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BARSHAY TRIAL CONCLUDED IN "MINSK." ANTI-SEMITIC HOOLIGANS ARE IMPRISONED

Amnesty Applied in Some Cases, Re-
duces Penalties

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Jan. 21.—The spectacular Barshay trial, staged by the White Russian Soviet authorities as a demonstration against anti-Semitism, was concluded in Minsk late Saturday afternoon. The four major culprits who were found guilty of anti-Semitic mistreatment of their fellow worker, Miss Dina Barshay, in the glass factory "October," at Bobruisk, were given prison terms.

Tuchanin, the chief culprit, was sentenced to three years imprisonment with a recommendation to the Zik, not to apply to him the October amnesty.

Gusakov and Tufakov were sentenced to two years, but because of the amnesty their sentences were reduced one-half. Glazkov was sentenced to two years, but the term was reduced to one by the amnesty. Nizewman was sentenced to six months, but the amnesty was applied to him, despite his release. Kravchinsky, the factory policeman, was sentenced to two years, but because of his illness, the amnesty was applied and the sentence reduced to one year. Pracholkin was sentenced to one year, but released under the amnesty.

The central issue at the trial was whether or not the defendants were guilty of an act of a counter-revolutionary nature, the defense contending that the defendants were not educated sufficiently to grasp the full significance of their act. Mazur, the former chairman of the factory committee, Maslovsky, director of the factory, and Ishkevitch, secretary of the factory Communist group, submitted testimony asserting that the defendants were not so stupid as not to know the meaning of anti-Semitism and counter-revolution. The judge sought to establish the connection of the defendants with the influence of the Kaledinist peasants, and Nepmen.

Tuchanin and Maslovsky claimed that the anti-Semitism displayed by Tuchanin, Gusakov and Tufakov was due to their association with the Kaledinists and other counter-revolutionary elements, declaring that the defendants spent their evenings in dissipation with these elements, who preached hatred of the Jews, saying that the Jews brought on the revolution and all troubles.

The public prosecutor, Polonkin, in an impressive address outlined the history and causes of anti-Semitism, naming the defendants "objective" counter-revolutionaries, as subjectively they are probably unaware of the political significance of their act.

At the close of the trial Miss Barshay collapsed in court. Screaming hysterically she tore at her clothes.

LUDENDORF TURNS ALCHEMIST; BECOMES IN- VOLVED IN BIG FRAUD

Endorses Experiments of German by
Name of Tansend Who Embezzles
Funds

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Jan. 21.—General Eric von Ludendorff, former German war lord and leader of the anti-Semitic forces, has turned alchemist and finds himself thereby involved in a sensational swindle case.

A German named Tansend was arrested several days ago in Bozen, north Italy, on the charge of having defrauded many persons who gave him large sums of money at the recommendation of General Ludendorff, for the purpose of obtaining gold from baser metals.

It appears, according to newspaper reports, that Ludendorff urged many of his friends to contribute toward the experiments of Tansend. Tansend, however, embezzled the entire amount. Many credulous persons lost their entire possessions and have now instituted proceedings against Ludendorff in an attempt to recover damages.

BETTER DAY COMES FOR JEWS IN PERSIA WITH "DEMOCRATIC" REGIME Ghettoes Crumble as Equality Is Guaranteed

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Jan. 21.—Glad tidings about the improvement in the situation of the Jewish population in Persia, long the object of intolerance and persecution by the Moslem majority, were received here from reliable sources.

Reports from Teheran state that since the democratic regime has come into power, the situation of the Persian Jews is greatly improved. Under the constitution the Jews in Persia are entitled to equal rights with the Moslems. They are permitted now to leave the ghetto and branch out into general life. They are permitted to open shops along the main thoroughfares.

Jewish students are permitted to enter the higher schools. Although they are permitted to serve in the army, the government offices are still closed to Jewish applicants.

JEWISH CONSUMPTIVE SOCIETY SUES TO OVERULE BARS (Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Middlebrook, N. Y., Jan. 21.—A suit against the town of Woodbury, N. Y., to test an ordinance prohibiting the establishment of a sanitarium for tubercular patients in that town, has been brought by the Jewish Consumptive Relief Society. The suit is brought to test a law prohibiting establishment of the sanitarium.

