

Vol. V. Price 4 Cents.

Sunday, January 6, 1929.

Entered as 2nd Class Matter at Post Office, Long Island City, New York. No. 1259.

JUDGE AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY IN HALSMAN CASE RESIGN OFFICES

**Retirement Considered Indication for
Favorable Turn in Case**
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Jan. 4.—The investigating judge and the district attorney of Innsbruck, who took part in the trial of Philip Halsman, Jewish youth of Riga who was sentenced to ten years imprisonment on the charge of patricide, were suddenly retired from office.

Although the reasons for their retirement were given as private, it is believed that it has some connection with the criticism levelled against them following the trial.

Halsman was convicted on the testimony of a Tyrol peasant boy, of having caused the death of his father in a ravine in the Tyrol mountains where the father and son had gone for a vacation. Charges of anti-Semitism were made against some of the officials in the trial.

The resignation of both the judge and the district attorney is believed will bring about a favorable turn in Halsman's fate. Efforts are being made to secure a re-trial for Halsman with a transfer of venue to Vienna.

LAND DISPUTE IN JEWISH COLONY LEADS TO ARAB ROW

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 4.—Obstruction on the part of Arabs who refused to permit colonists of the Jewish colony, Hedera, to plow their land, led to a row and the arrest of the Arab assailants.

When some of the colonists attempted to plough their fields, a group of Arabs refused to permit them, chasing them from the fields and destroying the fences. The Arabs, who had been permitted free pasturage for their cattle on the colony lands, claimed that the land was theirs. Until last week, when the Bedouins received a visit from Vadie Bustani, anti-Zionist Arab agitator, they had been free "squatters" on the land by favor of the colonists.

Several of the Arabs were arrested and later released on bail.

Several years ago Bustani led a group of Arabs, who uprooted the eucalyptus tree plantings of the colonists at Caesarea.

SUCCESS DEPENDS ON SETTLERS, CHANCELLOR SAYS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 4.—Sir John Chancellor, the High Commissioner, visited the Colony Dlib near Jerusalem yesterday.

Replying to greetings, the High Commissioner said he will do everything to promote the welfare of the settlements in Palestine, but their success depends finally on the ability and devotion of the settlers themselves. At Dlib he saw these qualities, he added.

ARABS HAVE RIGHT TO PARLIAMENT BUT QUESTION COMPLICATED, SAYS CHANCELLOR

States, However, Difficulties Not Insurmountable

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 4.—Replying to the demand for a parliament, submitted by a delegation of the anti-Zionist Arab Executive, Sir John Chancellor stated that he recognizes the rights of the Arabs, but the question of a parliament arouses many difficulties.

These difficulties are caused by the religious and racial diversity in Palestine. However, the High Commissioner stated, these difficulties are not insurmountable. He will study the question and give an answer shortly. The interview lasted an hour.

SEPHARDIC COMMUNITIES IN ROUMANIA ORGANIZE OWN FEDERATION

**Government Spokesman Urges Jews
Should Not Assimilate**
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Jan. 4.—A federation of Sephardic communities in Old Roumania will be the outcome of a conference of these communities held here.

In welcoming the conference on behalf of Prime Minister Maniu, Deputy Dobrescu stated that the government does not wish to see the Jews of Roumania assimilated and lose their distinctive qualities. It will be for the benefit of the country if they cultivate their distinctive characteristics, he stated.

KIDNAP JEWISH GIRL IN POLISH VILLAGE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Lemberg, Jan. 4.—The fifteen-year-old daughter of M. Frei, a Jewish resident of the village, Bermiechow, Galicia, was kidnapped and taken to a Catholic convent. She has not been traced, but the kidnappers, village youths, when they carried her off, shouted that they were taking her to be converted to Catholicism.

Her anxious parents appealed to Deputy H. Farbstain of Warsaw to secure her release.

SENATOR STEEG RESIGNS AS MOROCCO RESIDENT GENERAL

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Jan. 4.—Senator M. Steeg has resigned from his position, to which he was recently appointed, as Resident General of Morocco, and will return to France, it is announced here today.

It was necessary for M. Steeg to resign his post, as, according to a recently enacted law, a member of the French Senate cannot simultaneously hold another official position for which he receives remuneration from the government.

