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## BARSHAY TRIAL OPENS IN MINSK, ATTRACTS WIDE ATTENTION IN RUSSIA Rivals Belis Case in Public Interest It Is Arousing

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Minsk, Jan. 18.—Not since the Belis affair has a case with a Jewish aspect attracted so much attention in Russia as the trial in the Barshay affair which opened Wednesday evening at six o'clock in the high court here. Because of the large crowds attending, the court was forced to seek larger quarters, transferring its sessions to the spacious hall recently built by the workers' club. Russian and foreign correspondents of newspapers crowded around the press table. A representative of the Polish Consular service was present. The majority of those who came to witness the trial are Jews. Two members of the defense counsel, appointed by the White Russian Lawyers' Collegium are Jews, Friedman and Kotzina.

Dreize Barshay, the victim of the persecutions for which the defendants are being tried, was attended by her girl friends. Timid and tearful, she declared she was unable to speak Russian or White Russian well. She is to have an interpreter as the court proceedings are being conducted chiefly in White Russia and partly in Russian.

Four defendants, Tochilin, Grudzev, Tolakov and Krasnyansky, were cross-examined at the opening session and the Thursday morning session. Tochilin, the foreman in the department where Miss Barshay worked, stated that he had taught her her work, that he occasionally scolded her, but he did not abuse her. Later he admitted that he "teased" Miss Barshay while Nitzevskaya and others spilled water on her. Tochilin denied intentions of persecution saying that to him the word "Jew" and the term "Zhid" are identical, therefore he meant no evil. In its attempt to prove counter-revolutionary activities against Tochilin, the prosecution in its questions brought replies from Tochilin that he served in the Red army for two years, but he was unable to explain what the Soviet regime is, saying he had forgotten.

Krasnyansky, guard stationed at the factory, claimed that he did not see the pouring of water on Miss Barshay. He said he arrived on the scene when two Jewish workers demanded that he stop her being tortured; but he only saw a group, including Miss Barshay, laughing. He admitted that Miss Barshay's clothes were wet and that Nitzevskaya held a water picher.

The defense is seeking to prove that the defendants are too ignorant and stupid to realize the significance of the term "Zhid" a derogatory term.

## LONDON BANKERS WITHDRAW SUIT AGAINST COLONIAL TRUST AFTER 4-DAYS TRIAL Action Follows Intimation Verdict Would Be in Favor of Colonial Trust

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Jan. 18.—Simon and Nathan Epstein, London bankers, withdrew their suit against the Jewish Colonial Trust for £60,000 damages after Judge Avory intimated that the verdict would be in favor of the Colonial Trust.

The trial lasted four days, the plaintiffs' counsel being Mr. Birkett, and the defendants', Serjent & Sullivan.

The plaintiffs, in withdrawing the claim, agreed to pay the costs for the action. They admitted a counter claim of the Bank in the amount of £10,000. They expressed regret for instituting the suit and withdrew all aspirations made against the Jewish Colonial Trust.

The suit against the Zionist bank followed proceedings taken against the Epstein brothers in a charge of conspiracy to defraud the bank of £30,000 in stock exchange transactions. The brothers were acquitted of the charge; the Jewish Colonial Trust sustaining the loss.

## SCHIFFS AND WARBURGS ADD TO GIFTS TO HEBREW UNION ENDOWMENT FUND

**\$250,000 Additional Gift Announced;  
Total Now \$350,000**

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cincinnati, Jan. 18.—The original subscription of \$100,000 made by Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, Mortimer L. Schiff and Mr. and Mrs. Felix M. Warburg of New York to the Hebrew Union College Endowment Fund has been increased by them to \$350,000, according to word received by Adolph S. Ochs, chairman of the \$5,000,000 Endowment Fund campaign.

Dr. Julian Morgenstern, president of the College, announced the gift increases here. He said that other announcements may be made in the near future, as there seemed to be a concerted move of the large donors to double their endowment pledges. The new increases raise the endowment past half the proposed sum. It is planned to complete the campaign before the close of the summer.

## GOVERNMENT ASKS MEMO ON AGENCY EXTENSION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 18.—A detailed memorandum on the proposed extension of the Jewish Agency to include non-Zionists was asked of the Zionist Executive by the Palestine government. The information is required for inclusion in the government's annual report to the Mandates Commission of the League of Nations.