The case is to come up in the Supreme Court of Goshen, N. Y., in February. If upheld, the law would exclude any like institution in Woodbury.

BOARD OF DEPUTIES PLEASED WITH CHANGED CONDITIONS OF ROUMANIAN JEWRY

Will Soon Issue Report on Religious
Persecutions in Russia
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Jan. 21.—Satisfaction with the changed condition of Rumanian Jewry since the advent of the Manin government was expressed at the monthly meeting yesterday of the Board of Jewish Deputies.

Loeben Wolf, Secretary of the Joint Foreign Committee, in his report to the Board stated that "the Rumanian government is earning golden opinions everywhere, due to the vastly improved situation of the Jewish population. Anti-Semitism has simply vanished from the streets and universities," he declared.

Concerning religious persecutions in Russia, the Committee now possesses the desired information, the Secretary informed the board. A final report will be presented at the next meeting.

It was further reported at the meeting that the Chief Rabbi, Dr. J. H. Herz, and the Beth Din, Jewish religious court, are in favor of the resolution adopted at the December meeting of the Board, advocating the calling of an authoritative conference of Orthodox Rabbis for the purpose of considering action to solve the Jewish religious divorce problem and kindred matters affecting the situation of Jewish women. The committee resolved to ask Dr. Herz for an estimate of the amount required for the convening of such a conference.

ZIONIST EXECUTIVE DENIES \$5,000,000 LOAN CONCLUDED (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Jan. 21.—Unfounded reports published in various newspapers on the continent that the National Loan Commission appointed at the last Zionist Congress to inquire into the possibility of a Zionist loan, were denied in a statement issued by the Zionist Executive.

The rumors stated that the commission is about to complete arrangements with certain insurance companies for the issuance of a Zionist loan in the amount of \$5,000,000. These reports are complete fabrications, the Zionist Executive states.

SENTENCE BEDOUINS FOR DISTURBING COLONISTS (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Haifa, Jan. 21.—Four Bedouins were sentenced by the Haifa court to one week imprisonment and the payment of 29 damages. They were found guilty of interfering with the Jewish colonists while they ploughed their land at Hederah.

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PHILADELPHIA FEDERATION

BEGINS \$1,750,000 DRIVE

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Philadelphia, Jan. 21.—The annual campaign of the Federation of Jewish Charities of this city, seeking \$1,750,000 to carry on its various philanthropic activities, was launched Sunday evening at a banquet at which Justice Joseph M. Proskauer of the New York Supreme Court delivered the keynote address.

In response to his appeal, upwards of \$500,000 or more than one-third of the entire quota sought was pledged immediately. In addition, the twelve hundred men and women assembled at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel pledged to devote themselves to the campaign.

As president of the Federation and as chairman of the campaign committee, Justin P. Allman took of the present needs of the Federation. In his address, Mr. Allman pointed out that the campaign this year will have to raise \$200,000 more than was collected during the previous year. Albert M. Greenfield, chairman of the building committee, called upon the men and women present to increase their contributions.

Justice Proskauer was presented to the assembly by Judge Horace Stern, a former president and now an honorary president of the Federation.

LEONARD A. SNIKIN, FORMER JUSTICE, DIES

The funeral of former Municipal Court Justice Leonard A. Snitkin was held yesterday from Unity Temple, where Rabbi B. A. Tinner and Dr. Charles Shaw officiated. Representatives of the Harlem Old Timers Association, the Grand Street Boys Association and other organizations with which he was affiliated were present. The honorary pallbearers were Supreme Court Justices Louis Valentine and Louis D. Gibbs, General Sessions Judges Max S. Levine and Otto A. Rosalsky and City Magistrates Louis

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORTS FAVORABLY ON VOLUNTARY ALIEN REGISTRATION BILL

Believe Bill Opening Wedge for Compulsory Registration
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Jan. 21.—A bill providing for the registration of aliens in effect, if not in form, was favorably acted upon by the Senate Immigration Committee at an executive session yesterday, and will shortly be reported to the Senate. The bill provides that aliens who have been lawfully admitted into the United States for permanent residence shall upon application to the Commissioner General of Immigration be furnished with a certificate made from the original record of admission of the alien, bearing the alien's photograph and containing detailed personal information. A fee of three dollars is to be charged for each certificate and according to the bill, "such certificate shall be prima facie evidence of the lawful admission" of the alien. If passed by both Senate and House, the bill would take effect July 1st next.

