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BRITAIN TO INQUIRE INTO NUMERUS CLAUSUS SITU- ATION IN HUNGARY

Question Raised by Colonel Wedgwood on Exclusion of Jews
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 21—Information concerning any likelihood of the re-imposition of the numerus clausus limiting the number of Jewish students admitted to the Hungarian universities will be sought by the British government. In reply to a question raised by Colonel Wedgwood, Mr. Locker-Lampson replied that no information in this connection has been received from the British Ambassador in Budapest, but the government is ready to inquire of the Minister regarding this point.

GREECE AND TURKEY OBJECT TO LADINO DIALECT OF SEPHARDIC JEWS

Venizelos Advises Salonica Community to Adopt Hebrew or Greek
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Salonica, Dec. 21—The Jewish community of Salonica, now incorporated into Greece, was urged by Prime Minister Venizelos, to abandon Ladino, its Espanolic dialect which the descendants of the Spanish exiles brought with them and handed down to the present day.

In the course of an interview with a delegation representing the Salonica Jewish community, Venizelos expressed his wish that Salonica Jews renounce Espanolic in favor of Greek. "I wouldn't mind if the Salonica Jews would choose Hebrew as their tongue, but Espanolic lacks tradition."

When the delegation drew to the attention of the Prime Minister that Salonica Jews are facing conditions which compel them to emigrate, Venizelos lauded the contribution of the Salonica Jewish community. "They are an element of progress and civilization, valuable for the future of the country. I regret to hear of their emigration and will seek measures to enable them to remain in the country," he declared.

Constantinople, Dec. 21—An intensive campaign under the slogan: "Patriots, speak Turkish," is now in progress in Kemal Pasha's domain.

The campaign is directed against the Sephardic Jews, as well as the other minorities. Objection to the use of Espanolic by the descendants of the exiles from Spain is being voiced at public meetings and in the press.

In a statement issued, Prof. Abraham Galante of the University of Constantinople declares that he has no doubt that in the course of fifty years, the Turkish Jews will have abandoned Espanolic in favor of Turkish. He pleads, however, with the Turkish patriots not to press the matter, as a sudden change is impossible.

MARSHALL-WEIZMANN PROPOSALS ON ZIONIST RESER- VATIONS LIKELY TO BE ADOPTED BY GENERAL COUNCIL

Majority of Speakers in Favor of Agreement Adjusting Differences; Die-hards Continue Opposition in Addresses; Wise Asks Delay of Action Pending His Arrival

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Dec. 21—A majority of the spokesmen for the various Zionist parties and factions represented in the Zionist General Council in session here, expressed themselves in favor of adopting the Marshall-Weizmann agreement aiming to adjust the differences between the Zionists and non-Zionists brought about by the reservations of the Zionist legislative body.

Hailing the Jewish Agency pact as a symbol of Jewish unity and as laying the foundation for a real Kenesseth Israel, Dr. Weizmann urged the members of the General Council to agree to the convening of the Zionist Congress in July 1929, so that the Council of the Jewish Agency may be called into existence soon thereafter. Speedy action is important not only to increase the funds for the Palestine rebuilding work, but also to hasten the consummation of Jewish unity. The Zionist Organization will remain in the future, as it was in the past, the driving power in the Palestine movement, Dr. Weizmann stated.

He was followed by Nahum Sokolow, Chairman of the Zionist Executive, who likewise urged the adoption of the submitted agreement.

A majority of the speakers who participated in the discussion which was declared open and which continued Thursday evening until late Friday afternoon were in favor of adoption. An exception were the voices of Deputy Isaac Gruenbaum of Warsaw, leader of the oppositional Al Hachshara group, Meer Grossman and Richard Lichtheim, representing the Zionist Revisionists, and Dr. Soloweitschik.

A telegram received from Dr. Stephen S. Wise who sailed from New York last Friday on the steamer Berengaria to attend the sessions, it was stated, urged the chairman to postpone action on Dr. Weizmann's report pending his arrival in Berlin.

The arguments voiced in the discussion were similar to those heard on previous occasions when the Agency, a subject of debate for the past five years in Zionist councils, was under consideration.