## HITLERITES EJECT BRUNETTES FROM LECTURE HALL ON THE SUSPICION THEY ARE JEWS Many Prominent Christians Ejected in Meleé

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Jan. 18.—Brunettes, both men and women, got the worst of it when they dared to attend a lecture given by Adolf Hitler, leader of the German bigotry forces, at the Berlin City Hall.

Although the city authorities rented the hall to the arrangements committee on the condition that the admission cards this time would not contain the usual legend, "Admission to Jews prohibited," the Hitlerites combed the hall and ejected by force, all dark haired men and women, notwithstanding the fact that they had paid the price of admission. Among those forced to leave the hall were many prominent Christians.

The liberal press criticizes the Berlin police for its failure to take action on this occasion.

## COMMUNISTS INCITE BEDOUINS AGAINST J.N.F. LAND PURCHASES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 18.—A proclamation calling upon the Bedouins to block the acquisition of lands purchased by the Jewish National Fund was issued by Communists here. The proclamation urges the Bedouins who occupy the area recently acquired by the Jewish National Fund with funds made available by the Canadian Zionist Organization, not to leave the land. It calls upon all Palestine members of the Communist party to mobilize to the aid of the Bedouins in their attempt to hold the land. The Bedouins have no title or claim to the land, which they occupy for pasturing.

## AGED JEW, BELIEVED PAUPER, LEAVES \$30,000

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 18.—An aged Jew, who died in the Hadassah Hospital last year, declaring he had no relatives or friends and believed to be penniless, left properties valued at \$6,000, it is now disclosed. The old man had been a beggar before being taken to the hospital.

## JEWISH SEMINARY EXCHANGES PROFESSORS WITH UNIVERSITY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Jan. 18.—The Hochschule fuer die Wissenschaft des Judentums will exchange lecturers with the theological faculty of the Giessem University, according to arrangements which have been concluded.

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### GENERAL ZOELD VON SIE- GARD HEADS FEDERATION OF HUNGARIAN JEWS

Will Endeavor to Organize Jewry in  
Social and Economic Fields

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, Jan. 18.—General Martin Zoeld von Siegard has become the head of the Federation of Hungarian Jews which was founded by the late Chief Rabbi, Dr. Illes Adler. The Federation, which has about 1,200 members in Budapest, has started a campaign throughout the country aiming to organize Hungarian Jewry in the economic and social welfare field.

General Zoeld von Siegard fought in the Great War on the Russian and Italian fronts. He was awarded the Iron Cross, the Saxon Order of the Eagle, and many Austro-Hungarian decorations. He was one of the officers who entered Budapest with the National Army and it was the Regent, Admiral Horthy, who promoted him to the rank of General. Throughout his military career, he always took an active part in Jewish cultural and spiritual life. Great hopes are held here following his decision to head the Federation.

### I.O.B.B. ORGANIZES RELIEF GROUP FOR BESSARABIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Jan. 18.—An all-Romanian Jewish relief committee to bring support to the Jewish population of Bessarabia, facing starvation because of famine and unemployment in the region, was formed here at the initiative of the Roumanian lodges of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith.

The relief committee has undertaken an extensive drive for funds, issued an appeal for contributions and is calling a number of mass meetings in the principal centers. The initiative for the formation of the committee was taken by the I. O. B. B. lodge of Czernowitz, Bukovina.

### GRAND JURY INDICTS 91 FOR VIOLATING ANTI-TRUST LAW IN KOSHER POULTRY INDUSTRY

Defendants Liable to 3 Years in Prison  
and \$15,000 Fine as Maximum  
Penalty

Ninety-one persons, members of the Official Orthodox Poultry Slaughterers of America, Inc., and of the Live Poultry Chamber of Commerce, and others including the Herbert brothers, Harry, Emanuel, Charlie and Arthur, Joe Goldman, Micky Lax, Arkie Weissler, Kalman Shapiro, Jacob Koslow, were indicted yesterday before Federal Judge Goddard, charged with a conspiracy to violate the Sherman anti-trust law in the kosher poultry industry. The case was first brought to Judge Mack and the investigation turned over to John Harlan Amen, Israel B. Oseas and Walter L. Rice, special assistants to the Federal prosecutor.