The most important feature of the bill is that it is not compulsory for the alien to apply for or obtain these "certificates of admission." The plan is therefore what has been generally described as "voluntary registration." It was pointed out, however, in well informed quarters, that aliens who fail to avail themselves of the opportunity to secure certificates of admission, will, as long as the custom becomes well established, be subject to the suspicion that they entered the country unlawfully. Police officials will undoubtedly get into the habit of asking aliens to produce their certificates, and upon their inability to do so will probably run the risk of arrest. It is felt that Senator Blease's bill is the opening wedge for Secretary of Labor Davis' original compulsory registration plan. No hearings were held on the bill which reads as follows: "That an alien who has been unlawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence and who has continued to reside therein since admission, shall upon his application to the Commissioner General of Immigration, in a manner to be by regulation prescribed, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, be furnished with a certificate made from the original record of such admission. Such certificate shall be signed by the Commissioner General of Immigration and shall contain the

(Continued on Page 4)

Wendel and Edward Weil. Interment was at Mount Nebo Cemetery, Queens.

Leonard A. Snitkin came to the United States with his parents from Russia when he was a child. He was educated in the public schools of New York City and the New York Law School. In 1909 he was elected a Municipal Court Justice. During his career as an attorney he served as counsel in many cases which attracted public attention. He was 52 years old at the time of his death.

TO HONOR RABBI SIMON ON TWENTY-FIFTH ANNI- VERSARY IN MINISTRY

President Coolidge Invited to Attend Ceremonies
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Jan. 21.—President Coolidge was invited to attend the twenty-fifth anniversary celebration of the ministry of Rabbi Abram Simon in the pulpit of the Washington Hebrew Congregation, by a committee headed by Levi H. David, President of the Congregation, who called at the White House to extend the invitation. The President was invited to attend the opening event of the celebration at the Mayflower Hotel, on January 26. The celebration will last for three days, commencing Friday night with a banquet. On Saturday night an anniversary meeting will be addressed by Rabbi H. G. Enelow of New York, President of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, Rabbi Louis Wolsey of Philadelphia, Rabbi Nathan Krass of New York, and the Right Reverend James E. Freeman, Episcopal Bishop of Washington.

N. Y. JEWISH FEDERATION FACES LARGE DEFICIT

Despite its 33,000 contributors, the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies faces a deficit of \$1,778,000 for the year 1929; it was announced by Sol E. Strock, its president, at the twelfth annual meeting Sunday. The last campaign, completed on December 31, was successful in wiping off the 1928 deficit in the same amount, he said. The present situation is the result of an over-zealous desire to go over the top. The result was a number of last-minute contributions, causing a "one day's solvency on New Year's eve." These special donations, he said, must now be resold if the budget for the year is to be successfully met.

A group of seven hundred attended the public meeting in the Community House of Congregation Eman-El and heard the addresses of Mr. Strock and George McAneny, former president of the Borough of Manhattan.

A fund of \$10,000 will be given to the New York Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital of New York in honor of Dr. Benjamin Freedman, for ten years visiting surgeon of the hospital. A dinner in his honor will be given tonight at the Biltmore Hotel.

William Guggenheim, trustee of the International Benjamin Franklin Society, speaking at the annual meeting of the society at the University of Pennsylvania Club, urged recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States. This step, he said, would be in harmony with the teachings of Franklin for international good will and the recent signing of the Kellogg Peace Pact.

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

FELIX FULD, MERCHANT AND PHILANTHROPIST, DIES AT AGE OF 61

Was Benefactor of Many Causes;
Funeral Services Today
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Newark, N. J., Jan. 21.—Felix Fuld, American Jewish philanthropist, merchant and patron of the arts, died of pneumonia Sunday night at his home in North Orange, N. J. He was in his sixty-first year. Mr. Fuld, vice-president of L. Bamberger & Company, had been ill with influenza, but had recovered, when a relapse set in and he died at seven o'clock Sunday evening. At the bedside were Mrs. Fuld, her brother, Louis Bamberger, business associate of Mr. Fuld, Edgar S. Bamberger, Frank R. Liveright, president of Beth Israel Hospital and Michael Schatz.