Meer Grossman, Revisionist, interpellated Dr. Weizmann on whether or not the British Government has demanded the extension of the Jewish Agency, to which Dr. Weizmann replied in the negative.

Deputy Gruenbaum speaking against the report, asserted that the opposition has "forced the non-Zionists to concessions." He demanded that if the extension of the Jewish Agency is unavoidable, it should at least be postponed until complete guarantees are secured. "The non-Zionists need us because their conception of Jewish life has proven to be bankrupt," he exclaimed, urging the members of the General Council not to vote in favor of

the agreement adjusting the reservations. Before any action is taken it is necessary, he urged, to secure the assurance of the British Government that in case of a dissolution of the enlarged Agency, the Zionist Organization is to return to its previous rights and privileges.

Other members who participated in the discussion were Leon Lewite, Warsaw; Dr. Rubaschow, Palestine, Laborite; Mr. Naiditch, Paris; Dr. Leon Reich, Lemberg; Mr. Baray, Poale Zion, Rabbi Meyer Berlin, president of the Mizrahi, Jerusalem. Rabbi Berlin congratulated Dr. Weizmann, declaring that "he has achieved more than was expected." Kurt Blumenfeld, Berlin, likewise urged the adoption of the report.

PROF. JACOB LIPMAN AWARDED AMERICAN AGRONOMY PRIZE

American Society of Agronomy Makes
\$1,250 Award for Outstanding
Contribution

Prof. Jacob G. Lipman, director of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, has been awarded a prize of \$1,250 by the American Society of Agronomy, "For outstanding contributions to the field of nitrogen research."

The prize money has been given by Prof. Lipman to the trustees of Rutgers University, with the proviso that it be made the nucleus of a substantial endowment whose income is to be used in making investigations in soil science.

Prof. Lipman was one of the experts of the Joint Palestine Survey Commission, who went to Palestine, preparing an extensive report for the Jewish Agency Commission.

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JEWISH COMMUNITIES IN AUSTRALIA PROTEST WAILING WALL INCIDENT.

Melbourne Jewish Body Objects to
Criticism of British Administration
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Melbourne, Dec. 21—Jewish communities in various parts of Australia have gone on record as protesting against the Wailing Wall incidents in Jerusalem.

At a specially called mass meeting resolutions were adopted to this effect, voicing criticism of the Palestine administration.

This action by the Jewish communities of Australia met with the opposition of the Jewish Advisory Board of Melbourne, an association of congregations in East Melbourne and St. Kilda. The Advisory Board addressed a communication to the Prime Minister of Victoria and to the daily press, disassociating itself from the protests.

The Rev. Jacob Danglow of the St. Kilda Congregation and chaplain of the Commonwealth Military Forces, in a sermon he delivered Saturday, strongly protested against British Jews criticizing the British administration of Palestine.

DISCUSS PROTECTION FOR PALESTINE TRAVELLERS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 21—Captain Foxcroft asked the government whether Palestinian travelers abroad are afforded diplomatic consular protection. If not, he would like to know the reasons why this protection has been withdrawn.

Locker-Lampson replied that such protection is accorded all subjects granted Palestinian citizenship under the order issued in 1925.

JAMES SPEYER DECORATED BY HUNGARY WITH ORDER OF MERIT

Hungarian Minister to U. S. Presents Award

Count Laszlo Szechenyi, Hungarian Minister to the United States, decorated James Speyer, head of the banking firm of Speyer and Company, with the Hungarian Order of Merit. The ceremony took place on Thursday at 12:30 at Mr. Speyer's office.

The Order of Merit, second class, with star, was awarded Mr. Speyer in recognition of his work for the economic and cultural welfare of Hungary. Mr. Speyer was described as "one of the first to open the way for the realization by American financiers that the Hungarian government is a good investment. Responding, Mr. Speyer said he accepted the decoration only on behalf of his partner and company. John Dyneli Prince, American Minister to Yugoslavia, and George de Ghika, Royal Hungarian Consul General in New York, were present at the ceremony.