The indictment charges conspiracy to restrain trade, conspiracy to monopolize, attempt to monopolize and monopolizing. Under these counts each defendant is liable to a maximum penalty of three years in prison and \$15,000 fine. The indictment charges that the methods of the Greater New York Live Poultry Chamber of Commerce for maintaining the monopoly included threats of physical violence against poultry dealers and their families, assaulting and intimidating dealers, using bombs, incendiary matter and poison gas, armed hold-ups and spying. It was also charged that the conspirators terrorize the entire poultry industry.

It was said that the distribution in Greater New York of more than \$50,000,000 worth of live poultry annually from more than twenty states was controlled by the defendants. Mr. Oseas stated that more than 150 witnesses will be called to testify during the trial.

### COOLIDGE RECEIVES LEVINSON AFTER PEACE PACT SIGNING

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Jan. 18.—S. O. Levinson, Chicago attorney, author of the slogan "outlawry of war," who is given credit for having played an important part in devising the plan which ultimately resolved itself into the Kellogg Peace Pact, was received by President Coolidge at the White House yesterday. Mr. Levinson was received following the ceremonies in connection with the President's affixing his signature to the Kellogg Pact after the ratification by the Senate.

The Jewish Maternity Hospital of New York, according to an announcement yesterday by Dr. Nathan Ramoff, secretary of its board of directors, has sold a plot at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and 108th Street, which was purchased four years ago with the original intention of building a new hospital to take the place of the present quarters of the institution.

The announcement stated that the sale netted the hospital a profit of nearly \$250,000, and that the money—secured from the sale, together with funds previously on hand, will make possible the erection of a \$1,000,000 structure at some other location without the necessity of conducting an extensive building campaign.

**LITTAUER ESTABLISHES**

### MILLION DOLLAR FOUNDATION TO AID HUMANITY

Better Understanding One of Foundation's Aims; Directors Gain Free Hand

Lucius N. Littauer, American Jewish philanthropist, retired glove manufacturer of Gloversville, N. Y., and former member of Congress, set up a fund of \$1,000,000 to be employed "to enlarge the realm of human knowledge to promote the general moral, mental and physical improvement of society so that the sum total of human welfare and wisdom may be increased, and the cause of better understanding among all mankind promoted."

The administration of the fund he has placed in the care of the Lucius N. Littauer Foundation of No. 235 Fourth Avenue, New York, which was incorporated by him recently as an agency for his future philanthropies. The directors of the foundation will have their first meeting on Mr. Littauer's seventieth birthday, next Sunday.

The directors, Dr. George C. Bullock of New York, Harry Starr of New York, Harry McNeil of Fonda, N. Y., Alfred C. Saunders of Gloversville, and Mr. Littauer himself, have been left comparatively free to use the money in the way they think will best carry out Mr. Littauer's purpose in making the gift. In general terms he indicates how he wants the \$1,000,000 employed. The rest is entrusted to their discretion.

In the letter to the directors which accompanied the gift, Mr. Littauer wrote: "I trust you will devote the funds at your disposal to altruistic activities of every nature—charitable, humanitarian, educational, religious and communal; that, in the advancement and promotion of such activities, you will include research and publication, the establishment and maintenance of altruistic agencies and institutions, and the aid of any such agencies and institutions already established, the functions of which tend to advance the public welfare."

"The care of the sick, the young, the aged, the helpless; the encouragement of recreation and self-improvement for all people should always merit your consideration and assistance. Beyond this, you will best conform to my wishes by the exercise of your own good judgment and humane instincts."

"I want this gift spent," Mr. Littauer said last night at his home at No. 64 West 87th Street, "for the general welfare of mankind. It will be devoted to all sorts of charitable, beneficial and educational movements which tend to make man happier."

"The scope of the gift, I hope, will be unlimited. When I say, for example, that I want to promote the cause of better understanding among all mankind; I do not mean merely understanding among religious sects and among races and nations, but among people of all kinds all over the earth."

In the letter to the directors, the philanthropist clearly shows he believes the fund can be most useful if as few

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# GOLDBERGER, MARTYR TO SCIENCE, DIES; STRICKEN DURING RESEARCH WORK

Louis Marshall Eulogizes Discoverer of Cause and Cure of Pellagra; Made Most Important Contributions to U. S. Medical Science in Past Twenty-five Years, Colleagues Say

Louis Marshall eulogized the late Dr. Joseph Goldberger, martyr to science, in a statement to the "Jewish Daily Bulletin."