Although Mr. Fuld never held public office, it was stated that Mayor Connelton, in recognition of his great work for Newark, will order the flags on all public buildings half-staffed during the funeral.

The funeral services, which will be private, will be conducted from his home at 2:30 P. M. today. Rabbi Solomon Foster of Newark will officiate. Interment will be at the B'nai Jesurun Cemetery, Elizabeth, N. J.

Tributes to his memory were paid by men of all creeds, led by Mayor Connelton, Bishop Walsh and Rabbi Foster.

Felix Fuld was born July 19, 1868, in Frankfurt-on-Main, Germany, the son of Ludwig and Theresa Fuld. When he was 12 years old his parents brought him to America, settling in New York. Coming to Newark in 1892 Mr. Fuld, Mr. Bamberger and Louis Frank established L. Bamberger and Company. Mr. Fuld was identified with every charitable and educational cause.

During the world war he was chairman of the Jewish Welfare Board of the State of New Jersey. He was one of the founders of the New Jersey State Federation of Y. M. and Y. W. H. A.'s and was its president at the time of his death. He was treasurer of the campaign which raised \$500,000 for the establishment of the Newark Y. M. and Y. W. H. A.

With his wife, the former Caroline Bamberger, Mr. Fuld contributed thousands of dollars to further art and music in Newark. Becoming a life member of the Newark Museum Association in 1921 when Mr. Bamberger donated the museum to the city. Mr. Fuld added groups of sculptural work and numerous valuable paintings.

At the time of his death he was treasurer of the Conference of Jewish Charities, treasurer of the Newark Y. M. and Y. W. H. A.

The late Mr. Fuld took an active part in the war relief campaigns in the United Jewish Campaign and contributed lately \$100,000 toward the American Jewish Agricultural Corporation, the fund for Russian Jewish settlement work initiated by Julius Rosenwald.

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J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

Seventh Day Adventists Memorialize Congress Against Calendar Change

By Our Washington Correspondent

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—The objections of the Seventh-day Adventists to the proposed calendar reform which would affect the fixed day of the Sabbath were embodied in a memorial to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

The Executive Committee of the Seventh-day Adventists denomination, representing all the citizens of the United States belonging to this denomination, in the memorial declares that the proposed change "will constitute a serious interference with the continuity of all astronomical and historical dates and with the religious customs of all Sabbatarians and with the first exercise of religious convictions—a privilege guaranteed under our matchless Constitution"—and "protest and demonstrate against the plan as submitted in the proposed Joint Resolution changing the long established observance of a fixed holy day each week into a migratory Sabbath every year. We do not renege against the advisability of the holding of an International Conference for the purpose of simplifying the calendar, but against the plan submitted in the said Joint Resolution which interferes with the free running week."

"We object to the submitted plan for the following reasons," the memorandum continues:

"1. Because, it interferes with the ancient religious customs and traditions of the various religious bodies for the sake of commercial advantage. We are not opposed to calendar changes provided such changes preserve the ancient and divine arrangement of the fixed days of the week. The weekly cycle ordained by the Creator in the very beginning of time, according to the Biblical record, has never been altered, although changes have been made in the calendar from time to time. The days of the months have been changed to establish the correct length of the year, but never in all history is there a single record to be found (with the exception of France, for a short period during its Reign of Terror) where the original week has been changed.

"Economy and commercial advantage are important elements in the business life of a nation, but mercenary gain and progress are not the most important considerations that enter into life. The claims of God upon the soul, and the ancient customs and sanctions of religion which were divinely ordained for all time to come, hold a far more sacred sway over the consciences of God's faithful children than any commercial consideration of the highest value can possibly hold whenever the spiritual and temporal come into open conflict. Civil government should never attempt to interfere in the free exercise of the conscience in religious matters nor

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LEADERS PAY TRIBUTE TO SOPHIE IRENE LOEB AT FUNERAL SERVICES

Mayor Walker, Lt.-Governor Lehman and Rabbi Wise Deifier Eulogies

Mayor James J. Walker, Lieut.-Gov. Herbert H. Lehman and Dr. Stephen S. Wise paid glowing tribute to the late Sophie Irene Loeb, author and social welfare worker, at the funeral services held Sunday at the Free Synagogue House, New York.

The speakers had been associated with Miss Loeb in her endeavors for the welfare of dependent children and widows.

