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BOYCOTT SYSTEM AGAINST JEWISH WORKERS CHARGED BY DEPUTY GRUENBAUM

Minister of Labor Denies Discrimination by Government

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Dec. 5.—A demand that the government recognize the right of Jews to work was made by Deputy Isaac Gruenbaum in the Sejm Budget Commission during the discussion on the Labor Ministry's estimate. Deputy Gruenbaum charged that a boycott system against Jewish workers continues. Jewish workers are not hired for state works. The deputy produced a document, a circular issued by the Seacoast Bureau, stating that only persons who have been baptized may be employed.

The Jewish masses are threatened with ruin in case the boycott is continued, Gruenbaum declared.

Minister of Labor Moraczewski, in reply denied that a boycott was in force against Jews. Jewish workers are employed in state works, he said. "Don't make false accusations, as was the case in 1918, when an anti-Jewish pogrom was alleged to have taken place in Kielce," the Labor Minister stated to Deputy Gruenbaum. "Then the Jewish press in America wrote that seventy Jews had been killed. Protest meetings were held, but an investigation disclosed that all that had occurred was a fight between a soldier and a Jew over a girl."

Concerning the document produced by Deputy Gruenbaum, the Minister promised an investigation.

TOMBSTONE CUTTERS STORM WARSAW KEHILLAH

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Dec. 5.—Jewish tombstone cutters surrounded the Warsaw Kehillah building, demanding that the Kehillah withdraw its decision to take over the monument business in the city. The stonemasons blocked the corridors of the building and interfered with the telephone communications, demanding that their trade be returned to them, instead of being monopolized by the Kehillah as decided last month by the Kehillah Council.

It was necessary for the police to intervene in order to restore order in the vicinity of the building. The President of the Kehillah, H. Farbstein, who was in the building, managed to make his escape through a rear door.

ARIA NEUSCHAL, PIONEER ZIONIST WORKER, DIES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vilna, Dec. 5.—Aria Neuschal, pioneer Zionist worker and friend of Theodor Herzl, died here. He was one of the founders of the B'nai Moshe.

EXPEL ELEVEN STUDENTS FROM SOVIET UNIVERSITY FOR ANTI-SEMITIC PRACTICES

Jewish Professor Forced to Resign; Investigation Proceeding

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Dec. 5.—Professor Greenstein, leading neurologist in the Ukraine, was compelled to resign from his post at the Voronezh University, because of the recent anti-Semitic activities directed against him there. Eleven students were expelled. The investigation is proceeding.

The leader of a recent attack against Jews in Rudne, Ukraine, was sentenced to ten years imprisonment and his six accomplices to prison terms of from one to three years.

ASK GOVERNMENT AID FOR JEWISH STUDENTS' HOUSE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Dec. 5.—A delegation representing Jewish students in all Roumanian universities appeared before the Roumanian Minister of Education, asking that the government grant a state subsidy to the Jewish Student Homes on a proportionate basis to that given other student homes. The memorandum was presented in the name of the entire Roumanian Jewish student body. The memorandum also asked abolition of restrictions against Jewish students, particularly in the Medical schools of the universities.

Minister Costacescu received the delegation cordially and promised to give consideration to the memorandum. The student delegation also appeared before the Minister of the Interior and the Minister of Commerce, as well as Premier Maniu's state secretary. They were accorded a friendly reception by all.

PALESTINE ECONOMIC CORP. EXTENDS INDUSTRIAL CREDITS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 5.—Credits will be granted to the smaller Palestine industries by the Palestine Economic Corporation, it was announced here.

Loans will be extended against machines, with mortgages running from three to four years.

30 POLISH EMIGRANTS ENROUTE TO PALESTINE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Dec. 5.—Thirty Jewish emigrants left Poland for Palestine today.

CREATE ZANGWILL FUND IN PARIS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Dec. 5.—A memorial fund to be known as the Israel Zangwill Fund was established here at a meeting held last night. Among those present at the meeting to establish the fund were Prof. Victor Basch, Jean Richard, Mark Chagall, Maxa Nordau, Andre Spire, and Sholom Asch.