"As Jews and Americans we may take justifiable pride in the man and his work," Mr. Marshall stated. "He will rank as one of the civic heroes of our time. His life was devoted to scientific research. Modestly and heroically he strove for the welfare of the human race. He risked his life over and over again so that the ravages of obscure diseases might be overcome. Few heard of him. He served loyally in the United States Public Health Bureau. His salary was a mere pittance, but he was oblivious of everything but the call of duty."

"In the admirable book of Paul de Kruif, 'Hunger Fighters,' which recently appeared, the concluding chapter is devoted to this noble and self-sacrificing man. When I read it I was genuinely thrilled by the intelligence, the steadfastness and devotion of this resourceful dreamer, of him whom the author calls 'This mild-faced Jew' whose 'father wore a long Orthodox beard.'"

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—Stricken during his experiments with diets for sufferers of pellagra, the disease for which he found the cause and cure, Dr. Joseph Goldberger, Public Health Service scientist who is considered to have made some of the most important contributions to medicine in the United States in the last twenty-five years, died yesterday morning in the Naval Hospital of hypernephroma, a malignant kidney growth closely related to cancer. Dr. Goldberger suffered from anemia, one of the symptoms of pellagra, but did not respond to treatment. Twenty doctors connected with the Public Health Service, offered their blood for transfusions during his two months' illness, but this emergency treatment had no result. After six operations this treatment was not resorted to again.

Dr. G. W. McCoy, director of the hygienic laboratory of the Public Health Service, said that Dr. Goldberger's work on pellagra was valuable not only for the discovery of its cause and cure but the new light shed on the whole subject of the human diet. Before Dr. Goldberger's work, pellagra was a dread malady in the South, causing inactivity and death. The discovery of vitamin P. P., pellagra preventive, is considered as probably his greatest contribution to medical science. He showed that it is contained in dried yeast.

Dr. Goldberger also made important contributions in connection with the cause and treatment of yellow fever, dengue fever and typhoid fever. His determination and courage were praised by Dr. McCoy, who pointed out

that Dr. Goldberger had contracted three other severe illnesses from diseases he was studying at various times—typhus fever, yellow fever and dague or bone breaking fever.

In a formal statement issued by public health officials, it was declared that "certainly no more valuable public health research has been conducted in any country within a generation than Dr. Goldberger's studies in pellagra, a disease which had existed and been recognized in the Old World for a hundred years and was almost immediately after its discovery in the New World attacked and the solution for its prevention determined."

Since 1914 Dr. Goldberger had been in charge of pellagra investigations by the Public Health Service, which he entered as a young man.

Dr. Joseph Goldberger was born in Austria-Hungary on July 16, 1874. His parents brought him to America where he was 7 and he became a citizen through his father's naturalization five years later. He was educated in the public schools of Perth Amboy, N. J., and at City College, New York. He entered Bellevue Hospital, receiving his M.D. in 1895. From 1897 to 1899 he practiced medicine in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., but then left private practice to enter the United States Public Health Service as an assistant surgeon in 1899. At various times he was stationed in the Philippines, Mexico, Porto Rico and Ellis Island. Since 1905 he was attached to the hygienic laboratories in Washington.

In 1914 he began the work which made him nationally known. Placed in charge of field investigations of pellagra, Dr. Goldberger discovered the cause of the disease was a lack of a balanced diet and its cure could be accomplished by introducing fresh vegetables, milk and fresh meat into the daily menu. During the Mississippi River flood last year the Red Cross distributed several carloads of yeast cakes, which Dr. Goldberger had found contained the vitamin P. P., and an epidemic of pellagra was prevented.

Dr. Goldberger was a fellow of the American Medical Association, the American Public Health Association and the Association of American Pathologists and Bacteriologists.

Rabbi Abraham Simon will conduct funeral services. In accordance with a long expressed wish of the deceased, his body will be cremated and his ashes cast to the winds on the Potomac River, without any formal ceremony. This wish was written in his will made twenty-two years ago. The late Dr. Goldberger is survived by his widow, three sons and a daughter.

In a chapter entitled "The Soft-spoken Desperado," Paul de Kruif in his book "Hunger Fighters," outlines the work done for science and the

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## J. D. B. NEWS' LETTER

International Body for Calendar Reform Confident Plans Will Be Adopted

By Our London Correspondent

London, Jan. 7.—It is practically certain that the calendar will be simplified by the International Conference of Government Delegates which the League of Nations will invite either during this year, or not later than the Spring of next year, says the International Fixed Calendar League in a statement which it has issued here in which the idea of a "Zero" day, or a full day between Saturday and Sunday, at the year-end, is referred to, an idea which the Jewish organizations regard as endangering the fixity of the Jewish Sabbath.

Because of the basic yearly calculations for not only the Gregorian but nearly all other great calendars are computed by astronomers in the Nautical Almanac Office at Greenwich, the statement continues, at the following quotation from their official letter is of special interest, because it proves that the proposal to make New Year's Day a "Zero-day" without a week-day name or monthly date, is futile and should be ignored, to facilitate the simplification now being achieved by the League of Nations, to benefit all humanity:

"In regard to the proposed Calendar Reform, the two essential requirements from our point of view as astronomers and compilers of astronomical ephemerides are: (1) The beginning of the year (Jan. 1) must not be changed. (2) Any extra day, such as the proposed 'year-day' must be put at the end of the year, not at the beginning. The placing of a day at the beginning, with the designation Day '0,' would be most confusing. Day '0' has already a widely accepted conventional usage among astronomers, and denotes the last day of the preceding month, e.g. April 0—March 31, and January 0—December 31 of the previous year. In any calendar reform it is important that this convention should not be disturbed."

"January '0." Evidence gathered by the League of Nations proves that the proposal to have New Year's Day calendared apart from the week as Jan. '0' will never be accepted by the International Conference. Therefore it is all the more certain that the last day in every year from 1933 will, by International Treaty, be made "Year-Day" as an extra Rest-Day ending the last week as its 8th-day for Year-end festivities, completing accounts, making inventories, and helpful resolutions, etc. This will be "Hogmanay" for Scotsmen to go the whole hog on that full day between Saturday and Sunday.

"Not on Monday. The suggestion made by inadequately informed writers, that New Year's Day should be a Monday, will not be adopted, because it would move Easter and Whitsuntide (Pentecost) from their most convenient dates, and by fixing Christmas Day on Tuesday would deprive most peo-

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## LITTAUER ESTABLISHES MILLION DOLLAR FOUNDATION TO AID HUMANITY

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strings as possible are attached to it by him.

"The purposes of the foundation," he wrote, "are designedly made very broad in the charter; this course has been followed because no one can foresee the future, and the wise provisions of today may become an obstacle in future years.

"The charter does not, therefore, seek to bind you and your successors to fixed plans or methods; nor do I intend in this letter, in any way, to limit the powers conferred on you and your successors. Yet I deem it appropriate to indicate to you in a general way the purposes and policies to which I wish you and your successors may conform as long as it is deemed best."

Mr. Littauer suggests that "insofar as is consistent with changing needs and circumstances, you will continue to support such agencies, institutions and philanthropic activities as have heretofore received benefits from the particular research in cancer, scholarly endeavors in the field of Jewish studies, Jewish communal activities and research in the field of pneumonia which I have subsidized in memory of my beloved wife, Flora."

Mr. Littauer has engaged in many philanthropic activities in recent years. Last November, the discovery of a new and apparently effective pneumonia serum which is expected to bring the disease into as good control as diphtheria, was announced, and it became known that that discovery had been made possible by gifts from Mr. Littauer, who had vowed on the death of Mrs. Littauer four years ago that he would defeat pneumonia, of which she had died.

His latest is not Mr. Littauer's first million-dollar benefaction. As a memorial to his father, he built the Nathan Littauer Hospital in Gloversville, and added to it from time to time, making gifts representing a total of more than \$1,000,000. He also gave to Gloversville his community swimming pool, which cost \$200,000, and at a cost of \$900,000, built the Jewish Community Center at Gloversville. In memory of his mother he built the Harriet Littauer Home for Nurses there.

In memory of his father he founded, with a gift of \$135,000, the Nathan Littauer Professorship in Jewish Literature and Philosophy at Harvard, his alma mater. His other gifts to educational institutions have included funds to be used in scientific researches on cancer and pneumonia. In 1926 he made a gift of \$10,000 yearly to New York University to be used in the study of the prevention and cure of pneumonia. His wife had died from that disease about two years previously.

In 1927 he gave \$25,000, to be advanced at the rate of \$5,000 yearly, to the Memorial Hospital to defray the cost of special research in chemotherapy. In 1928 he made a gift of \$5,000 annually to maintain a founda-

## GOLDBERGER, MARTYR TO SCIENCE, DIES; STRICKEN DURING RESEARCH WORK

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tracking down of the cause of pellagra by Dr. Joseph Goldberger.

When Goldberger was six, and on his way over from Central Europe to the East Side of New York, pellagra had never been heard of in Dixie. What with doctors who were not up-to-date, what with folks who were thousands of them too poor to call in even a cheap doctor, this ill of the red rash wasn't definitely known there, though it had been killing off poor peasants in France and Spain for better than two hundred years. Goldberger's father wore a long orthodox beard; his boy Joseph grew up on the swarming sidewalks where the song is "East Side, West Side." The whole family from the grocer father down were hard-working after the manner of immigrant Jews. And the patriarch, Joseph's brothers, and Joseph himself, all pinched in to put this gangly-legged boy through school and into City College. It was young Goldberger's dream to be a mining engineer. Doctor? They were mainly south-sayers, bunk-shooters—this was the yomhith opinion of Joseph Goldberger.

"Meanwhile the physicians of Europe were filling ten-pound books with theories about pellagra—this plague of the sore mouth and the flaming skin. Complicated cures and medicines were everywhere recommended, though here and there you might find obscure family doctors, in the Landes of France or in the mountains of Spain, who said: 'Feed a pellagriner well, and he'll do well.' But these were after all only plain practicing doctors, and the cause of pellagra lay deeper than that, asserted the scientists of the famous schools. They filled scientific periodicals full of forbidding words, with arguments that this fatal disease might be due to the bites of buffalo gnats, or to some still unknown microbe, or to the eating of spoiled corn, or to eating any old kind of corn exclusively. And the poor folks went on dying.

"By the chance of having an enthusiastic friend, Joe Goldberger was converted to the study of doctoring; one of his East Side boy friends decided him into attending a lecture by Doctor Austin Flint, the younger. That day Goldberger sat, with a new look in his eyes, listening to Flint tell his youngsters about the human heart, show them the machinery of the endless pumping toil of that organ by means of a live, beating heart—of what unfortunate animal remains unknown. Eight years, and this Joe, instead of mining gold romantically, was an unknown cog in the machine of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, along with the

## J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

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ple from having Saturday and Sunday's rest united with Christmas Holidays.

"It will always be on Sunday, because that will keep Easter, Whitsuntide, Christmas, etc., to their truest and most convenient dates, while also beginning the year, the month and the week together, (as the most simple and scientific calendar should) from Sunday the 1st day of the Year 1933.

"As requirement (1) was endorsed by the League of Nations Committee, it is certain that January 1st will continue to date New Year's Day. No advantage would be derived by changing it to the "Shortest Day," (December 22nd) as some proposed."

A volume, "Your Teeth," by Dr. Charles I. Soloff, has been published by Dorner's. The book is the first one of its kind written by the layman. It consists of more than a thousand questions and answers about the teeth. Active in Jewish and communal affairs, Dr. Soloff is a former vice-president of the State Jewish League. He is also the author of "We Jews."

pompodour-haired George McCoy, along with Edward Francis who proved how dangerous it may be to get your hands into the insides of a sick rabbit. And down South, the plague of Pellagra—though it doubtless had been killing people there for years—was suddenly discovered, scientifically . . .

"In 1914 Joseph Goldberger got orders from the red brick laboratory on the hill over the Potomac in Washington, to take the train down south, to be in charge of pellagra investigations.

Surely there's no denying that Goldberger was something of a shark at certain diseases that raged in the subtropics. He'd come within an ace of dying of the typhus, while he was showing how that plague may be given to monkeys by the bites of lice that have feasted on Mexicans who were doomed. He was an excellent bacteriologist, and well I remember him, back in 1914, eager, thin-faced and with slightly curling hair, talking diphtheria to the formidable F. G. Novy—nestor of American microbe hunters. It may be said, though, that Goldberger's skill at microbe hunting and his fire for it, might have easily steered him off the track of finding out anything whatever of this red death, pellagra."

Also man wanted as field secretary to work on organizing and fund raising activities for one of the most popular Jewish institutions. Good background of a Jewish education and knowledge of Jewish communal life essential. Good salary for right man. Please apply stating qualifications and previous experience. P. O. Box 488, Madison Sq. Station, New York, N. Y.

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tion for advancing Judaism along literary and spiritual lines and the gift was announced at the Cincinnati meeting of the Central Conference of American Rabbis. Mr. Littauer also gave a medical clinic to Braslau, Germany the birthplace of his parents.