ANTI-SEMITIC INCIDENTS IN WHITE RUSSIA NOT ALARM- ING INVESTIGATION SHOWS

**Pogrom Reports Should Always Be
Taken with Grain of Salt**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Jan. 4.—The situation in White Russia with regard to the anti-Semitic incidents there is not of an alarming nature, an investigation concluded by the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency shows. The number of anti-Jewish incidents is admittedly increasing, due to the present difficult economic situation. Hooligan elements, formerly cowed by iron repression, when many pogromists were summarily executed, are now regaining their courage, because there has been some let-up in the drastic measures.

Anti-Semitism is rising in the factories where the non-Jews view the entrance of Jews in industry as an intrusion. In schools where there are teachers who taught under the former Czarist regime, the minds of the pupils are poisoned by these teachers against their Jewish fellow-students.

The Soviet Government is taking a firm stand against anti-Semitism. The Communist press and the Soviet courts view anti-Semitism as equivalent to counter-revolutionary activities.

Rumors that pogroms occurred in White Russia, emanating from Riga and other points, should be taken with a grain of salt, the correspondent states.

An investigation commission, studying the question of anti-Semitism in the coal mines at Lugansk, was told by the secretary of the local Comsomol, Communist youth organization, that "the Jews must be driven out because they spread disease." The commission visited the homes of the Jewish miners, where they learned that the charges of unsanitary conditions that had been brought against them were false.

An investigation made by the correspondent of the Barshay case in the glass factory, Octibray, substantiated the facts previously reported. Miss Barshay, who is unable to speak Russian, made no complaints against those who maltreated her. The matter was disclosed by a non-Jewish girl, a room mate of Miss Barshay. When the investigation was started, Miss Barshay's room mate sought to withdraw her charges. The Communist workers of the factory offered the explanation
(Continued on Page 4)

GRUENBAUM STATES HE WILL NOT RESIGN

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Jan. 4.—Deputy Isaac Gruenbaum, president of the Club of Jewish Deputies, denied the rumors that he intends to resign from his post. These rumors, he stated, were the result of malicious propaganda.

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, L. I. City, N. Y.
Jacob Landau President
Samuel Binstock Treasurer
John Simons Secretary
William Z. Spiegelman Editor

Vol. V. Sunday, Jan. 8, 1922. No. 1239.

Member of Jewish Telegraphic Agency

New York 611 Broadway
London 244 High Holborn
Paris 5, Rue Cardinal Mercier
Berlin Eisenstrasse 6
Warsaw Ulica Aleje Jerozolimski Nr. 18
Jerusalem Hasolel Bldg.

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, 1922,
at the Post Office at L. I. City, N. Y., under
the Act of March 3, 1879.

Copyrighted

PAY TRIBUTE TO

OTTO LILIENTHAL

(G. T. A. Mail Service)

London, Dec. 18.—The memory of Otto Lilienthal, the Jew who was one of the pioneers of aviation, was honored at the dinner attended by a distinguished company of British scientists, pioneers in aircraft construction, and aeronautical research workers held last night round the historic Wright biplane in South Kensington Museum, to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the first controlled flight in a power-driven aeroplane, made by the Wright Brothers at Kitty Hawk on December 17, 1903.

Griffith Brewer, who was the first Englishman to fly with the Wright brothers, and has been very closely associated with them, said that the Wright brothers learned from such acknowledged leaders in science as Sir George Cayley, the Hon. Charles Parsons, and Sir Hiram Maxim that in their belief the best method of attaining flight was to build a power machine and then learn to fly it; and there was another group which included Otto Lilienthal, Octave Chanute, and Pilcher, who believed in learning to fly on a glider before building the power machine.

Otto Lilienthal, who was born in Anklam in Germany in 1848, was killed while gliding in his machine in 1896. He made a habit of flying in winds of great velocity. There was a wind of unusual force at the time which caught his machine and turned it sideways so that it crashed to the ground, and he sustained injuries of which he died soon after.

ANGLO-JEWISH PRESS LAUDS ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF JEWISH WELFARE BOARD Emphasizes Its Part in Strengthening Communal Life

The accomplishments of the Jewish Welfare Board during the past two years are the subject of laudatory comment in the Anglo-Jewish press in various sections of the country.

The weeklies, commenting on the proceedings of the bi-annual conference of the Jewish Welfare Board recently held in Washington, emphasize the importance of its functions as a factor for strengthening Jewish communal life in the United States.

