

BRITAIN DOES NOT INTEND TO RAISE OR GUARANTEE LOAN FOR PALESTINE

Wedgwood Raises Question; Amery Relates Zionist Proposal Could Not Be Encouraged

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Feb. 26—Although the British government considers "all the time" the question of the settlement of Palestine, it is entirely undecided as to whether or not a loan for the development and the settlement of the country is to be raised or guaranteed by the government. This was the reply Col. Amery, Secretary for the Colonies, made to Col. Josiah Wedgwood, who raised the question yesterday in the House of Commons. Col. Wedgwood asked whether the Colonial Office is considering the raising or guaranteeing of a loan for the development and settlement of Palestine.

Col. Amery replied in the negative, declaring that the government considered, last June, a proposal made by the Zionist Organization that the British government join other governments in the guarantee of a loan for Jewish settlement of Palestine. The Zionist Organization was then informed that the British Government, without finally rejecting the proposal, is unable to encourage it. The position is now unchanged and a reconsideration is therefore unjustified.

Col. Wedgwood, pressing further, asked the Colonial Secretary whether the fact that Sir John Chancellor, who was previously High Commissioner of Rhodesia, has now become Palestine High Commissioner, does not enable the government to reconsider the matter. To this question, Col. Amery replied that the High Commissioner is considering the whole situation and he has

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AUSTRIAN ZIONISTS FOR FREUD AND KNOEPFMACHER AS AGENCY MEMBERS

Socialist Democrats Put Forward Prof. Max Adler and Deputy Allina

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Feb. 26—The name of Dr. Sigmund Freud was suggested as one of the two representatives allocated to the Jewish community of Austria on the extended Jewish Agency for Palestine, in the recommendation of the Austrian Zionist Commission for designating non-Zionist representatives to the Agency. As an alternative for Prof. Freud, Dr. Knoepfmacher was named. Both are leading members of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith lodge in Austria.

Two Social-Democrats were also put forward as possible candidates. They are Prof. Max Adler and Deputy Allina. It was doubted whether these two would consent to serve.

BUDAPEST CRIMINAL COURT SEIZES HUNGARIAN EDITION ELDERS OF ZION PROTOCOLS

Publishers, Members of Awakening Magyars, Fought Verdict of Sedition

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, Feb. 26—An attempt to spread further the gospel of anti-Jewish hatred through the wide distribution of the libelous and long since disproven falsification, the Protocols of the Elders of Zion, was checked yesterday by an order of the Criminal Court.

The Court, following proceedings which lasted two days behind closed doors, found the subject matter of a seditious character, inciting one part of the population against another and ordered the confiscation of the entire edition of the Hungarian translation of the Protocols. The order also affects a deluxe edition which was elaborately illustrated. The front page of this edition depicted a hook-nosed snake, swallowing Western Europe. On its head a shield of David was placed as a crown.

The publishers, closely affiliated with the anti-Semitic organization, Awakening Magyars, fought the verdict and sought an appeal, which was denied.

GOVERNMENT CLOSES JEWISH SCHOOLS IN TURKEY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Belgrade, Feb. 26—The Jewish schools in the European part of Turkey are now being closed by the government, according to a report brought here by a reliable person who just returned from Turkey.

This week the large Jewish school at Adrianopol was closed, with no reason given for the government order. More than a thousand pupils were thus deprived of means of gaining an education.

NAHUM SOKOLOV ARRIVES IN NEW YORK

Nahum Sokolow, dean of Hebrew litterateurs and chairman of the World Zionist Executive, arrived in New York Tuesday on the steamer Aquitana.

Mr. Sokolow, who comes in the interest of the United Palestine Appeal, was met at the pier by a committee of prominent New York Zionists. Several receptions in his honor are being planned.

SENTENCE DESECRATOR OF DUESSELDORF SYNAGOGUE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Feb. 26—A twenty-year-old youth, Brasseler, member of the Nationalist Socialist Party, was sentenced to six months imprisonment for desecrating the synagogue at Duesseldorf. Brasseler invaded the synagogue at night.