MIZRACHI TO RAISE SUBJECT OF IMMIGRATION, EDUCATION AT ACTIONS SESSIONS

Will Demand Immigration Certificates for Relatives of Immigrants

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 5.—Questions with regard to Palestine immigration and education will be raised by the Mizrachi delegates at the forthcoming session of the Zionist General Council, known as the Actions Committee, which will open its sessions in Berlin on December 20.

The Mizrachi will demand that certificates of immigration be granted to the relatives of immigrants as well as to the recipient of the certificate. It will also ask that the Zionist Executive should not prevent the transfer of pupils from the general schools to the Mizrachi schools if the parents of the pupils desire to do so.

Rabbi Meyer Berlin is proceeding to Germany to take part in the Actions Committee deliberations. Subsequently he will go to the United States to take part in the United Palestine Appeal campaign and thence to Canada for the Mizrachi Palestine Fund.

A report from London has been received by the Mizrachi headquarters here, to the effect that Sir John Chancellor, new Palestine High Commissioner, will seek a solution to the question of the Wailing Wall, that is favorable to the Jews. He will simultaneously strive to restore good relations between Arabs and Jews.

ANTI-JEWISH BOYCOTT AGITATION IN UPPER SILESIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Dec. 5.—An anti-Jewish boycott agitation has been started in Upper Silesia, threatening six thousand Jewish peddlers with economic ruin.

Pamphlets have been circulated, advocating that Poles and Germans should not make purchases from Jewish peddlers. The literature circulated by an anti-Semitic merchants committee, declares that signs should be posted on the houses, warning Jewish peddlers not to enter under the penalty of being flogged.

3 JEWS IN PARLIAMENT OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Prague, Dec. 5.—Three Jews were elected to Parliament in the elections which took place here. The Zionists were defeated in Carpatho-Russia, where the other Jewish lists were supported by the government.

The three Jewish members of Parliament elected are Albert Gestetner of Bratislava, Bela Kroo of Muncacz and Moses Guttman of Sevljusc. The Polish Jewish list in Moravia-Silesia did not obtain a mandate although it polled 29,000 votes.

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OTTO SCHIFF PRAISES WORK OF THE ORT

The activities of the Ort in the reconstruction work in Eastern Europe was praised by Otto Schiff, President of the Jews' Temporary Shelter in London, and treasurer of the War Victim Committee of England, who is now on a visit to the United States. In a statement by Mr. Schiff released through the American Ort, he declared:

"My interest in the Ort dates back to the period of the famine in Russia when the Ort appealed to the War Victim Committee for help. We gave them £5,000 to be used for sending seed to the old Jewish colonies in South Russia. Later, after the War Victim's Fund had liquidated, I had many occasions to express my sympathy with the efforts of the Ort organization to reconstruct Jewish life in Eastern Europe. The significance of the work to the local population in Lithuania, Poland, Roumania and other countries where the Ort is functioning, shown by the subsidies which the Kehillahs and the local governments are giving to the Ort schools.

"I am also in great sympathy with the new plan of the Ort to industrialize the town population, while those Russian Jews who have relatives abroad will be helped by the machinery which their relatives are sending to them. There is still a large percentage of declassed Jews who have no relatives or friends outside of their own country, and to help them become self-supporting and productive, should be the aim of Jewry throughout the world. I consider the work of the Ort of vast importance in the reconstruction of Eastern Jewry and supplementary to the activities of the Ica and the J. D. C. In order to avoid overlapping and unnecessary expenditure, however, the closest cooperation between the three

SAYS SOLUTION OF RUSSIAN JEWISH PROBLEM MUST BE FOUND WITHIN COUNTRY

While Jewish Position Tragic, Revolution Beneficial to It, Says
German Leader

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

Berlin, Nov. 14.—The future of Russian Jewry, numbering nearly three million souls, is a matter of greater concern to the Jews of Germany than to any other Jewish community, Dr. Ismar Freund, President of the Federation of Jewish Communities in Prussia, who recently returned from a tour in Russia to study conditions on the spot, writes in the first of a series of his impressions appearing here in the official organ of the Berlin Jewish Community.