"At the fourth biennial convention of the Jewish Welfare Board, held recently in Washington, the organization received what some will think its due of praise from all the notables present—including the Vice-President of the United States and the Secretary of the Navy," writes the S. A. J. Review, "the organ of the Society for the Advancement of Judaism, of which Dr. Mordecai M. Kaplan is the leader. 'But a just tribute to the work the J. W. B. has actually contributed to American Jewish life during the past few years would go far beyond these conventional salutes to organized philanthropy or religious diversion for the military. The J. W. B. is modest enough not to make the claim for itself, but outsiders should have no hesitancy in giving the J. W. B. credit for being the most 'constructive' national agency for Jewish work that we have."

"If there has been a remarkable increase in the sheer volume of Jewish interest in this country, and the statistics presented at the convention indicate unmistakably that there has, then the J. W. B. has the pleasant responsibility for that. The semblance of Jewish life existing in the outlying regions has been crystallized into community centers by the J. W. B. Where local leaders were at a loss how to proceed the J. W. B. has stepped into the situation with advice and with a program. As a result, Jewish community life in America has made immense progress from its former history of incorrigible real prositism and it is now making real strides toward the inclusion of the unsynagogued in the community life. The synagogues sometimes look with an uncordial eye upon the success of the J. W. B. where they have failed; but the synagogues should not really construe the success of the J. W. B. as their failure—since before the J. W. B. came on the scene the synagogues were even trying. And out of the recruits which the J. W. B. has brought to Jewish life, in the Centers, there will ultimately be evolved the clientele, as it were, for the more intense Jewish life that the synagogue is supposed to offer and to be."

Meanwhile it is a highly fortunate fact that the executives of the J. W. B. direct its work from a point of view that is significantly Jewish. Their attitude has for a long time been vastly more mature than the attitude which once made it possible for Jewish social workers to look upon Americaniza-

TO SEEK AID IN U. S. FOR JEWISH ORPHAN CARE IN POLAND

Nephew of Lubawitscher Rebbe En route to U. S. to Plead Cause
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Jan. 4.—Mordecai Ber Twerski, general secretary of the Federation of Jewish Orphan Care Committees in Poland and Mendel Schneersohn, a nephew of the Lubawitscher Rebbe, left for the United States for the purpose of seeking aid for the Jewish orphan care work in Poland.

Mr. Twerski was formerly in charge of the orphan care work inaugurated in Poland by the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee.

There are at present 350 local committees which have under their care 14,000 Jewish orphans. The number of Jewish orphans uncared for is much greater. During their stay in the United States, they declared they will seek to acquaint the leaders of the Joint Distribution Committee with the situation and try to secure further allotments for this work. They will also seek to regulate the money remittances of the various Polish landsmanschaften in the United States. Under present conditions, some of the landsmanschaften transmit their funds to the respective local committees. It often happens that these committees are already in receipt of subsidies from the central organization. This results in unequal distribution of the funds.

tion work as the end-all and be-all of Jewish work in America. Thanks to their efforts, the J. W. B. has reckoned with the changed conditions of Jewish life during the last decade and thereby guarantees for itself a career of long usefulness."

The "Jewish Tribune" wrote: "Perhaps the most striking and most timely statement made at this convention was that of Harry L. Gluckman, executive director of the Jewish Welfare Board, who uttered a warning against the tendency of some Jewish communities in erecting buildings to serve as Jewish centers, to go beyond their means and burden the community with a heavy indebtedness. Recently we have been informed of several instances, in which this has happened and has had disastrous consequences. Each community should, of course, be provided with a Center for the Jewish youth, but this must be planned so that, when the enthusiasm surrounding the building fund campaigns has cooled, it will still be possible for the community to provide the funds needed for the maintenance of the institution on an adequate scale."

"If all national organizations were as efficient and as successful in rendering aid to local communities and organizations there would be much more accomplished in every field of Jewish endeavor, educational, cultural and religious," the "Jewish Times" of Baltimore stated.

