

Vol. V. Price 4 Cents.

Wednesday, December 19, 1928.

Entered as 2nd Class Matter at Post Office, Long Island City, New York

No. 1246.

SESSION OF ZIONIST GENERAL COUNCIL TO BE CLOSED TO THE PRESS

**Decision Contrary to Past Custom;
Sessions to Last Four Days**
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Dec. 18.—The extraordinary session of the Zionist General Council, holding the legislative power between Zionist Congresses, will last four days, beginning December 20. Contrary to previous custom, the sessions will be closed to the press this time, it was announced.

The agenda includes three points, first, a report on the extension of the Jewish Agency. Under this topic the members of the General Council will be asked to approve the action taken by Dr. Chaim Weizmann during his recent stay in New York and to concur in the reported agreement reached between the Committee of Seven appointed by Mr. Louis Marshall and a committee representing the World Zionist Organization, on the "reservations" made by the Zionist General Council at its summer session here in regard to the recommendations of the Joint Palestine Survey Commission.

The second point on the agenda is the submission of reports and discussion on the political situation in Palestine and the Zionist movement. The third question to be taken up is the naming of the date and place of the next Zionist Congress which is to be held in the summer of 1929.

Paris, Dec. 18.—Adolph Edlis, formerly city treasurer of Pittsburgh, was taken to a Paris hospital on his arrival here. Mr. Edlis broke his knee while aboard the steamer Aquitania.

As a member of the Administrative Committee of the Zionist Organization of America, he was en route to Berlin to attend the sessions of the Zionist General Council which will open there on December 20.

START NUMERUS CLAUSUS AGITATION IN BERLIN

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
Berlin, Dec. 18.—An agitation for the introduction in German universities and colleges of a numerus clausus, aimed principally to limit the number of Jewish students, has been started by students of the University of Berlin.

By an overwhelming majority, what is termed the General Students Assembly adopted a resolution demanding the introduction of a numerus clausus for "students of alien blood." The resolution, if realized, would, for the first time, it was stated, direct the agitation not only against Jewish students from other countries but against native born German Jews.

TRAVELED 6,000 MILES TO EMBRACE JUDAISM; DIES BE- FORE CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED

**Philadelphian, Though Admitted to
Forefathers' Faith, Is Buried
in Christian Cemetery**
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Dec. 18.—All his life Harry Hirschfeld, aged Philadelphian, thought of the day of his death when, because of a dramatic entanglement, he, who lived as a Jew, would have to be buried with Christian rites in a Christian cemetery. He travelled six thousand miles to the capital of Poland in order to secure legal admission to the Jewish faith so that he might be accorded Jewish burial. Today, when he died, at the age of 77, though practically admitted to the faith of his forefathers, he was buried in a Christian cemetery.

On October 18, when he left the Warsaw Rabbinate building, with assurance that he would be admitted into the fold of Judaism, Hirschfeld declared: "Today is the happiest day of my life. Now I am assured that when I die Jewish burial in consecrated ground will be accorded me."

Having secured the ruling of the Warsaw Rabbinate for his admission to Judaism, the aged American delayed his departure for the United States, awaiting an official government certificate. Before the wheels of officialdom turned out the recognition of his conversion, Hirschfeld, a guest at the home of his brother, a member of the Catholic church, took sick and died. He was buried today in the Catholic cemetery.

Born in the Christian faith, which his
(Continued on Page 4)

AUSTRIA STIRRED BY VERDICT SENTENCING JEWISH STUDENT ON CHARGE OF PATRICIDE

**Tragic Event in Tyrol Mts. Cause of
Trial; Charge Insufficient Evi-
dence and Jury Bias**
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Dec. 18.—The conviction by an Innsbruck jury of Philip Halsman, a Jewish student from Riga, Latvia, on the charge of patricide has stirred public opinion in Austria to an unprecedented extent.

Philip and his father, Max Halsmann, came from Riga for an excursion last summer in the Tyrol Mountains. Max Halsmann found his death in a ravine. Whether he was pushed by his son, or fell by accident, was the question which the jury had to decide. After a prolonged trial, Philip Halsmann was sentenced to ten years imprisonment at hard labor on the charge of having killed his father. The verdict was based principally on the story told by a Tyrol shepherd boy.

Max Halsmann was a dentist and an owner of real estate in Germany, Switzerland and in Palestine.