"Her charity was different from all others. For it was not only the giving of alms, but the giving of opportunities," declared Lieut.-Gov. Lehman. "I, from long association with her, had an opportunity to know her courage, her unending sympathy and ability to work against all obstacles. She had many interests and accomplished much, because she never knew the meaning of the word fail."

"Her overwhelming interest was the care and the health of the independent child. Her work tore down walls and inhibitions and set up instead a mother's love and an opportunity for the child to grow up under the conditions under which he would have to live as an adult. Her philosophy of child care will endure beyond the lives of all of us. By carrying on the cause to which she dedicated her life, we may hope to keep fresh and green the memory of Sophie Irene Loeb," he concluded.

"The Mayor of the City of New York is much poorer in the passing of Sophie Irene Loeb," said Mayor Walker. "It is for that city I would utter a word, coming more from the heart than the mind, as coming from the thousands of widows and orphans who have known her beneficence."

"In fifty years, Sophie Irene Loeb made a contribution to humanity not matched by centuries of living. Thousands of children, orphans, found in her a substitute seldom offered in the history of mankind. To despairing hearts she brought sweetness, freshness, hope. Ours is a finer, better, more wonderful commonwealth because of her. And the nation as well as the city and state have reaped the benefits of that vision which first saw its fruits in New York. Her influence cannot be replaced. A monument will be builded for her, not necessarily of granite, but into the hearts of thousands of little ones and will be handed down from mother to child in succeeding generations."

Dr. Wise, who officiated, said: "Since the representatives of both the city and state have already expressed the community sense of indebtedness to the leadership in well-doing of Sophie Irene Loeb, it is not needful for me to do more than point out the source of her idealism and her inspiration. Since her birth in Russia half a century ago, her life was rooted in the Jewish home, and she was an utterly loyal daughter of her people, although in her dreams and in her deeds she

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J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

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should it merely for the sake of facilitating business alter by human legislation religious customs established by divine authority.

"2. Because, this commercial calendar which proposes to drop the 365th day of each year and an extra leap-year-day every fourth year out of the general reckoning of time as nameless zero days, and stipulates that they shall be observed as extra holidays and not be reckoned among the days of the week, would not only make Sunday, the first day of the week now observed conscientiously by millions of Christians in honor, as they believe, of the resurrection of Christ, a movable and therefore a farcical memorial, but it would also, if followed, nullify the holy Sabbath of the God of heaven, the original seventh day of the week, which He commanded to be observed forever in honor of His creative and redemptive power. This proposed calendar makes no difference between the holy and the profane, between the sacred and the common days of the week, and thus robs God of His rightful authority to make and set apart holy days as distinct from secular days. God Himself put a difference between the days of the week upon which secular labor and business might be transacted, and the seventh day of the week which He hallowed, sanctified and blessed. The divine law says, 'The Lord blessed the seventh day.' God's blessing on that specific day made it entirely different from the other days of the week and the obligation to observe the seventh day of the week as holy time was strictly enforced by divine commandment, and God has never delegated to any human authority the prerogative to change His divine institutions."

"While the children of Israel wandered in the wilderness, God performed a three-fold miracle on every seventh day of the week for a period of forty years, to teach His children that He Himself made a difference between the secular days of the week and the holy Sabbath which was to be commemorated forever as the memorial of His creative works. What God has so significantly set apart as 'holy' should not be lightly esteemed by man as a thing of sight."

"3. Because, the proposed calendar as set forth in the plan of the Joint Resolution, if made effective by law, would trample upon the religious rights of all Sabbatarian, and would inevitably lead to the persecution of all non-conformists. Under our compulsory school laws, the children of Sabbatarians would be compelled to attend public school on their Sabbath days, or the parents would be subjected to fines and imprisonment. This proposed legislation would, in fact, destroy the religious freedom the Sabbatarian now enjoys in sending his children to Sabbath-school and church on the particular day he regards as holy. The proposed plan would completely demoralize and disarrange the normal educational, professional, business and industrial activities of conscientious Sabbath-keepers since re-

der the proposed calendar the Sabbath would fall each successive year on a different day of the week.

"4. Because, while it may be possible for astronomers, historians, chronologists, and observers of anniversaries, memorial days, birthdays, 'wedding days,' etc., to work-out, with considerable extra effort, their true dates in terms of the proposed calendar yet, to your petitioners the problem is one of conscientious conviction based on a fixed weekly memorial established by divine authority which therefore cannot be changed by any individual or by any constituted human authority."

"5. Because, if religion is exempt from the jurisdiction of civil authority, much less can the legislative body exalt its mandates above the authority of God, and trample upon the sacred convictions of its conscientious citizens. The Sabbatarians who have suffered and sacrificed unto blood in all past ages in their loyalty to God's divine commandment to keep the true Sabbath holy and to preserve it from being lost from one generation to another without a break in its continued observance, cannot be expected to surrender their sacred heritage and their religious conviction now. There are millions of orthodox Jews and hundreds of thousands of orthodox Christians who still observe the ancient Sabbath, and they will continue as they have done aforesaid in spite of any human laws to the contrary."

"If Seventh-day Adventists, Seventh-day Baptists, and the orthodox Jews would follow the migratory Sabbath as proposed in the new calendar, they would vitiate every reason for their existence as Sabbatarians. It is inconceivable that these conscientious people will now surrender their religious convictions for the sake of mercenary gain. This proposed change would necessitate the bringing in of two calendars, and would result in confusion and division, where there is now peace and harmony. The conscientious Sabbatarian would properly refuse to follow the migratory Sabbath as he would still observe the seventh day of the unbroken weekly cycle, and so, in 1934 the Sabbatarian would observe the seventh day of the original week on Friday; in 1935 on Thursday; and in 1936, it being a leap year, he would be compelled to observe it on Tuesday according to the reckoning of the new calendar if it is adopted and made effective in 1933 as is contemplated in the Joint Resolution."

"For the reasons herein presented, we earnestly protest against the changes suggested in the calendar as proposed in the Joint Resolution."

LEADERS PAY TRIBUTE

TO SOPHIE IRENE LOEB

AT FUNERAL SERVICES

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recognized no barrier of race or creed.

"Out of the great Jewish tradition in which she was nurtured she derived her sense of the sanctity of the rights alike of motherhood and of childhood. It was her derivation from the ancient ideals of her people that caused her to be satisfied with nothing less than justice as the only solvent of all social problems."

FELIX FULD, MERCHANT AND PHILANTHROPIST.

DIES AT AGE OF 61

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Toward the original fund for the erection of the Beth Israel Hospital in Newark, Mr. Fuld contributed \$250,000, and gave another \$250,000 when the hospital was opened last year and an additional \$2,000,000 was necessary. He was a large contributor to the Newark Community Chest.

Mr. Fuld was a member of the Executive Committee of the American Jewish Committee.

The American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, of which Felix Fuld was a member, despatched the following telegram to Mrs. Fuld, signed by Joseph C. Hyman, the Secretary of the J. D. C.: "In behalf of the officers and members of the Joint Distribution Committee, may I tender our most sincere condolences on the loss of your husband. He was one of those rare, sweet souls who gloried in quiet service to his fellowmen. He carried many burdens with unassuming devotion. Permit us to join with you in your grief."

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORTS FAVORABLY ON VOLUNTARY ALIEN REGISTRATION BILL

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following information concerning such alien: Full name under which admitted; country of birth; date of birth; nationality; color of eyes; port at which admitted; name of steamship if any, and date of admission. Such certificate shall also contain the full name by which the alien is then known, his signature and his address. A photograph of the alien shall be securely attached to the certificate, which shall bear an impression of the seal of the Department of Labor.

"Sec. 2: Such certificate shall be prima facie evidence of the lawful admission of such alien. A fee of \$3 shall be paid by such alien to the Commissioner General of Immigration for each such certificate. The moneys so received by the Commissioner General of Immigration shall be paid over to the disbursing clerk of the Department of Labor, who shall thereupon deposit them in the Treasury of the United States, rendering an account thereof quarterly to the General Accounting Office, and the said disbursing clerk shall be held responsible under his bond for such fees."

The Senate will take up the bill after the Committee officially reports it.

Another bill recently introduced by Senator Blease making it a felony for an alien once deported, to reenter the United States illegally, was also approved by the Committee.

The Committee decided to defer action upon the resolution recently introduced by Senator Nye of North Dakota to defer the effective date of the national origins clause of the immigration law for another year.

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The Ideal Laxative
"Choc-lated" and "Fig Flavor"