried to circulate in the Algerian desert, where the hostility of the Arabs was known, after that they had gone astray in the desert by following too southerly a track.

M. Leblond's report states further that the Jews were courteous and highly civilized. Their features were bronzed to a degree that they might almost be taken for colored people. They wore white, flowing garments, lined with wool in the manner of mountain Berbers in the Atlas region. Most of the men were heavily bearded and spend the days in the manner of nomads, raising and the study of ancient Hebrew books that they had carried with them. There were several Talmudic commentators amongst them.

In the presence of M. Leblond they hosted the French tri-color, which he had carried in his plane, and a great celebration was held in the evening at which hundreds of beautiful young girls staged a symbolic dance. M. Leblond reports that he was able to repair his plane after three days' sojourn in the Jewish settlement, and that he proposes to go back to the Jews within a few weeks.

LORD PLUMER RETIRES FROM SERVICE ON HALF PAY

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

London, Nov. 3.—A War Office announcement gazetted last night states that Field Marshal Lord Plumer, on ceasing to be employed, is placed on half-pay.

Lord Plumer, who is in his 72nd year, recently relinquished the High Commissionership of Palestine, which he held for over three years. He began his military career in the York and Lancaster Regiment in 1876, and in 1919 received the Field Marshal's baton, and was given a peerage.

During the war he commanded the 5th Army Corps and the 2nd Army in France, and was Commander-in-Chief of the Expeditionary Force that was sent to Italy. After six months there he returned to the Western front and resumed command of the 2nd Army.

The Distribution Committee of the Community Trust, New York, meeting at the Bankers Club, approved disbursements of \$30,881, made during the four months following July 1 and allocated \$29,000 to the fund to be received in January from Community Trust funds.

Appropriations ratified were the largest in the history of the Community Trust for any similar period and raise the total for 1928 to \$61,399.25.

Disbursements ratified included \$22,565.75 from the Jacob H. Schiff Memorial Fund for the visiting nurse service of the Henry Street Settlement, and \$12,763.10 from the Morris and Charlotte Warburg Memorial Fund for the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

The Jewish Immigrant Aid Society of Canada met 36 boats with arrivals at the port of Halifax and Quebec during the month of October, the Society's report states. These boats brought 2,919 immigrants. Of these 341 were Jews. They were destined by provinces as follows: Quebec, 151; Ontario, 117; Nova Scotia, 1; New Brunswick, 1; Manitoba, 2; Saskatchewan, 17; Alberta, 16; and British Columbia, 10.

There were six detentions. They were later admitted through the intervention of the Legal Aid Department of the Jewish Immigrant Aid Society of Canada.

Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner of the Euclid Avenue Temple, Cleveland, Ohio, acted as Imperial Chairman of a committee which settled the kosher meat strike recently in Cleveland. The strike was satisfactorily settled and the butchers allowed a reduction of two cents per pound.

RINA NIKOVA

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