Many members of the family, includ-
(Continued on Page 4)

JEWISH WORKERS DEMONSTRATE IN PALESTINE COLONY; DEMAND WORK

**Police Disperse Demonstration; Ex-
Legionnaires Demand Land**
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 18.—A demonstration of Jewish workers in the colony Petach Tikvah, one of the oldest Jewish colonies in Palestine, was dispersed by the police yesterday.

The workers demanded an opportunity to obtain employment in the orange groves. The Petach Tikvah colonists are selling their products while on the trees to Arab dealers who contract for the picking with Arab workers, there being a considerable difference between Arab and Jewish workers' wage scales.

A delegation of the former members of the Jewish Legion who fought in Palestine under Lord Allenby called today at the headquarters of the Jewish National Fund, the Zionist land purchasing agency. The ex-legionnaires demanded that steps be taken for the fulfillment of the promise made by Zionist leaders at the end of the war that the legionnaires remaining in Palestine will be given the opportunity to settle on the land. M. M. Ussishkin, head of the organization, promised to bring the matter before the Board of Directors of the National Fund.

JEWISH BAKERS IN POLAND FIGHT MODERNIZATION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Dec. 18.—Starvation or progress in the industry is the dilemma now faced by the Jewish bakers in Poland.

It was brought out at the National Convention of Jewish Bakery Owners in session here that because of the action taken by the government making it compulsory for bakery owners to change their equipment in conformity with modern hygienic requirements, the Jewish bakers, lacking capital and facilities, face ruin. Four hundred delegates from 160 cities are participating in the proceedings. The Jewish bakers are ready to meet the requirements but they cannot do it immediately. They would require time for gradual adjustment, it was emphasized.

The convention decided to march in a body to the building where the Polish Sejm is meeting and submit to the speakers of the lower and upper House, as well as to government members, a detailed memorandum urging that their plight be considered.

JEWISH POLITICAL PRISONERS ARE ON HUNGER STRIKE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Riga, Dec. 18.—Forty Jews are among the 100 political prisoners held in various Latvian jails who have declared a

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

Published every day in the week except
Saturday and Jewish high holidays
by the

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN CO.

Address All Mail to
Executive and Editorial Office:
611 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Publication Office:
110 Bridge Plaza South, Long Island City, N. Y.
Jacob Landau President
Samuel Bienstock Treasurer
John Simons Secretary
William Z. Spiegelman Editor

Vol. V. Wednesday, Dec. 19, 1928. No. 1246.

Member of Jewish Telegraphic Agency
New York 611 Broadway
London 244 High Holborn
Paris Rue Cardinal Mercier, Paris VIII
Berlin Eisenachstrasse 6, Berlin-Halensee
Warsaw Ulica Aleje Jerozolimski Nr. 18
Jerusalem Hasolel Bldg.
Cairo 13, Abou-El-Sebah

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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HERBERT MAY NAMED TO LEAGUE OPIUM BOARD

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 18.—Herbert L. May, long prominently identified with the business and civic life of Pittsburgh, was selected a member of the permanent central opium board of the League of Nations at a meeting of the League of Nations' Council in Lugano, Switzerland, according to word reaching this city. The board consists of eight members. May, who recently severed his connection with his former business interests here, now maintains a residence in Paris. He is considered an expert in matters of finance, taxation, general business, and corporate administration.

Mr. May has been a director and member of the executive board of the Citizens' Committee on City Plan since 1919. During the war he was assistant food administrator of Allegheny county. From December 1925 he has been connected with the research department of the Foreign Policy Association, specializing on the study of international laws regarding opium traffic. He made a trip around the world, ending February 1928, and wrote a report on his study of drugs and opium in 1927. He appeared in Geneva in 1927 before the Advisory Committee to present his report.

ZIONIST GROUP PLANS CATTLE BREEDING IN NORTH SYRIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Beirut, Dec. 18.—Negotiations with the Syrian authorities for granting the facilities to develop the breeding of cattle and the dairy industry in Northern Syria have been started by a Zionist group, the Syrian newspapers state.

The group is said to be willing to invest a capital of 100,000 Syrian gold pounds in the project. The names of those associated with the group were not given.

DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN AT WORK TO ENLIST NON- ZIONISTS IN HOLLAND

Prominent Personages Attend Dinner in His Honor

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Amsterdam, Dec. 18.—Holland was added to the list of countries being visited by Dr. Chaim Weizmann in his effort to enlist the cooperation of the non-Zionist Jews of two continents in the extension of the Jewish Agency for the rebuilding of Palestine.