Whenever German Jewry was in a low state, not only numerically, and from the point of view of pessimism abroad, Dr. Freund says, we turned our eyes to the East, and took courage at the thought of the inexhaustible reservoir which unceasingly fed us with a new stream of life, and assured our further existence. There cannot be a single Jew in the world who is indifferent to the fate of millions of his fellow-Jews.

"The fate of the Jews in Soviet Russia is a very tragic one," Dr. Freund goes on. "On the one hand, there has perhaps never before been a Revolution which has brought so beneficial a transformation to the Jews as the Russian Revolution. Under the Czarist regime the Jews of Russia were helots. The Revolution has not only in theory, but in practice also, made an earnest effort to give the Jews absolute equality, political, economic and social. The tragedy is that this same Revolution has swept like a storm over the Jews of Russia, and has uprooted them to an extent unparalleled perhaps in the whole of Jewish modern history. The Russian Revolution, being anti-capitalist and agrarian, benefited the workers and the peasants, and both these classes contained very few Jews, with the result that millions of Jews have been left without any means of livelihood.

"The idea of solving the problem by mass emigration is one which cannot be seriously entertained. It must be solved inside the country. A beginning has already been made, in the agricultural colonization and the industrialization movements. In Moscow alone, there are already about 10,000 Jewish factory workers. In a town like Minsk, for instance, there are 3,000 Jewish artisans. There are also the large masses of Jewish home-workers, and the task before us is to see that these shall be provided with their raw materials and the machinery to enable them to earn their livelihood."

bodies is necessary. As far as England is concerned, I shall be happy to assist in producing a cordial cooperation between the three bodies and stimulate interest in the activities of the Ort among the English Jewry." Mr. Schiff concluded.

YEVSEKTIYA HEAD DENIES OBSTACLES PLACED IN WAY OF CHALUTZIM LEAVING RUSSIA

Tchermersky Denies They Are Required to Pay 250 Roubles for Passports

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Dec. 5.—A. Tchermersky, head of the Jewish Section of the Communist Party, denied reports that obstacles are placed in the way of Chalutzim, Palestine pioneers, who are desirous of proceeding to Palestine.

In an interview with foreign press correspondents on the Jewish situation in Soviet Russia, Tchermersky denied the report that the Chalutzim are required to pay 250 roubles for their passports, even when the applicant is a member of the trade unions and entitled to receive low rates.

AGUDATH ISRAEL AGAINST REMOVING WALL BEGGARS

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

Jerusalem, Nov. 7.—The beggars sitting at the Wailing Wall and in the adjacent lanes have been summoned to the offices of the Deputy District Commissioner. Fifteen of them were questioned with regard to their citizenship, duration of residence in Palestine and particularly their sitting at the Wall.

It is believed that this action has been taken in connection with the proposed issuance of an order prohibiting begging in Jerusalem.

The Vaad Hair Ashkenazi, the Agudath Israel congregation led by Rabbi Sonnenfeld, has submitted a memorandum to the Deputy District Commissioner opposing the abolition of begging in Jerusalem for practical and religious reasons. The Deputy District Commissioner has promised to take the memorandum into consideration when the question is to be decided.

BANQUET TO HONOR ABRAHAM GOLDBERG

The twenty-fifth anniversary of Abraham Goldberg's activities in the Zionist movement will be celebrated at a banquet in his honor at the Level Club, New York, on January 6th, according to an announcement issued by the Ab. Goldberg Jubilee Committee, of which Rev. Z. H. Maslianski is honorary chairman and Jacob Fishman, Managing Editor of the "Jewish Morning Journal," is chairman. The other members of the committee are, Dr. A. Coraliuk, Dr. Israel H. Levinthal, Louis Lipsky, Prof. F. Schneerson, Mrs. Archibald Silverman, Dr. S. Margoshes and Peter Wiernik as vice chairmen; Joseph Weiss, treasurer, and Dr. S. Bernstein and A. Spiechandler, secretaries.

The banquet to Mr. Goldberg is being sponsored by the Zionist Organization of America, of which he is a member of the Administrative Committee, the Histadruth Ivrit, Order Sons of Zion, Federation of Polish Jews, Federation of Ukrainian Jews, and Federation of Galician Jews.