BLOCH'S PRIZE SYMPHONY "AMERICA" HAS PREMIERE

"America," the symphony by Ernest Bloch, noted composer, which was awarded the prize offered by "Musical America" for the best symphonic work submitted in its contest, had its premiere Thursday night in Carnegie Hall, with Walter Damrosch conducting.

The symphony, described by Mr. Bloch as an "epic rhapsody" closes with an anthem to be sung by the audience. The symphony was presented to the American public on Friday simultaneously by the Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago symphony orchestras. Performances in other American cities will follow later.

Metropolitan musical critics hailed the symphony as an "epic of democracy," expressing in music the past, present and hope for America's future.

Ernest Bloch, who is the composer of the symphony "Israel," acclaimed equally by critics, was born in Switzerland and came to the United States in 1916. He resides in San Francisco, where he is director of the San Francisco Conservatory of Music.

The principals and teachers of all the Sabbath Schools of Reform Congregations of New England, will attend the two-day sessions of the New England Jewish Liberal School Teachers' Association in Temple Beth-El, Providence, R. I., Dec. 30.

Prof. Abraham N. Franzblau, head of the Teachers' Institute of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations in New York City, will give a series of four addresses during the convention. He will speak on the following subjects: "Problems of Religious Education," "Methods of Teaching in the Primary Grades," "Methods of Teaching in the Intermediate Grades," "Methods of Teaching in the Upper Grades or High School Department."

Other papers to be read during the sessions include: "The Place of Dramatics," Mrs. E. Linsky, Boston; "School Assembly," Rabbi Feldman; "Kindergarten Training," Mrs. E. Cohen, New Haven; "Current Events," an Introduction to Jewish Life," Rabbi L. Harburg, Lynn; discussion led by Rabbi Harry Kaplan, Pittsfield, and Mrs. Louis Kramer of this city; and "Methods of Observing Jewish Commemorations," Rabbi Volk.

The New England Jewish Liberal School Teachers' Association was founded a year ago at Boston. Its president is Samuel M. Gup of Temple Beth-El, Providence, is president.

HIGH COMMISSIONER ATTENDS THE HABIMAH JUBILEE PERFORMANCE

Greets Hebrew Players; Meets Chaim Nachman Bialik

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 21—The tenth anniversary performance of the Habimah, the Hebrew players troupe from Moscow, was attended last night by Sir John Chancellor, High Commissioner of Palestine, and other officials of the Palestine government.

M. M. Ussishkin, head of the Jewish National Fund, welcomed the High Commissioner upon his arrival, when he was given an enthusiastic ovation by the audience.

The High Commissioner, ascending the stage, greeted the Hebrew players and expressed his wish that the Habimah "bring to all Jewry the spirit of Palestine and the revival of Israel."

The actors received ovations following the performance and were showered with flowers and gifts.

An interesting scene was enacted when the High Commissioner and the Hebrew poet, Chaim Nachman Bialik, were introduced to each other during the intermission.

COLONISTS UNION CONDEMNNS PETACH TIKVAH RIOT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 21—The Palestine Federation of Labor was charged with responsibility for the workers' demonstration and riot which occurred last Monday in the Jewish colony, Petach Tikvah, in a statement issued by the Colonists' Union.

The Union declares that the workers broke into the office of the agricultural committee of the colony, broke the doors and windows, tore up documents and did other damage. It calls on the Zionist Executive in Jerusalem to take measures to put an end to such occurrences.

The first scholastic activity to be held in the new buildings of the Yeshiva College recently dedicated at Amsterdam Avenue and 186th Street, New York City, will be an inter-Yeshiva debate between the debating teams of the Rabbi Isaac Elchanan Theological Seminary and the Chicago Hebrew Theological School. The debate will take place on December 30, 1923, on the question, "Resolved that the cultural development of Judaism is dependent upon the restoration of Palestine."

The debate will be the second of a series between the students of the two Jewish institutions of learning. The first debate was held on September 7, 1927, at the People's Institute at Chicago.

For this occasion the Chicago team, consisting of Messrs. Graubard, Feldman and Pearlmant, will come to New York to support the affirmative, while the negative will be taken by the New York Yeshiva students, Messrs. Tabak, Rakofsky and Rosen.