A dinner was given last night in honor of the President of the World Zionist Organization, which was attended by prominent personages including the Dutch Minister of Foreign Affairs, Beelaerts van Blokland, and the Mayor of Amsterdam.

The extension of the Jewish Agency is opening a new phase of Jewish history, Dr. Weizmann stated. This achievement is hardly less important than the obtaining of the Balfour Declaration. "We are now entering the third phase of the Palestine work, the first being the securing of the goodwill of the British Government, the second, that of the League of Nations, and third, the goodwill of all Jews. The first were simple in comparison to the third," he stated.

AGAIN REPORTS NEW CHRISTIAN JEWISH SECT

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 18.—A new Jewish sect which declares Jesus of Nazareth to be the last and greatest of the Jewish prophets and recognizes the New Testament as a collection of the history and teachings of that prophet, has been formed in North-eastern Poland. Its membership is said to number between 15,000 and 20,000, according to a despatch from Dr. Frederic Funder, Vienna correspondent of the National Catholic Welfare Conference News Service.

The creed of this new sect contains the contention that the death of Jesus was not caused by the Jews, but by the judges of the Romans, who feared that the spreading of belief in a new King of the Jews might cause riots to break out in the subjugated country.

The new sect wishes to recognize in Jesus of Nazareth a heaven-gifted man, but not the Messiah himself. The Messiah, they hold, could be expected only if the Jewish people obeyed the commands of that last great prophet, the correspondent says.

The correspondent further attempts to ascribe the origin of the sect to the Kabbalistic elements in the Chassidic movement.

205 JEWS ENTERED PALESTINE IN OCTOBER

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 18.—Of the 279 immigrants who entered Palestine during October, 205 were Jews. Emigrants from the country during the same period numbered 323, including 180 Jews.

NOVOMEJSKI CONCESSION OPPONENT SUPPORTS FRENCH PRE-WAR CLAIM IN COMMONS

Amery Says Government Declines to Consider Turkish Dead Sea Grant

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 18.—Col. Bury, persistent opponent to the grant by the British government of the concession for the exploitation of the Dead Sea to the Jewish engineer, Moses Novomejski and his English associate, Major Tulloch, raised the claim of a French company, said to have obtained the concession for the exploitation of the salts from the Turkish government in pre-war days.

Col. Bury asked the Colonial Secretary whether the Colonial Office has considered the question of recognizing the claim of Turkish subjects who had obtained the concession from the Turkish government and whether the case will be submitted for arbitration to the International Court at the Hague.

Col. Amery replied that the British Government has repeatedly declined to consider the claims to concessions granted in pre-war days in territory formerly a part of the Turkish Empire. The question arose recently again when a French company acquired an interest in these concessions. The British Government, he stated, is not legally bound under the terms of the Treaty of Lausanne to recognize such claims.

The French Government, he stated, had made representations in regard to this matter. The matter will not be submitted to The Hague tribunal, since the government is not prepared to modify its attitude in the matter.

FIVE JEWS TO SIT IN ROUMANIAN UPPER HOUSE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Dec. 18.—As the final returns of the Senate elections held last Sunday are coming in, it appears likely that five Roumanian Jews will be members of the Upper House.

In addition to the ex-officio member, Rabbi Niemecrower and the two Jewish Senators, Theodore Fischer and Dr. Meyer Ebner, there will be two Jewish Senators who were elected on the ticket of the National Peasant Party, the Maniu party. The Senators representing the government party will be Moses Lipstein and Dr. Rappoport.

Jewish members elected to the lower house are: Theodore Fischer and Joseph Fischer, Attorney Landau, Zionists; Dr. Jacob Pistiner, Czernowitz, Bundist; Attorney Rosenberg, Attorney Hoffman, the journalist Paglier and Dr. Grauer, representing the National Peasant Party.

WARSAW KEHILLAH ALLOTS SUM FOR PALESTINE MIGRANTS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Dec. 18.—The amount of ten thousand Zlotys to defray part of the travelling expenses of Chaluzim proceeding from Poland to Palestine was voted by the Executive Committee of the Warsaw Kehillah.