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

NEW BILL DESIGNED TO AID IMMIGRANTS INTRODUCED IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Bill Presented by Representative Dickstein of New York
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5—A new proposal to lessen one of the hardships imposed by the present immigration law was introduced into Congress by Representative Dickstein of New York. The bill proposes to allow aliens who have been temporarily admitted to the country, but who have thereafter become entitled to a non-quota status, to be permanently admitted to the country without going out of the country to secure a visa for permanent status as is now required. This proposed amendment would enable aliens temporarily admitted and upon marriage to an American citizen to remain permanently in the country without making the trip and return which is now the case. Congressman Dickstein also reintroduced his previous bill to admit outside the quota, alien refugees who were given visas under the old immigration law, but were thereafter refused admission because new immigration visas were required.

The House Immigration Committee at its meeting today is expected to take up the urgent recommendation of Secretary of Labor Davis to enact a law making it impossible for aliens from Canada to secure temporary admission for employment in the United States.

JEWISH YOUTH CONFERENCE MEETS IN MILWAUKEE

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 5—Five hundred delegates attended the sessions of the Jewish youth conference held under the auspices of the Jewish Educational Association at Temple Emanu-El-B'ne Jeshurun in this city. This was the first session of its kind ever held in Wisconsin. It is planned to hold it annually.

Among the speakers was Dr. Jacob Singer, Rabbi of Temple Mizpah of Chicago, and Rabbi Joseph Baron of Temple Emanu-El-B'ne Jeshurun.

The question of Jewish youth and his relation to the preservation of Jewish culture was discussed by Rabbi Aaron Cohen, Racine, and Dr. J. Mark Jacobson of the University of Wisconsin. Henry Hurwitz, of New Menah Association, spoke at the opening session.

COOLIDGE FOR RESTRICTIVE IMMIGRATION IN MESSAGE

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5—"The policy of restrictive immigration should be maintained," declared President Coolidge in his annual message to Congress, delivered yesterday. "Authority should be granted the Secretary of Labor to give immediate preference to learned professions and experts essential to new industries. The remaining families should be expedited. Our immigration and naturalization laws might well be codified."

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

Palestine Jewry's Appeal to the Arabs

By Our Jerusalem Correspondent

Jerusalem, Nov. 7—A short while ago there occurred in Jerusalem a distressing event, which wounded the hearts of Jews throughout the world, reads the open letter addressed to the Moslem Community of Palestine published here today by the Vaad Leumi, National Council of Palestine Jews. On the Day of Atonement, which is sacred to Jews and which is also respected by Moslems as the Ashura Fast, at a time when the Jews, according to their religious rites and ancient custom, were praying at the Kothel Maaravi, the remnant of the Wall of the holy and venerated Temple of King Solomon, Peace be upon him, members of the Police forcibly intervened and disturbed the order of the religious service by removing a linen screen which had been temporarily erected to separate men from women in accordance with Jewish religious rites. The intervention of the Police in consequence of certain Moslem representations, aroused strong indignation and bitterness throughout Jewry, and brought about a general protest from all parts of Palestine as well as from abroad, together with the just demand that conditions be arranged ensuring the free exercise of Jewish worship at that site in a manner worthy of and consistent with its sanctity.

Following upon this incident legends, distortions of fact and rumors, which have been denied years ago, were resuscitated and circulated among the public, in order to represent and describe the conflict relative to the Writing Wall as a general attack of the Jews on Moslem Holy Places.

We, herewith, declare emphatically and sincerely that no Jew has ever thought of encroaching upon the rights of Moslems over their own Holy Places, but our Arab brethren should also recognize the rights of Jews in regard to the places in Palestine which are holy to them.

Now the Kothel Maaravi is a vestige of the Wall of the Temple which remained untouched, and from which the "Shechina" (God's Presence) has never departed. The Kothel Maaravi has always been a place of worship for Jewish pilgrims from Palestine and abroad. This right of freedom of worship at the Holy Places was not withheld from us by the Roman Conquerors. It was also recognized by the first Caliphs and by the kings of the Umayyad Dynasty, by Salah Eddin Al-Ayubi, by the Mameluks and by the Ottoman Sultans even at a time when access to the Wall was forbidden by Moslem rulers to people of other faiths.