The "Washington Post," in greeting the convention, wrote: "The Jewish (Continued on Page 4)

LAYING OF MOSUL PIPE LINES IN PALESTINE STIRS FRANCE TO DIPLOMATIC ACTION

Constitutes First Ripple in Franco-British Relations; Steps Sought in European Countries Against English, American and Dutch Interests

The decision of the British Government to lay the pipe lines to bring the oil from the Mosul fields to the Mediterranean via Haifa, Palestine, instead of a Syrian port, which is under French mandate, has stirred the French government to determine a course of action which may have wide international consequences, it is revealed in a despatch from Paris to the New York "Times."

The correspondent, Edwin L. James, learns that the French government is soon to begin conversations with Germany, Italy, Spain and other European countries which produce no oil, for the purpose of uniting these governments to counteract what is regarded by the French to be the danger of a world oil trust. This oil trust, it is alleged in Paris, is based on agreements among American, British and Dutch oil interests. Such a trust, which the French allege is already in existence, constitutes a danger not only to the economic but to the national interests of the countries which may have to depend entirely on the trust for their oil supplies, needed for commercial and military purposes. The purpose of the negotiations to be undertaken by the French government, the correspondent learns, would be to organize the market of these oil interests and to force the American, English and Dutch oil interests to concessions. The possibility of getting oil from Russia and from Roumania is one of the subjects in view. The establishment of government monopolies for oil is another weapon to be employed.

Representations to this effect are to be made to London and Washington in the near future.

"It is charged in the French capital that failure to have a pipe line for Mosul oil built across Syria to a Mediterranean port controlled by the French, which is the shortest route, is due to a plot between the American and British oil companies to prevent France having direct contact with the Mosul fields, one-fourth of the production of which goes to the French," the correspondent writes.

"It might be that British oil companies are already carrying out this decision and that American interests are working with them, but, nevertheless the change in plans represents British governmental action. It will be recalled that one-fourth of Mosul oil goes to the Anglo-Persian Oil company, controlled by the British Government; one-fourth to the American group; one-fourth to the Royal Dutch interests and the remaining fourth to the French. The French not being able to build a pipe line for their fourth now face the prospect of the oil to which they are entitled being in the last analysis controlled by the British.

"To build a pipe line over the longer Palestine route would cost many millions additional, but the British appear

to regard their reasons as sufficient to justify this expense.

"In an article in the 'Matin' by Jules Sauerwein, which is known to be of a semi-official character, it is said:

"Against this mighty alliance being built in the United States between the great oil trusts the French Government intends to fight inch by inch. It will, if necessary, associate itself with other non-producing countries. Energetic representations will soon be made to Washington and London to draw the attention of those governments to the plans of these trusts. France must keep her eyes open and not lose the Mosul oil which belongs to her by virtue of the accords of San Remo."

"Thus the thorny question of control of Mosul oil threatens to raise the first ripple in Franco-British relations since the renewal of their practical partnership some six months ago. The ripple might turn into a wave if France tries to form a Continental consortium for the purchase of oil supplies from the Soviets," the correspondent states.

B'NAI BRITH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO MEET IN CINCINNATI, JANUARY 13

Judge Frey Honored in St. Louis on Retirement

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cincinnati, Jan. 4.—The annual meeting of the Executive Committee of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith will be held here on Sunday, January 13, according to an announcement made from headquarters of the Order.

Judge A. B. Frey of the St. Louis circuit bench was recently tendered a dinner on the occasion of his retirement from the bench, according to word received at B'nai Brith headquarters. Judge Frey is one of the leaders of the Order in his district.

Former Mayor Kiel was toastmaster. President Neum of the Board of Aldermen praised Judge Frey's judicial record and standing. Judge Henry A. Hamilton, Judge Moses Hartman were among the speakers.

Ernest A. Green spoke for the State and local Bar Associations. Daniel N. Kirby, member of the governing board of Washington University, spoke for that institution, of which Judge Frey is a graduate. Rabbi Louis Witt of Temple Shaare Emeth spoke of Judge Frey's place in the Jewish community.

Judge Frey was one of the three Independent Judges retiring from the bench. He was not a candidate for reelection. Three Democrats are to succeed to the positions, having been elected through public support of the Bar Association's bi-partisan ticket. One of them is former Judge Moses N. Sale, Judge Frey's father-in-law.

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

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

Jewish Teachers Conclude Convention; Communities Prepare for Annual Drives

By J.T.A. Correspondents

Providence, R. I., Jan. 2.—The annual convention of the Jewish Teachers' Association of New England Liberal Schools, concluded its three-day sessions here. About 75 delegates, both rabbis and teachers, representing ten Reform congregations in Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts were present.