A contribution of \$1,000 has been made by Col. Herbert H. Lehman to the fund for completing the Beit course to New York City by Rabbi J. Max Weis, Secretary of the Committee for the Eliezer Ben Yehuda Memorial mittee for the Eliezer Ben Yehuda Memorial by Israel Matz of Brooklyn, New York, and a contribution by Adolph Lewinson of New York City, were also announced.

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

WEIZMANN SUBMITS TEXT OF AGREEMENT ON ZIONIST RESERVATIONS CONCERNING SURVEY COMMISSION'S RECOMMENDATIONS

Urges Its Adoption; Substitution of Three-Year Agency Period by Status Quo Ante Formula, Land Policy, Colonization Form, Immigration, Jewish Labor and Hebrew Language Dealt with in Document

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Dec. 21.—The full text of the agreement reached between the American non-Zionist Committee of Seven, being the organization committee, chosen by Mr. Louis Marshall following the non-Zionist conference in New York, and the authorized representatives of the World Zionist Organization, on the "reservations" made by the Zionist General Council at its session in Berlin last summer, with regard to the recommendations of the Joint Palestine Survey Commission, was presented to the Zionist General Council at its extraordinary session here Thursday afternoon.

The document, which remained unpublished until today, is dated New York, November 20, 1928, and deals with the cardinal points of difference which for a while seemed to threaten the consummation of the plan for the extension of the Jewish Agency. If this agreement is approved by the Zionist General Council at its present session, there would be no further obstacle to the consummation of the plan.

In presenting the document, which is divided into two parts, one presenting a formula for the removal of the three year condition for the extended Jewish Agency, imposed in a resolution adopted by the Zionist Congress held in Vienna in August 1925, and the second, dealing with the other reservations made by the Zionist General Council, Dr. Weizmann declared that this agreement has his full approval and urged its adoption. He read a communication from M. M. Ushishkin, head of the Jewish National Fund, who was one of the prime movers of the reservations at the summer session of the General Council. Mr. Ushishkin congratulates the president of the Zionist Organization on the result of his American negotiations.

The agenda for the session as adopted is as follows:

1. Report on the American negotiations concerning the Jewish Agency (reports by Dr. Weizmann and Nahum Sokolow); discussion.
2. Establishing the principles for the creation of the extended Jewish Agency in countries other than the United States.
3. The internal constitution of the Jewish Agency.
4. The political situation in Palestine and the Walling Wall question.
5. Proposals concerning education, immigration, land policy, Jewish National Fund insurance.
6. Proposal to transfer to Palestine Dr. Herzl's remains.
7. Designating time and place of the Sixteenth Zionist Congress.

Dr. Weizmann's report occupied the entire first day of the session. In his report Dr. Weizmann submitted the

agreement with the Marshall group which read in full as follows:

"Memorandum: At the meeting of the authorized representatives of the World Zionist Organization and of the Organization Committee of the Non-Zionist Conference of American Jews held in New York on November 3, 1928, attention was directed to a Resolution adopted at the Zionist Congress held in Vienna in August, 1925, to the effect that the enlarged Jewish Agency then in contemplation be formed provisionally, subject to renewal after three years. On behalf of the Organization Committee it was urged that this action was taken without consultation with those identified with the so-called Non-Partisan Conferences held in February, 1924, and March, 1925, that in its opinion a temporary Jewish Agency would be impracticable, would interfere with the adoption and carrying out of effective constructive policy, and would inevitably tend to delay the realization of those aims which actuated the efforts to enlarge the Jewish Agency.

"After discussion it was learned that the Zionist Organization deemed it necessary to provide for the contingency of a possible dissolution of the enlarged Jewish Agency and the legal effect of such dissolution upon Article IV of the Mandate for Palestine approved by the Council of the League of Nations on September 16, 1922. This being regarded as a proper prudential measure it was thereupon agreed:

"First, that in order to obviate any question which might arise should dissolution ever occur and to assure the continuance in any event of a Jewish Agency as contemplated by Article IV, appropriate action be taken to secure the sanction of the Mandatory Power, or of such other authority having jurisdiction, to the proposed plan of the enlargement of the Jewish Agency coupled with a proviso that in case of a future dissolution of the enlarged Agency all of the rights and privileges now vested in the Zionist Organization pursuant to the terms of Article IV shall revert to it in all respects;

"Second, that after the arrangement set forth in the foregoing first paragraph shall have been made, the Zionist Congress be requested to rescind its Resolution above referred to. Dated, New York, November 20, 1928."

The part of the document dealing with the "reservations" of the Zionist General Council read in full:

"The Report of the Joint Palestine Survey Commission and the recommendations therein contained, bearing date June 18, 1928, having been submitted to and considered by the Zionist General Council at its meeting held in Berlin on July 19-31, 1928, which

(Continued on Page 4)

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

Washington Notes

By Our Washington Correspondent

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—The House Foreign Affairs Committee held a hearing yesterday regarding Chairman Porter's resolution for the participation by the United States in an international conference on the question of calendar reform. The hearing will be continued today.

Although the question before the Committee was restricted to the advisability of participating in the proposed conference, several witnesses including George E. Roberts, vice-president of the National City Bank, and Mr. Dugan, representing the New York Central, specifically expressed themselves in favor of a thirteen months calendar, in addition to endorsing America's participation in the conference.

Congressman Sol Bloom, member of the Committee, while not opposed to American participation in the conference, has declared his intention of opposing any change which will affect the Jewish Sabbath. He cross-examined various witnesses in an effort to show that the thirteen months plan will upset the Jewish calendar.

Rabbi Abram Simon, former president of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, and Rabbi Louis Schweifel, both of this city, attended the hearings but did not testify. Congressman Bloom stated he does not expect any Jews to testify at the hearings, because the question of reform of the calendar is not before the committee, but merely the resolution that the United States participate in the conference. The news cannot consistently oppose this although they will certainly oppose any changes proposed at the conference which will adversely affect the Jewish calendar, he stated.

Among the figures at the Pan-American Arbitration Conference in session here, trying to avert war between Bolivia and Paraguay, is Benjamin Cohen. Mr. Cohen is the chief of the Bureau of Translators and Interpreters for the Conference and in this capacity has been daily interpreting the sessions of the conference from Spanish into English and vice versa. Mr. Cohen's linguistic ability has attracted notice in the press. The "Evening Star" carried a feature story about Mr. Cohen who was born in Chili. His parents came from Russia to settle in the new country.

Mr. Cohen is former secretary of the Chilean legation. From a lengthy experience with South American affairs he is able to keep abreast of the latest developments in Latin America. This is his second important post at an international conference. He served in a similar capacity at the Pan-American conference at Havana last year.

For this service he was given a vote of thanks by the conference, on motion of Charles Evans Hughes, former Secretary of State. He is a member of

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WEIZMANN SUBMITS TEXT OF AGREEMENT ON ZIONIST RESERVATIONS

(Continued from Page 3)

adopted a series of resolutions relating to such recommendations, and the Report having been submitted to the Non-Zionist Conference of American Jews held in the City of New York on October 20-21, 1928, at which resolutions were adopted respecting such Report and the proposed extension of the Jewish Agency and pursuant to which resolutions an Organization Committee was appointed which, among other things, was empowered in anticipation of the formation of the enlarged Jewish Agency to adjust with the duly authorized representatives of the World Zionist Organization any difference that may have arisen or that may arise with respect to the interpretation, effect or operation of any recommendations contained in the Report of the Joint Palestine Survey Commission, and such Committee having to that end conferred with the duly authorized representatives of the World Zionist Organization, the following understanding has been reached:

(1) It is recognized that the various recommendations contained in the Report of the Joint Palestine Survey Commission are to be regarded merely as a basis for future action, that from time to time conditions are likely to arise which may make modifications advisable, and that when the proposed enlarged Jewish Agency shall come into operation, that body will naturally be expected to deal with the subjects coming within its scope in such a manner as will best conduce to the economic, spiritual and cultural development of Palestine.