CHANGES IN TEL-AVIV GOVERNMENT DUE TO FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES, AMERY STATES

Wedgwood Interpellates Government on Disfranchisement of Poor
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 18.—The changes in the Tel Aviv city government, brought about by an order of the Palestine High Commissioner amending the election ordinance, were the subject of a question directed to the Colonial Office by Col. Josiah Wedgwood in the House of Commons Monday afternoon.

Col. Wedgwood asked why the poor citizens of Tel Aviv were disfranchised and why the powers of the municipality were curtailed by the order of the High Commissioner.

Col. Amery, in replying, denied that the powers of the municipality were curtailed. The raising of the qualifications for voters in the municipal elections did not affect a large proportion of the electorate. It was undertaken due to the financial difficulties in which the municipality found itself. There was no political reason for the action, he added.

Col. Wedgwood, pressing the point further, drew the attention of the Colonial Secretary to the fact that the present City Council of Tel Aviv, mostly Laborite, worked admirably in co-operation with District Commissioner Campbell. He asked whether the Colonial Office would request the High Commissioner to reconsider the matter. Col. Amery replied that the High Commissioner of Palestine is satisfied that the changes were necessary.

REICHSTAG ACTS TO LIFT IMMUNITY OF ANTI-SEMITES (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Dec. 18.—The Reichstag, German Federal Parliament, acted upon the recommendation of its parliamentary committee to lift the immunity of Deputy Strasser, member of the anti-Semitic Voelkische Party, against whom many libel suits brought by German Jews are pending.

The Berlin Socialist daily, "Vorwaerts," commenting on the report that the government contemplates introducing a bill to prohibit members of the Reichstag to assume editorial responsibility for publications, states that, the anti-Semitic press, shielded by the immunity of anti-Semitic deputies, is conducting a continuous campaign of libel against Jewish individuals and firms, causing them untold damage and often ruin. Libel action has been found impossible due to the parliamentary immunity enjoyed by their ostensible editors. Deputy Strasser was the editor in name of nine anti-Semitic papers throughout Germany. Deputy Ley, another anti-Semitic agitator, is editor in name of ten similar publications.

KEREN HAYESOD RECEIVED \$27,682 IN NOVEMBER (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 18.—The income of the Keren Hayesod for the month of November was \$27,682. A report to this effect has just been made public here.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

Jewish Land Settlement in France

By Our Paris Correspondent

Paris, Dec. 1.—The work of Jewish land settlement in France is the subject of a report published here in the "Univers Israélite" by R. Gruenberg, the Director of the Paris Relief Committee for Jewish Migrants, which is the Paris Committee of the Hias-Ica-Emigdirekt Hicem.

The Paris Committee, Mr. Gruenberg writes, is engaged in assisting Jewish immigrants to take up agriculture in France. In the past year, the Committee has been able to settle Jewish land workers in some hundred different settlements, about the same number as in the previous year. It can not be said, he proceeds, that in point of size the results have been attained, but taking the conditions into consideration it is a considerable achievement. The human material was very different from that in the previous year. In 1927 the Committee took its Jewish land workers from Paris. They were skilled workers who were unemployed because of the industrial crisis, and they took up agriculture only for the time being, until the crisis was past. Most of them, indeed, returned to their factories as soon as the crisis was over. This year the Committee obtained its people not in Paris but abroad, mostly in Poland, where there are already a certain number of skilled Jewish land workers, people who took up agriculture intending to remain at it. Most of the Jewish land workers from Poland were Chaluzim, enthusiastic for the idea of Jewish land work in France as a stage on their road to Palestine.

This choice, Mr. Gruenberg goes on, was very fortunate. There was a considerable amount of scepticism in France concerning the agricultural abilities of the Jewish immigrants. This element from Poland succeeded in the course of one season in completely destroying this legend, and they won the appreciation of all the farmers with whom they came into contact.

The experience of the past year, Mr. Gruenberg writes, has shown that the settlement of Jews on the land in France is a work of years, and that it would be a mistake to attempt in the near future to settle thousands of Jews on the land, thinking more of the extent of the work than of its quality. The Committee is of the opinion that the slower the pace of the Jewish land settlement work in France, the more secure and the broader will become the future foundations of the new Jewish land settlement activity. It will be also a much healthier process, if the Jewish immigrants who wish to engage in agriculture, work for a considerable period as hired laborers, and do not immediately plunge into farming rented land or into purchasing their own land. The Jewish land worker can be successful only when he has fully acclimated himself to French soil.