Rabbi Samuel M. Gup of Temple Beth-El, where the sessions were held, welcomed the delegates as president of the Association. In his address Rabbi Gup, who is one of the founders of the association, said: "There is a renaissance of Jewish education taking place in American life, and our Association is not alone an indication of this renaissance but is in itself contributing to it. The standards of teaching are being materially raised and the content of the instruction greatly enriched."

A child should be recognized as an individual, a part of the religious congregation and an important factor, Dr. Sidney S. Tedesche of New Haven stated in his address. The Association at its convention considered various educational problems. Prof. Abraham N. Franzblau of New York spoke on "The Problem of Jewish Religious Education." Rabbi Abraham J. Feldman of Congregation Beth Israel, Hartford, Conn., discussed "The School Assembly." Methods of teaching in the early grades of the religious school were presented by Dr. Franzblau. Kindergarten instruction was discussed by Mrs. Leo Cohen of New Haven, and the place of dramatics in the school program by Mrs. B. Linsky of Boston.

Current events as training for participation in Jewish life was discussed by Rabbi Israel Harburg of Lynn, Mass. Rabbi Wolk spoke on "Jewish Ceremonials."

The city of Providence has accepted the gift of a park donated by Judge J. Jerome Hahn. The park, to be known as the Isaac Hahn Memorial Park, in memory of Judge Hahn's father, who was the first Jew in Rhode Island to be elected to public office, will be located on the site of the Roger Williams Spring. The property is in the heart of Providence and the monetary value of the gift is high.

The presence of the spring on the site was a determining factor in the location of the settlement of Roger Williams after his banishment from the Massachusetts Bay Colony, resulting in the founding of Rhode Island.

Ira Marcus was elected on the first day of the State Legislature, of the year 1929, as the floor leader of the Republican Party. Mr. Marcus is now serving his second term in the State Legislature.

(Continued on Page 4)

ANTI-SEMITIC INCIDENTS IN WHITE RUSSIA NOT ALARMING INVESTIGATION SHOWS

(Continued from Page 1)

that they took no action in the matter, because they viewed the case as mere hooliganism, not as anti-Semitism.

The editor of the paper, Communism, in Bobruisk, explained that his paper did not publish the facts because the documents were not received in time, thus giving the Minsk paper, "Robotchi," the opportunity of publishing the news first. Non-Communists interviewed by the correspondent expressed the opinion that the Communists were reluctant to make a fuss over the case until the district committee of the Communist party compelled them to do so.

The Communist press in White Russia continues to denounce the two Jewish workers, Podanin and Tofenko, who sought to avenge Miss Barsbay by pouring boiling glass over some of her attackers. The newspapers demand that they be tried together with the anti-Semites. The date of their trial is to be announced in a few days.

ANGLO-JEWISH PRESS LAUDS ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF JEWISH WELFARE BOARD

(Continued from Page 2)

Welfare Board might be called one of the great war. Created in 1917 to serve the needs of the soldiers and sailors of Jewish faith both here and abroad, with the close of the war it turned its resources into new channels. The Welfare Board became the parent organization of hundreds of Jewish Centers and Y. M. H. A.'s throughout the country, at the same time continuing to look out for Jewish service men and disabled veterans undergoing hospital treatment."

TESTIMONIAL DINNER TO A. GOLDBERG TONIGHT

A testimonial dinner to Abraham Goldberg, Zionist leader and writer, will be given tonight, Sunday, Jan. 6. The dinner, which will be held at the Level Club, 253 West 73rd Street, New York, is being tendered Mr. Goldberg by a committee representing various organizations in which he is active.

Kappa Nu, a national Jewish college fraternity, concluded its twelfth annual convention in New York City with a banquet at the Hotel Pennsylvania at which the newly elected officers of the organization were installed. Garson Meyer of Rochester, N. Y., was elected president.

Dr. Harry Mackler of New York, vice-president, spoke on "The Responsibilities and Obligations of the Jewish College Fraternity."

Louis Bomash, president of the Independent State Bank, Chicago, was appointed by Mayor Thompson as a member of the Retirement Fund. Mr. Bomash is also a member of the Chicago Plan Commission and the Chicago Wide-Waterway Commission.