Arab, Jewish and Christian historians give detailed accounts of the support extended to Moslem conquerors by Jews, both by active military participation, and in other respects. The Caliphs and the kings of the Umayyad Dynasty re-established the rights of

(Continued on Page 4)

METHODS OF ACCELERATING COLLECTIONS TO BE SOUGHT AT U.J.C. CONFERENCE SUNDAY

500 Delegates to Attend Sessions in Albany

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 5—More than 500 delegates representing fifty communities in the state are expected to gather at the Hotel Ten Eyck on December 9 to attend the Emergency Relief Conference of the United Jewish Campaign.

The present status of the United Jewish Campaign collections in the state and a consideration of what shall be done to accelerate payments will occupy the delegates who have responded to the call to the conference issued by Bernard B. Given of Syracuse, state chairman.

David A. Brown, national chairman, will address the conference on the present situation of the Jewish masses throughout Eastern Europe. Lieut. Governor-elect Herbert H. Lehman will make his first public address since his election.

David M. Bressler, acting chairman of the New York City Campaign, will speak on ways and means of making the collections.

Bernard B. Given will report on the development of the campaign and the status of collections throughout the state.

The arrangements for the Conference are in charge of a Reception Committee, headed by M. F. Aufesser.

Columbus, O., is the first city in the United States with a quota of over \$50,000 to complete its final payments to the United Jewish Campaign, a statement from the New York headquarters announces. Having pledged \$55,100 to the campaign in May, 1926, final payments do not fall due until May, 1929, but Columbus has remitted to Zone Chairman Edward J. Goodman, a check redeeming its pledge fully six months in advance.

The achievement of Columbus has placed the Central Ohio Zone in the class of those states that have reached the highest percentage of paid-up pledges, the statement declares. The Columbus Zone has paid-up pledges amounting to 75% of its total pledge of over \$36,000.

To the number of smaller communities that have so far turned in 100% payments, the community of Plattsburg, N. Y., was recently added, its pledge of \$2,120 having been remitted in full to the treasury. Julius Mendelsohn is the chairman and Henry Scheier the treasurer of the Plattsburg campaign.

Among other communities that have reached the 100% mark during the last several weeks, the U. J. C. headquarters announce, are Harrisburg, Pa., which has paid in \$26,000 on a total pledge of \$25,000; Pontiac, Mich., which pledged and paid \$3,613; Poughkeepsie, N. Y., which has paid its full pledge of \$7,640; Statesville, N. C., which pledged and paid \$2,000; Rome, Ga., which pledged and paid \$2,283; and Greenwich, Conn., which paid in full its pledge of \$2,000.

ELEVEN JEWS HAVE BEEN NOBEL PRIZE WINNERS (J. T. A. Mail Service)

Paris, Nov. 18.—The award of the Nobel Prize for Literature to Professor Henri Louis Bergson, announced by the Swedish Academy, brings the number of Jewish Nobel Prize winners up to eleven. The winners of the Nobel Prize, awarded each year since 1901, were recalled here upon this year's announcement of awards.

Professor Albert Abraham Michelson, of Chicago University, noted physicist, was awarded the Prize in 1907, his experiments being regarded as the starting point of Einstein's Theory of Relativity. Professor Gabriel Lippman, Professor of Mathematical and Experimental Physics at the Sorbonne University in Paris, who died in 1918, was awarded the prize in 1908. Professor Otto Wallach of Goettingen University, who died in 1920, received the Nobel Prize for chemistry in 1910; Professor Richard Willstaetter, the foremost organic chemist in Germany, received the Nobel Prize in 1915 for his researches in the chemistry of chlorophyll. Professor Fritz Haber, of Berlin University, one of the greatest physical chemists of the day, received the Nobel Prize in 1918 for his work on the synthesis of ammonia. Professor Paul Ehrlich, who died in 1915, the discoverer of "606," one of the men belonging to the small group of the greatest minds in medical science, including Pasteur, Lister and Koch, received the Nobel Prize in 1908.