Unfortunately, he concludes, all Jewish land workers do not realize this.
(Continued on Page 4)

PALESTINE JEWS SHOW CONCERN IN TRANSJORDANIA PHOSPHATE CONCESSION

Fear Opportunity for Jewish Labor Will Not Be Available
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 18.—Much concern in the reported efforts of the Gough Distributing Company, Ltd., to obtain the concession for the exploitation of Transjordanian phosphates is shown in Zionist circles here.

It is feared that since no Jewish capital will be invested in this enterprise, opportunity for Jewish labor will not be available. Captain de Valda, who is here in the interests of the company seeking to obtain the concession, stated that the final approval will have to come from the Colonial Office in London.

London, Dec. 18.—Engineer Moses Novomejski, to whom the concession for the exploitation of the Dead Sea salts has been granted in principle by the British Government, told the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, when interviewed on the Transjordanian phosphates plan, that the negotiations for this concession have been pending for a number of years.

The possibilities for exploiting the Transjordanian phosphates are limited and comparatively unimportant. It will not constitute a competition to the Dead Sea project.

COMMUNISTS MOVE TO PUNISH GUILTY IN BARSHAY AFFAIR (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Dec. 18.—Action to punish those guilty in the Barshay affair was taken by the White Russian Zik, Central Executive Committee.

The Committee decided to reprimand the Communist committee at the glass factory Oclabir in Bobruisk, where the Jewish girl worker, Miss Barshay, was persecuted by her fellow workers. The Communist Party in the Bobruisk district and the local paper will also be reprimanded for indifference to the anti-Semitic practice.

The Committee will also conduct an investigation among members of the Communist organization at the factory to ascertain the attitude on the race question.

The "Rabotchaya Gazetta" in discussing the Barshay case, declares that anti-Semitism is instigated by the Kulaks, the wealthy peasants who are opposing the policies of the Soviet government.

FIRE DAMAGES RIGA JEWISH QUARTER (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Riga, Dec. 18.—Great loss of property resulted from a fire which broke out last night in the Jewish quarter of the city.

Many houses were completely razed. At least twenty furniture stores were destroyed. People stood weeping before their burning homes and business, attempting in vain to save their only possessions. Scores of families were thrown into poverty by the devastating fire.

AUSTRIA STIRRED BY VERDICT SENTENCING JEWISH STUDENT ON CHARGE OF PATRICIDE

(Continued from Page 1)

ing the accused's mother and sisters, were present at the trial. Numerous friends of the family from Riga, Dresden and Zurich came to Innsbruck. The accused persistently protested his innocence. Before the trial ended, he declared, noticing the court atmosphere, that he does not wish to be present when the verdict would be pronounced. On being led out of court, he shouted hysterically, "Uncles, aunts, do you consider me guilty? A judicial crime is being committed against me. It is a shame to charge a Jewish son with killing his father."

The verdict has aroused wide attention in the press. The charge is being made that the jury composed of Innsbruck professional men, mostly members of the anti-Semitic Christlichsoziale party, though not presented with sufficient evidence proving guilt beyond doubt, motivated by anti-Semitic bias and by the desire to produce a case of Jewish patricide, convicted Philip Halsmann. The fact that he was given a comparatively mild sentence, although nine of the jurors voted "Yes" in reply to the question as to whether murder was committed, would indicate, it is argued, that the evidence was insufficient. The "Neue Freie Presse," leading Vienna paper, writing editorially on the subject, characterizes the verdict by declaring that "some of the jurors prefer to believe the story of the Tyrol shepherd boy than the testimony of the Jewish student from Dresden."

Leading jurists and professors have joined a committee formed to ask for a new trial which would be transferred to Vienna. The difficulty seems to lie in the circumstances that Austrian jurisprudence rarely sets aside a jury verdict, preferring rather, in doubtful cases, to prevent injustice by an act of clemency. Philip Halsmann attempted suicide in his cell, writing a "last testament" in which he again protested his innocence.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

(Continued from Page 3)

and as a result meet with difficulties by attempting to skip the various necessary stages of the work, with the idea of immediately becoming independent farmers. The training of a Jewish peasant class in France is possible only if they pass through all the stages which are essential for both the Jewish land-owner of the future and the agricultural conditions which obtain in France. A beginning has been made. It is now for the future to decide how far it can be developed.