(2) It is considered to be a fundamentally sound policy as to the acquisition of lands in Palestine with funds derived from the Jewish Agency, except as hereinafter specified, that they shall be purchased under the direction of the Jewish Agency through the medium of the Jewish National Fund (Keren Kayemeth LeIsrael), and that the title to the lands so acquired shall be taken in the name of the Jewish National Fund, to the end that the same shall be held as the inalienable property of the Jewish people: Provided, however, that the terms and conditions upon which the property so held by the Jewish National Fund shall be used, occupied, leased or possessed by any person, association or corporation shall be first approved and sanctioned by the Jewish Agency, and that any changes or modifications that may at any time be made with respect thereto shall likewise have the approval and sanction of the Jewish Agency; and provided, further, that this shall not be deemed as intending to discourage the purchase of lands with private funds so long as such lands are not acquired for speculative purposes or in hostility with the plans of the Jewish National Fund or of the Jewish Agency, and that the latter shall in the exercise of its discretion be enabled to invest part of its funds for the purchase of the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any

corporation now existing or hereafter organized in order to facilitate the purchase of lands in Palestine by private individuals; nor shall it be deemed to interfere with the carrying out of any policy that may be adopted by the Jewish Agency to aid those seeking to settle upon the land with means of their own in such manner and upon such conditions as shall not be inconsistent with the fundamental policy herein set forth.

(3) Without intending to determine the form of land settlement that shall hereafter be pursued in Palestine (Moshav, Kvuza, or otherwise), it is to be understood that it shall be left to the judgment of the Jewish Agency to determine the economic soundness and practicability of any proposed plan of settlement or of colonization before appropriating any of the funds within its control for any particular settlement or colony.

(4) So far as Jewish immigration into Palestine is concerned, it is obvious that it should be encouraged and furthered both by the Jewish Agency and the Government of Palestine to the fullest extent practicable and in consonance with the general principles set forth in the recommendations of the Joint Palestine Survey Commission, it being recognized that immigrant workers as well as immigrants with independent means shall be accorded favorable consideration.

(5) In all works and undertakings carried out or furthered by the Jewish Agency, Jewish labor shall be employed.

(6) The Hebrew language and Jewish culture are to be fostered. Dated, New York, November 20, 1928."

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

(Continued from Page 3)

the faculty of the Georgetown Foreign Service School and bears the title of chief of the bureau of translators and interpreters.

Through Mr. Cohen by a special arrangement of earphones and a portable telephone, delegates and newspaper men are kept in immediate touch with developments, no matter what language may be used. The man behind the telephone or microphone is the all-important link in the chain of communication.

On the tables at which the delegates sit are small ear telephone receivers, which they may clamp to their heads. As the delegates or secretaries speak or read, Mr. Cohen whispers into the phone a translation of the subject in Spanish or English. So quickly does he translate that when the speaker has finished, his translation usually is only three or four words behind the speaker.

Congressman Shafer, of Wisconsin, who, with Congressman La Guardia of New York charged on the floor of the House that the Ku Klux Klan and Anti-Saloon League were behind the proposed constitutional amendment to reappointment of Congressional representation to Congress, in computing the basis of representation, read a letter during a session of the House from W. H. Anderson, former head of the Anti-Saloon League of New York,

in which the latter claimed the credit for originating the plan ten years ago in a dry enforcement manual prepared by him.

Anderson declared that the Klan has never endorsed the reapportionment plan, although klansmen "generally approve it." He also denied that the Anti-Saloon League approved the plan, but said the National President and the Superintendent of the League have approved the plan "from the prohibition angle."

Anderson wrote the letter to Congressman Shafer in his new capacity as President of the American Protestant Alliance. On the letter-head, the "Fellowship Forum," generally identified with the Ku Klux Klan, is listed as cooperating with the "Alliance."

Dr. Hiram Evans, Imperial Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, responding to the inquiry of the Jewish Daily Bulletin correspondent, refused to make any statement regarding the charges of Congressman Shafer and La Guardia, except to state that the Ku Klux Klan has never issued any literature or made known its attitude toward the reapportionment plan.

Both Shafer and La Guardia insist that they have received literature which they have as yet been unable to locate among their papers, showing that the Klan is behind the proposal.

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By HERMAN BERNSTEIN

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