Professor Albert Einstein received the Nobel Prize in 1921. Tobias Michael Carel Asser, who died in 1913, member of the Dutch Council of State, and author of a number of important works on economics and law, was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1911; Alfred H. Fried, who died in 1921, the founder of the German Peace Society and a life-worker as a propagandist for international peace, received the Nobel Peace Prize in the same year as Asser; and Professor James Franck of Goettingen University, received the Nobel Prize for physics in 1926 for his research work in the atomic theory.

In addition, three other Nobel Prize winners, Elie Metchnikoff, who had a Jewish mother, and Henri Moissan and Gustav Herz, were of Jewish origin.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

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Jews, particularly in the Liberty of worship at their Holy Places.

Throughout the rule of the Arab kings, the Jews continued to enjoy these rights, which were confirmed with additional force upon the conquest of the country by the Selim Sultan.

The Koheh Maaravi which is sacred to the Jews throughout generations, has in practice been a place of worship and pilgrimage, free from all restriction or interference. It is clear that the Jewish people are not ready to make any concession in respect of this right, sanctified for generations, and that any attempt to abolish or restrict this right and to interfere in the estab-

lished arrangement for the conduct of prayers will be regarded as a serious offence and a grave insult against the Jewish Nation. It is also clear that if the desire of the Jews to pray at that place peacefully, honorably and without any restriction be misrepresented as the establishment of a strategic platform for an attack against the Moslem Mosques within the Haram area, this can only be the fruit of false imagination or wilful calumny. The effect of such calumny is to disturb and trouble the minds of the people, and to stir up enmity and dispute between two sister nations. This can only bring misfortune to both sides and profit neither. Our sincere desire to build up and restore our country in harmony with our Arab brethren, impels us to proclaim the truth, that we are engaged in no fight against our neighbors, nor in designs upon Moslem Holy Places, but are pressing a natural demand that Jewish rights should be respected.

We call upon our Arab brethren in general, and their responsible leaders in particular, to disperse the poisonous clouds of the false rumors which have recently been circulated, and to create possibilities for constructive co-operation for the benefit of the country and all its inhabitants, in place of hostility and dispute, the appeal concludes.

CONDITION OF REFUGEES IN FAR EAST IMPROVES

Conditions among the Jewish refugees in the Far East have considerably improved since the cessation of the civil war in China. Jewish artisans are settling in Mukden, Tientsin, Shanghai and Nankin, where they find employment.

The number of Jewish emigrants from Poland, Lithuania, Austria and Roumania coming to Harbin has increased and from there they leave for the United States, South America and other countries. This information is contained in a report received at the New York headquarters of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of America, Hias, from the Hias Central Information Bureau in Harbin.

"In China as a result of the cessation of the civil war, labor conditions in certain places have improved," the report states. "This affords the opportunity to improve the unemployment condition existing among the immigrants. Every day we received new immigrants, individuals and families. Part of these are on their way to relatives in South America, Australia and South Africa. Some have no definite destination and for these it is important that they shall be able to adapt themselves to the circumstances here. Skilled artisans go to Mukden, Dajren, Tientsin, Shanghai and Nankin, the last having already become an employment center and for which a number of skilled workmen have left. The foreign European population in the interior of China prefers to give employment to European workmen.

"In addition, we have a certain number of quota immigrants to America," the report continues. "We are working energetically and systematically

and maintain amicable relationship with the Consulates here.

"In Soviet Far East, wages were always higher than in European Russia and Siberia. As a result of the interest of the Jewish world in the Far East and the settlement activities in our neighboring Biro-Bidzan, there is an emigration from the West to the Far East. Many inquiries have reached us from White Russia and the Ukraine.

"The Soviet organization in Siberia will not issue any emigrant passports until the emigrant produces a document showing that his people have asked for him. Therefore, the emigrants for whom we have letters, documents, steamship tickets or money and certificates to the effect that their relatives have asked for them, receive the necessary emigrant passports. Unemployed who are registered in the Employment Bureau receive their passport free of charge when they produce the necessary documents from their relatives. Another class of emigrants pay only 50 roubles. Only declassified immigrants, refugees without any trade, must pay 300 roubles under unfavorable conditions, 220 roubles, for a passport."

Felix M. Warburg

says:

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