Judge Louis Swig of Taunton, Mass., was elected a member of the Municipal Council in the popular election held a few days ago. Taunton has only 100 Jewish families. He is the second Jew to be a member of the city government. His father, Simon Swig, is the older Jew in the history of the city to be elected to public office. Twenty-five years ago Jewish Swig was selected as an alderman in Taunton. Judge Swig was named by Eugene Foss as associate Justice in 1913. The Judge is active in Jewish work and has been chairman of many drives for funds.

COMMITTED MURDER FOR CHANUKAH MONEY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Dec. 18.—The three Christian boys who were held yesterday in Jozefow, Poland, for the murder of 7-year-old Yankel, son of the local woodcutter, Nahum, explained that they committed the act because they were after the Chanukah money the little Jewish boy most likely received from his father in celebration of the Feast of Lights.

The boys were taken to a hospital for psychiatric investigation. They explained that they thought Yankel, like all other Jewish boys, must have received at least 10 Zlotys as Chanukah money.

OLD YESHIVA CLOSED IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Prague, Dec. 18.—The Yeshiva of Hundsdorf, near Kaesmark, in existence since 1878, was closed by an order of the authorities since it was found that the buildings housing the Talmudic academy do not meet the hygienic and fire prevention requirements.

Established by Rabbi Rosenberg, the Yeshiva of Hundsdorf was known throughout Europe. Ten thousand rabbis are said to have been graduated from the institution of learning.

CONGRESSMAN BERGER PRESENTS BILL TO CURB KLAN

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Dec. 18.—Drastic steps to bring about an end to the activities of the Ku Klux Klan are proposed in a bill introduced at the opening of Congress by Representatives Victor L. Berger, Socialist of Wisconsin. Congressman Berger's bill provides that it shall be a federal offense punishable in the Federal courts, for "any two or more persons to go in disguise upon public highways" or to conspire for the purpose of intimidating others in the free exercise of their rights. The President is authorized to use the land and naval forces, and the militia, if necessary, to execute the judicial process. A fine of \$5,000 and ten years imprisonment, or both, are the penalties prescribed.

Samuel E. Kohn, president of the congregation of Temple Emanuel, Denver, Col., was elected president of the Denver Community Chest. The election of officers for next year was made at a meeting following the conclusion of this year's campaign for funds.

Two other Jewish men were elected to important posts for next year's Chest. Isadore Samuels, who two years ago headed the campaign, and has been active in the work this and last year, was one of the four men named by the Denver Chamber of Commerce for the board of directors. Milton Schayer was selected to serve three years on the board of directors. Jewish agencies listed under the Community Chest are the Beth Israel Home for Old Folks, and the Denver National Home for Jewish Children.

Plans for the formation of a new congregation in Chicago and the surrounding territory in Chicago was adopted at a recent meeting. The movement is under the leadership of Rabbi David Bronstein, formerly of Butte, Montana, and at one time Professor of Philosophy at New Mexico Normal University.

A committee was appointed. Plans were also made to organize a Religious School for the Jewish children of this section.

TRAVELED 6,000 MILES TO EMBRACE JUDAISM; DIES BEFORE CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED

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father embraced to marry the daughter of a Polish landowner, Harry Hirschfeld was reared as a Christian up until his seventeenth year. When he was 17, he went to the United States, six years ago, leaving behind his father who lived in Warsaw where he conducted a large business and reared a family of six children in the Christian faith.

Coming to America as a lad of 17, Harry enjoyed the hospitality of his uncle, a Jew, who resided in Philadelphia. Forgetting entirely his denominational affiliation, Harry lived as a Jew, marrying a Jewish girl and rearing his children in the Jewish faith.

Advanced in years, his wife dead, his children married, Hirschfeld recalled his official status and was haunted by the idea that when he died he must be refused burial according to Jewish rites. For this reason he made the trip to Warsaw, Mr. Hirschfeld told the Warsaw rabbis.

The synagogue of Congregation Tifereth Jacob, Los Angeles, was almost completely destroyed by fire recently. Damage is estimated at \$15,000. The synagogue was a two-story frame structure.

Five pages of a rare Dickens manuscript of "Pickwick Papers" were bought for \$37,500 in London by Dr. A. S. W. Rosenberg of Philadelphia. With this acquisition Dr. Rosenberg is conceded a leading owner of Pickwick manuscripts.

Simeon Strunsky

says:

"I have been reading your Jewish Daily Bulletin with great interest, and feel that it is an excellent contribution to a picture of what is going on in the Jewish world."

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JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN.