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LEAGUE REAFFIRMS OBLIGATIONS TO MINORITIES AFTER STORMY CLASH

Angry Scenes Between German and
Polish Representatives

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Lugano, Dec. 17.—The sacredness of the obligation undertaken by the League of Nations in protection of the national minorities was reaffirmed by Aristide Briand, French Foreign Minister, who presided over the last public session of the fifty-third Council of the League of Nations Saturday afternoon, after a bitter clash between Dr. Stresemann, German Foreign Minister, and August Zaleski, Polish Foreign Minister.

The cause for the clash was the complaint of German minorities in Upper Silesia against the Polish authorities in regard to the German parents' rights to send their children to German schools.

"Nothing would permit anybody to suppose that the League of Nations or its Council would abandon the sacred cause of minority peoples. On the contrary, treaties exist which must be scrupulously followed and perhaps some method might be found for a more rapid settlement of minority difficulties. M. Briand stated in commenting upon the most stormy incident which has occurred in the history of the League of Nations Council.

Dr. Stresemann, who banged on the table with his fist during the Polish Foreign Minister's address, exclaimed: "If the League of Nations supports the view that parents cannot make

(Continued on Page 4)

PALESTINE CELEBRATES 10th ANNIVERSARY OF HABIMAH

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 17.—Fifteen hundred persons gathered Saturday night in the Exhibition Hall of Tel Aviv to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the existence of the Habimah, Moscow Hebrew troupe which is now in Palestine. Chaim Nachman Bialik, Hebrew poet, was the principal speaker. He emphasized the artistic, cultural and national importance of the Habimah and compared it to the Agrippa Hall which was constructed around Jerusalem after Titus had destroyed the first two walls. So it was ten years ago when Jewry was destroyed by the World War, the Habimah proved to be the stronghold of Hebrewism and of the Hebrew spirit, the poet declared.

Messages were received from Moscow, New York, London, Berlin and Warsaw. Congratulations were also read from Leopold Jessner, director of the Prussian State Theatre, Arnold Zweig, Alfred Kerr and from the widow of Vachtangoff, first director of the Moscow troupe, an Armenian.

7-YEAR OLD JEWISH BOY MURDERED FOR SPOIL OF 70 GROSCHEN

Three Christian Youths, Ranging from
12 to 17 Years, Held

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Dec. 17.—For seventy groschen which he carried when he went to buy a loaf of bread for his mother to provide supper for the family, 7-year-old Yankele, the son of the local Jewish woodcutter, Nahum, was murdered in the township Jozefow on the bank of the Vistula.

Three Christian boys, aged 17, 16 and 12, committed the crime to share in the spoil which was divided as follows: The oldest received 30 groschen, the younger two 20 groschen each. They are held pending trial.

The family of Nahum, the woodcutter, spent a frantic night in their anxiety for the boy who did not return from the grocery store where he had been sent. In the morning the body was found on the bank of the river, battered and bruised.

900,000 JEWS IN SOVIET RUSSIA ARE CLASSED AS MEMBERS OF BOURGEOISIE

Total of 5,000,000 in Russia Classed as
Bourgeoisie

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Riga, Dec. 17.—About one-third of the Jewish population in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics belongs, in the eyes of the Soviet officials, to the bourgeois class, that is, the class which has no rights under the Soviet law.

According to figures given in an article published in the Soviet press by J. Larin, a Jewish journalist, out of the five million persons classed as bourgeois, including all nationalities in the Soviet Union, 900,000 are Jews.

In 1924 the Jewish shop proprietors in Moscow largely exceeded the proportion of the Jewish to the general population. Jewish chemists constituted 75.4% of the total number of chemists, Jewish jewellers 48.6% and wood merchants 36%, he says.

The present anti-Semitism, the writer says, is based on class differences and will disappear with the elimination of the bourgeoisie.

LIFT BAR ON RELATIVES' MIGRATION TO PALESTINE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 17.—The restriction upon the immigration of the relatives of Palestinian citizens and residents, enforced for the past several years, was abolished by the government.

It was stated on good authority that the Government is now in touch with the Colonial Office with regard to abolishing the restriction on the immigration of the category termed in the Palestine immigration ordinance "capitalists," that is persons who are in possession of at least £500.

TWO JEWS ELECTED TO ROUMANIAN SENATE; LIBERALS DEFEATED

One Holds Office Ex-Officio; Eight
Deputies Elected

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Dec. 17.—The Jewish population in greater Roumania will be represented in the Upper House, elections to which took place yesterday, by three Senators.

In the Maniu landslide which was repeated in the Senate elections, two Jews were victorious, Dr. Meyer Ebner and Theodor Fischer. Rabbi Nierowicz is ex-officio member of the Senate as the representative of the Jewish religion. The elections to the Senate passed without disorders.

The final returns of the parliamentary elections which took place Wednesday showed that all in all, eight Jewish deputies were chosen. Dr. William Filderman, President of the Union of Roumanian Jews, allied in the elections with the Liberal Party, as well as the other Jewish Liberal candidates were defeated. Of the eight deputies elected, four are Zionists, including Dr. Nobel, Dr. Fischer, Dr. Martin of Transylvania and A. Landau of Kishineff. Three Jewish candidates were elected on the ticket of the Roumanian National Peasant Party, the Maniu party, and Dr. Pistiner of the Socialist Party.

Disciplinary measures against the local officials at Leova, Bessarabia, where a synagogue was desecrated last week, will be taken, the Minister of the Interior announced today. The officials will be charged with negligence in fulfilling their duty. "It is the duty of the authorities to prevent the occurrence of acts of violence and at least to apprehend the culprits who cannot possibly hide in a small community like Leova," the statement declared.

In the meantime it was explained that the attack on the synagogue was perpetrated by a group of young boys.

POLISH JEWS PLAN NEW PRO-GOVERNMENT PARTY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Dec. 17.—A new Jewish party whose express aim will be to support the present regime, is now being formed here, according to a report in the Jewish labor daily, "Folks-zeitung."

The initiative in forming the party was taken by the Chassidic rabbis of Grodzisk and Parysow, Dr. Heinrich Welt, assimilationist, formerly the editor of the German daily, "Warschauer Zeitung," which was published during the period of German occupation; Nahum Leib Weingot, Orthodox leader and present member of the Kehillah Executive and Isaac Stueckgold, non-partisan.

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NATHAN STRAUS APPEALS TO MOSLEMS TO END WAILING WALL DISPUTE

**Aged Philanthropist Addresses Letter
to Grand Mufti**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 17.—An appeal to the Moslems of Palestine to end the controversy over the Wailing Wall was made by Nathan Straus, famous American Jewish philanthropist, in a letter he addressed to the Grand Mufti, it was learned here today.

It was stated that in his letter the aged philanthropist asked the spiritual leader of the Moslems to use his influence toward establishing better relationship between the Moslems and the other communities in Palestine.

M. ROSENBERG ON PRESIDEN- TIAL INAUGURAL COMMITTEE

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Dec. 17.—Maurice D. Rosenberg, prominent Jewish attorney and Washington representative of the Order B'nai B'rith, has been appointed General Counsel of the Presidential Inaugural Committee by Col. U. S. Grant, 3rd, Chairman of the Committee, it was announced here today. The appointment is considered a very high honor, and is the first of any significance made in connection with the inaugural preparations. Mr. Rosenberg has long been actively identified with the affairs of the Republican Party here.

JEWISH COLONISTS ATTACKED IN BRAZIL

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Rio de Janeiro, Dec. 17.—Several Jewish colonists in the colony of Imao were killed when a group of wandering bandits descended on the region. Many of the colonies in the section were robbed. A military expedition has been ordered to the region by the government.

MAY SETTLE DISPUTE OF BOSTON RABBIS AND CANTORS OUT OF COURT

**Prosecution Asks for Postponement of
Trial Pending Amicable Settlement**

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Boston, Mass., Dec. 17.—Attorney Walsh, member of the firm of Walsh and Walsh who represent the complainants, informed the representative of the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" today that they will ask Judge Bolster of the Boston Municipal Court on Wednesday to postpone the trial of the twelve Boston cantors for illegally performing the marriage ceremony. Mr. Walsh stated that he will ask this action in behalf of the prosecution with a view of bringing about a settlement of the case outside of courts. Judge Bolster, before whom this case is to come up, has been active in urging both sides to settle the dispute, it was stated from unofficial sources.

Cantor Glickstein who is the president of the Cantors' Association, also told the correspondent that he will use every means to avoid the "Chillul Hashem" that must result if the case is brought into the courts. He has been active in the last few days in bringing together both rabbis, cantors and general communal leaders in order to avoid court action.

Albert Hurwitz, acting in behalf of the cantors as defendants, stated that he is preparing the briefs to be presented to Judge Bolster next Wednesday as he has not been officially notified that the case will be continued. Informed by the representative of the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" of the contemplated action on the part of Walsh and Walsh, he said: "It is the first I heard of."

The meeting that was to be held last Saturday night did not take place. No reason for the postponement was given by either side but it was heard that an agreement has been reached on the part of the attorneys acting for the rabbis that the matter would be taken out of the courts.

A compromise is to be reached, it was stated by one who is in a position to know that at the next meeting of the legislature which is to be held in February, the present statute which affects the cantors is to be amended to settle the matter. It is generally agreed that as the statute now reads the cantors are in the strict technical sense legally barred from performing the marriage ceremony. Unless the highest courts should state otherwise, the state authorities will intervene and bar the cantors from performing the marriage ceremony.

A concert of synagogue music by A. W. Binder took place Saturday night in the Town Hall before a large audience. "The Birth of Samuel," a cantata, was sung by the Free Synagogue Choir with the assistance of soloists. Mr. Binder's arrangements and Jewish folksongs sung by the Y.M.H.A. Choral Society completed the program.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art has received as a gift from Mr. and Mrs. Herbert N. Straus five folio volumes of engravings of the works of Watteau. The Watteau engravings were in the Jan Six art collection which was auctioned in Amsterdam in October for nearly \$1,000,000.

CONCESSION FOR EXPLOITING TRANSJORDANIA PHOSPHATE HAS NOT YET BEEN GRANTED

Will Affect Market of Palestine and Transjordan Only

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 17.—Captain de Valda, the representative of the Gough General Distributing Co., Ltd., told the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency here that the previous report that his company has already obtained a concession for the exploitation of the Transjordanian phosphates is premature.

The concession has not yet been granted. An application was made in accordance with the provisions of the Palestine mining ordinance.

Captain de Valda also corrected the impression which gained wide credence in Palestine that the exploitation of the Transjordanian phosphates will affect the world market. The Transjordanian phosphates will considerably improve the economic situation of Palestine and Transjordan but the maximum quantity of the production is too small to affect the world market.

OTTINGER GIFT TORAH INSTALLED IN SYNAGOGUE

Several thousand residents of the Bronx witnessed the ceremonial installation at the Congregation Kehillath Moishe, 1532 Hoe Avenue, the Bronx, of the Scroll of the Law donated to the congregation by Attorney General Albert Ottinger in honor of Rabbi Moses Epstein, Chassidic "Rabbi of Ozerow."

A parade from the Hoe Avenue synagogue to the Congregation Min Jacob, 1426 Minford Place, took place Saturday night preceding the installation ceremonies. The Torah was carried under a canopy while the marchers sang religious hymns. Attorney General Ottinger, Judge Gustave Hartman and Rabbi Epstein were among the speakers.

GREATER STRINGENCY FOR POLITICAL REFUGEES

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

Paris, Dec. 2.—A government statement issued after a Cabinet sitting held yesterday says: "In view of the repeated political crimes committed on our territory by foreigners, the government has drawn up a series of regulations in order to guard more effectively against the intolerable abuse, which is thus made of French hospitality."

The statement has been issued, it is understood, because of the recent anti-Fascist crimes in France. The decision is, however, likely to have affect also on the large number of Jews in France, who are not citizens, particularly in view of the agitation carried on by a part of the press at the time of the Schwartzbard affair. The total foreign population of France is stated to be 2,800,000, and it is said that 5,000 or 6,000 are expelled from the country every year.

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JEWISH CENTERS AND Y'S IN U. S. SERVE 275,000 MEMBERSHIP, J. W. B. CONVENTION HEARS

139 Institutions Erected at \$19,300,000 Cost Operate on \$3,500,000 Annual Budget; Vice-President Dawes Praises Jewish Philanthropic Work as Mark of High Citizenship; Secretary Wilbur Commends J.W.B. Work in Peace as Well as Wartime; Prominent Leaders from Many States Discuss Jewish Community Problems.

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Dec. 17.—The philanthropic spirit of the Jew, to help those who are less fortunate, irrespective of race, creed or color, was highly praised by Hon. Charles G. Dawes, Vice-President of the United States, in an address at the fourth biennial convention held here in the Jewish Community Center. Representatives of three hundred constituent societies of the Jewish Welfare Board, from various communities throughout the country, were in attendance, and listened to addresses and reports on the progress of the Jewish Center movement. The delegates also heard pleas by prominent Jewish lay leaders, calling for the wider development of the movement that is today providing cultural, Jewish and recreational activities for the growing Jewish generation.

Vice-President Dawes was the principal speaker at a banquet tendered by the local Jewish community to the delegates. The dinner was given in the Jewish Community Center building, the cornerstone of which was laid three years ago by President Calvin Coolidge. In his address, the Vice-President commended the efforts of American Jewry to be of service to the less fortunate of their race. "When men associate themselves in a collective effort to render self-sacrificing service to their fellow-men, they are engaging in what is not only one of the noblest endeavors of good citizenship, but its most effective one," he said, and continuing, added, "That the record in this country of Jewish philanthropy—so largely non-sectarian—so largely and intelligently covering the succor and encouragement of the man who does not have a fair chance and who is down in the world, and yet, so mindful of those who struggle for an education to fit them for the higher tasks of life—so concerned with a wide distribution among our people of the benefits of medical science and invention—that this record is so magnificent, while partly due to certain individuals, great and great-hearted leaders in the world whom we all know, is chiefly due to the fact that behind Jewish philanthropy is always a collective pressure.

"It is because your people believe not only that wealth entails an obligation of service commensurate with it, but that those of moderate means should help the less fortunate, and that even the poor should help those poorer," Vice-President Dawes declared.

"This pressure is not centered upon the very rich alone, but they feel it and give accordingly. It does not center upon any class. All classes feel it and give accordingly. It is not exerted especially through leaders, though they contribute the organizing

genius which affords it the means of expression.

"This collective pressure comes from the heart of the great Jewish people as a whole—from the heart of a great people who have suffered unjustly in their time. We have but to think—each one of us—of some great personal sorrow to know that sympathy comes most surely from suffering. And the sympathy of your people is a part of your nature, of your traditions, of your history, and it is so broad and great that it knows no sectarian bounds, but has enriched the lives of all the people and helped to make this the blessed land of promise for all."

In reviewing welfare work accorded to men in the Navy during the World War and the ten years since the signing of the Armistice, Hon. Curtis D. Wilbur, Secretary of the Navy, called on the American public for a continuance of the same type of service rendered during the War to the men now in the service. Secretary Wilbur was the principal speaker of the afternoon session of the convention. There is a great deal of discussion, he said, regarding the building program of the Navy in the American press and especially religious publications, but very little comment is made or suggested regarding the welfare of the personnel in the service. He declared that the men in the Navy today are the same as those who served during the World War, and everything possible should be done for their welfare. One of the reasons advanced by him for the proposed building program of his department was, as he put it, to make the Navy safe for its men.

In his Presidential address, Judge Lehman, of New York, gave a recital of the progress made by the Jewish Welfare Board and the Jewish Center movement. There are now in existence, he stated, three hundred constituent societies of the Board, made up of Y. M. H. A., Y. W. H. A., Y. M. and Y. W. H. A. and Jewish Community Center. Through the cooperation of the Jewish Welfare Board, he pointed out, one hundred and thirty-nine buildings are now owned by constituent societies, at a value of \$19,300,000. During the past year, he added, twelve communities are now erecting additions and new buildings, at an estimated cost of \$4,800,000, and he said that there were an additional \$533,000 in building funds of a number of other institutions. The membership of the constituent organizations, he announced, was now 275,000, and the annual budgets of these societies now totals \$3,500,000. One hundred and three paid executives are now directing the work of these organizations, he said.

Judge Lehman then told of other activities of the Jewish Welfare Board, which it offered to the constituent societies. A field service is maintained, he said, which during the past year dealt with 1,418 community problems, and, in addition to the field service, it has made 58 special community studies, preliminary to building fund campaigns, which were handled in the main by representatives of the Board. Lecture and concert programs were also arranged, which in the past year, he said, attracted an audience of 450,000.

The service rendered the Jewish men in the Army and Navy was dealt with in a report by Dr. Cyrus Adler, chairman of the Army and Navy Committee of the Jewish Welfare Board. Since its inception in 1917, the Board has concerned itself with the welfare of the Jewish men in the Army, Navy and Marines and those confined in hospitals, he said. There are now approximately 5,000 men of Jewish faith in the Army and Navy, widely scattered throughout Continental America, Panama, Honolulu, the Philippine Islands, Haiti, China, and various other places. For these men religious services are arranged, and special welfare work is carried on by a staff composed of a Director, four full-time and twelve part-time representatives, and fifty volunteer workers. The activities of the Board are also extended to Jewish students at the Citizens Military Training Camps, Dr. Adler added, and in 1928, he declared, 1,850 Jewish students were cared for at 31 camps.

Dr. Adler announced that there are now 17 Rabbis holding commissions in the chaplains' section of the Officers Reserve Corps and of this number, 7 were on active duty at the summer camps in 1927 and the same number in 1928. He added that during the past few years, the Board has handled approximately 6,400 personal welfare cases of men in the Army and Navy. The cost of this work in the past two years, he said, amounted to \$147,158.

A declaration that the most serious handicap to the successful operation of any social enterprise is the burden of a mortgage, was made by Harry L. Glucksman, executive director of the Jewish Welfare Board, in his report on the outstanding problems of the Jewish Center movement. These steps, he emphasized, generally lead to a falling-off of interest on the part of members, and the failure on their part to renew their affiliation, thus bringing about a further reduction in income.

Mr. Glucksman also pointed out the fallacies of "building for the future" and "let the future generation pay."

In reviewing the progress of the work of the Jewish Welfare Board, (Continued on Page 4)

JEWISH CENTERS AND Y'S SERVE 275,000 MEMBERSHIP J.W.B. CONVENTION HEARS (Continued from Page 3)

Mr. Glucksman made a plea for a larger financial support from the Jewish public.

Benjamin J. Buttenwieser, treasurer of the Jewish Welfare Board, reported a deficit of \$82,481. The income during the past two years, he announced, as \$302,770, and the expenditures for the same period \$350,383, leaving a deficit of \$47,612. This deficit, plus a deficit of \$34,869, which remained with the organization two years ago, makes a total deficit of \$82,481.

In speaking of the deficit, Judge Lehman announced that Mr. Julius Rosenwald has made a contribution of \$20,000 towards it, on the condition that the full amount is raised by the end of the year.

Recommendation for a revision in the Constitution of the Jewish Welfare Board was made by Leon J. Obermayer of Philadelphia, chairman of the Constitution Committee. His proposal called for the establishment of the National Council of the Jewish Welfare Board, which shall consist of representatives of constituent societies, of members of the Executive Committee, representatives and presidents of State and Regional Federations, and representatives of the national organizations affiliated with the Jewish Welfare Board. The Council will function as a permanent organization, and will be the legislative body of the Board. It will meet annually.

The afternoon session, following the address of Secretary Vilbur, was devoted to a presentation of reports on progress made by State Federations and regional organizations. The reports were submitted by Bernard B. Given, president of the New York State Federation; Felix Fuld, of Newark, president of the New Jersey Federation; Henry Weinberg, president of the Middle Atlantic States Federation; Jacob L. Wiseman, for the New England Federation; Samuel Druck, president of the Pennsylvania Federation; and Hon. M. Maldwin Fertig, Vice-President of the Metropolitan League of New York.

In these reports, the speakers told of the development of inter-city and inter-state programs and reviewed the fruitful results of such co-operation. The speakers also told of the steps which are being taken for the erection of newer and larger Community Centers in their territory.

Following the presentation of these reports, memorial tablets in honor of local leaders were unveiled. Rabbi Schweifel delivered a special prayer for the occasion, and the unveiling of the tablets was by Dr. Cyrus Adler. Reports of various committees were then presented.

The convention came to a close with a banquet in the evening at the Jewish Community Center given to the delegates by the Center. Maurice D. Rosenberg, who has just been appointed General Counsel for the Presidential Inaugural Committee, was the toastmaster, and there were addresses, in addition to that of Vice-President

LEAGUE REAFFIRMS OBLIGATIONS TO MINORITIES AFTER STORMY CLASH (Continued from Page 1)

use of their legal rights of protest, then one of the strongest pillars of the League will have crumbled. The Minority peoples are looking to the League for protection and if they get the idea that the League is not disposed to listen to them, then perhaps many people will reconsider their opinions and reconsider their reasons for joining the League."

Six New York institutions will receive bequests from the estate of the late Samuel Zucker, said to be several thousand dollars. Mr. Zucker died in Berlin on Nov. 26. The widow receives the income for life from the residuary estate after specific bequests of \$33,000 have been paid. When she dies, half of the residuary principal will be divided among the six institutions. Mrs. Zucker may dispose of the other half by her will, but should she fail to do so the money will go to the same organizations. They are the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases, Lebanon Hospital, Lying-In Hospital, Skin and Cancer Hospital and the Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Dawes, by Judge Irving Lehman, Louis Marshall, Morris Cafritz, Dr. Abram Simon and Mrs. Alexander Wolf.

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