Assists Nature—Does Not Force It

EX-LAX

The Ideal Laxative
"Chocolated" and "Fig Flavor"

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

(Continued from Page 3)

Baltimore, Jan. 3.—Baltimore residents pledged themselves to give approximately \$3,500,000 to charity in the year 1928. This figure includes amounts contributed through the major charitable agencies, such as the Community Fund, Jewish charities and the Catholic charities.

It also includes gifts made to hospitals, homes and other such agencies either in the wills of persons deceased or in other forms. In the items which make up the total are: Associated Jewish Charities \$590,000 and \$13,000 in specific gifts to Jewish Charities.

Harry Greenstein has been elected president of the board of directors of the Young Men's and Young Women's Hebrew Association of Baltimore.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 3.—Plans for the coming United Palestine Appeal Drive in Zionist Region No. 5, comprising Zionist districts in Eastern Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, and West Virginia, were laid at a regional conference held Sunday in the local Young Men's and Women's Hebrew Association, with 70 delegates in attendance. Dr. I. M. Rubinow, of New York, executive director of the National United Palestine Appeal, was the principal speaker.

The Pittsburgh campaign will officially open January 14, that of Uniontown will begin January 28, and the remaining communities will hold their drives the early part of January.

Rabbi Herman Hailperin, of the Tree of Life Synagogue of Pittsburgh, was elected chairman of the regional drive. An amount of \$125,000 was determined upon as the quota for Region No. 5, and of this sum Pittsburgh is asked to raise \$75,000; the remaining \$50,000 being divided among some 60 other communities.

Two Jewish national fraternities and two sororities held conventions in Pittsburgh during the past week. That of Sigma Alpha Mu, attended by over 300 visitors from every state in the union, closed Monday with a ball in the William Penn Hotel. Abe Pervin was general chairman.

Two hundred delegates, representing seventeen chapters gathered for the thirty-first annual meeting of Pi Lambda Phi which opened Friday and concluded Monday evening.

The Falk Memorial committee of the University of Pittsburgh met with architects recently to discuss designs and plans for the \$750,000 Falk clinic and dispensary to be erected as part of the medical center project of the University. Michael M. Davis, hospital consultant of New York, and W. L. Smith, representative of E. P. Mellon, architect, presented preliminary plans expected to be completed in a few months. Bids will be let and work started in early Spring according to Dr. R. R. Huggins, dean of the medical school.

The Falk clinic dispensary, a gift of Maurice and his late brother, Leon Falk, will serve as a dispensary for all

the hospitals in the Pitt medical center group embracing the Children's Hospital, completed, the Presbytema Hospital, the Eye and Ear Hospital and the Falk clinic.

Allan Davis, well-known playwright of this city and a member of the Allegheny County bar, died on Tuesday. Mr. Davis, a faculty member of the University of Pittsburgh, was born in Pittsburgh, March 4, 1885. While at Harvard College he won the Pasteur gold medal for debate and the Boylston prize for public speaking. He was also one of the organizers of the first Zionist societies at Harvard, and the first president of the first college Menorah Society in the country.

He was on the faculty of the University of Pittsburgh, in the department of English, from 1907 to 1910, and then went to New York as educational director of the Educational Alliance, where he remained for a year. On his return to this city in 1911 Mr. Davis again devoted himself to writing and teaching.

Mr. Davis, admitted to law practice in 1915, was a member of the Judeans of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, the Harvard clubs of Western Pennsylvania and New York, the Order of Moose, Knights of Pythias, and several natural history societies.

Denver, Col., Jan. 4.—Henry Frankle, early Colorado pioneer, merchant and philanthropist, died at his home in Denver at the age of 87.

He was one of the founders and the first president of the National Jewish Hospital, and for 35 years was president of Temple Emanuel, resigning to hold the position in an honorary capacity five years ago. He was also one of the founders of the Denver National Home for Jewish Children.

He was a native of Poland, and came to the United States in 1855, and to Colorado in 1879. He was the oldest living Odd Fellow in the state.

Wanted

Alert young men and women with Jewish cultural background to represent the

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN
in every community. Ability to speak in public is desirable but not essential.

If you would like to earn extra money by making friends for the **JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN** write to Department 3, Jewish Daily Bulletin, 611 Broadway, New York City