LARGE MAJORITY OF PALESTINE JEWRY FAVORS UNITY IN KENESETH ISRAEL

Ultra-Orthodox Separatists, Asking for Independent Congregations, Poll 7,000 Votes

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Feb. 26—Registration for membership in the Keneseth Israel, the Jewish community of Palestine which is to be organized under the Palestine Communities Ordinance as a public body, recognized as the representative of the Jewish population in religious, cultural and educational affairs, was closed today.

The registration clearly showed where the majority of Palestine Jews stand in the fight that has been going on for years between the Zionists and the ultra-Orthodox over the question as to whether or not the single community principle is to be followed, or each group be permitted to organize into independent, religious congregations.

Of a total Jewish population of 160,000, 90,000 went on record as declaring their intention to belong to the Keneseth Israel, which will have the power of taxation in educational and religious matters, while the ultra-Orthodox, led by the Agudath Israel, of which Rabbi Sonnenfeld is the head, polled 7,000 in the registration. These 7,000 went on record as being opposed to the single community and favoring the establishment of independent congregations. Both parties conducted vigorous campaigns during the registration period.

CANADIAN MINISTER OF IMMIGRATION AGREES TO BROADEN REGULATIONS

Jewish Immigrant Aid Society Gets Permits for 2,500 Within 5,000 Quota

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Toronto, Feb. 26—A broadening of the regulations governing the admission of immigrants to the Dominion of Canada is in sight following an interview granted by Dominion Minister of Immigration Robert Forke to a deputation representing the Jewish Immigrant Aid Society in Canada.

The deputation complained to the government of the unusual difficulties encountered by prospective Jewish immigrants to Canada and demanded a more liberal policy for the admission of the relatives of Canadian Jews and the allotment of a special number of permits to take care of deserving immigrants who have no close relatives in the Dominion.

The Minister of Immigration expressed his belief that the Canadian government can permit an annual immigration of from four to five thousand Jews. In this number are to be included the immigrants who come under the present regulations under guarantee of their close relatives, as well as a

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TO PRESENT J.N.F. GOLDEN CERTIFICATE TO EX-LORD MAYOR

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

London, Feb. 12.—The Lord Mayor of London, Sir Kynaston Studd, has given his consent for a reception to be held at the Mansion House at an early date, when a certificate of the inscription in the Golden Book of the Jewish National Fund will be presented to his predecessor in office, Sir Charles Batho and Mr. H. Davenport and Mr. F. D. Green, Sheriffs of the City of London. The inscription, of which the certificates are to be presented, was effected at the banquet held last July at the Guildhall in aid of the Balfour Forest Fund.

A letter from the Mayor of Tel Aviv conveying greetings in the name of the township and the inhabitants of the first city of the new Palestine will also be presented to the present Lord Mayor.

The Balfour Forest Fund Dinner was the first occasion in the history of the City of London in which the Guildhall was placed by the Lord Mayor and Corporation of the City of London at the disposal of the Anglo-Jewish community as such.

The funeral of David Gideon, well-known turfman and one of Tammany's oldest members, who died Saturday at the age of 82, was held Monday. Dr. L. H. Sandman of Temple Israel, Far Rockaway, officiated. Burial was in Union Field Cemetery, Cypress Hills, L. I.

Isaac Liberman, who died in New York Feb. 4, left bequests aggregating \$25,500 to nine religious institutions and hospitals. After legacies amounting to \$34,500 to four relatives and a friend, three children share the balance of the estate of more than \$1,000,000.

Charitable bequests of \$25,500 each were made to the New York Federation of Jewish Philanthropic Societies and Montefiore Hospital by the late "Bethel" Hochschild, whose estate was set at \$6,716,375. The residue estate was divided equally among his three children, Walter, Harold E. and Gertrude, of 565 West End Avenue, New York.

PUTTING NATIONAL ORIGINS PROVISION INTO EFFECT OPPOSED BY HOOVER

Passage of Copeland Bill Improbable; Johnson Refuses to Sign Conference's Tentative Agreement (Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Feb. 26.—With the seventieth session of Congress drawing to a close and the jam in the legislative calendar of both houses growing more acute, two important pieces of legislation affecting immigrants to the United States hang in the balance.

Complete uncertainty prevails both with regard to the National Origins provision of the 1924 Immigration Act and with regard to the amendment to the Naturalization Law introduced by Senator Copeland of New York and passed by the Senate and tentatively agreed to by the Senate and House Conference Committee for the legalization of the entry of those immigrants who came to the country illegally prior to July 1, 1924.

The resolution of Senator Nye to postpone the application of the National Origins provision for another year having been tabled, the question is now left to President-elect Hoover, who, according to the 1924 Act, if no postponing action occurs, has to issue a proclamation on April 1 putting the clause into effect as of July 1. The question however, is debated, whether the issuance of the proclamation is mandatory upon the President. The matter is still more complicated due to the fact that President-elect Hoover in his acceptance speech clearly declared that he was in favor of repealing the National Origins clause. On the other hand, heavy pressure is being brought to bear by the patriotic organizations which advocate the enactment of the clause and a generally more restrictive policy of immigration, motivated by the "Nordic superiority" idea.

Senator Nye who served notice that before adjournment he will again attempt to get action in the Senate on his resolution for postponement, had a conference with Mr. Hoover on February 22. After he left the President-elect, the Senator stated: "I am at liberty to state that Mr. Hoover has not changed his views to the effect that the National Origins provision should be repealed."

Hopes for the adoption of the Copeland Naturalization Bill appeared on the verge of being dashed to the ground Monday when Congressman Albert Johnson, chairman of the House Immigration Committee, made it known that he not only would not change his mind in refusing to sign the Senate and House Conference agreement, reporting the bill for final vote, but would even vigorously oppose the adoption of the conference report on the floor of the House, should the necessary majority of three House conferees sign the agreement.

In addition, Congressman Sabath sent hopes of such a majority action glimmering when he stated that after consideration he has decided not to sign the agreement as the third conferee for the reason that the Copeland Bill, as changed by the

conferees, contained provisions for voluntary registration, which in his opinion constitutes an opening wedge for compulsory registration, and that this objection is sufficient to outweigh the advantage incident to the clause of the bill legalizing the status of those who entered unlawfully prior to July 1, 1924.

The voluntary registration features of the conference agreement, to which Congressman Sabath has reference, in addition to the registration of unlawfully entering aliens, include the issuance of certificates, upon voluntary registration, to aliens deriving their citizenship through the naturalization of their parents during minority and to aliens going abroad for a temporary stay. Congressman Sabath added that the probable danger of the bill's defeat through the active opposition of Albert Johnson renders it more advisable to keep the bill from coming to a vote in the House, rather than suffer defeat, for if it remains in its present deadlocked status, there is a far better likelihood of enacting a more favorable bill at the next session, with the objectionable clauses eliminated.

An understanding of the situation would make it possible to appreciate his reasons for his decision, Congressman Sabath explained, in justification of his stand, adding that when the press and the public become thoroughly familiar with the various factors as outlined by him, they will realize he is adopting the course that is most advisable in the long run.

In view of this development, Congressman Dickstein of New York, who was one of the first to advocate a legalization measure, stated Monday that he will call a conference for Tuesday of friends of the original Copeland Bill, including Senator Copeland, Congressman Sabath and others, for the purpose of discussing the entire situation and deciding upon a final course of action. Until then, Congressman Dickstein stated, he prefers to withhold any comment as to the position taken by Congressman Sabath.

The only possibility of breaking the deadlock would be a willingness on the part of Congressman Sabath to compromise with Congressman Johnson, by accepting 1921 in lieu of 1924, in exchange for eliminating the objectionable voluntary registration and the high registration fees of the bill. This, however, seems unlikely.

Senator Copeland, it is understood, is also opposed to making such a compromise, but Tuesday's conference called by Dickstein will probably decide these and any other questions affecting the fate of the bill.

A hearing was held Monday by the Senate Sub-committee consisting of Senators Copeland, King, Gould, on the Box bill for the restriction of the temporary admission of aliens. Most of those who appeared before the committee were in favor of the bill. Hearings will probably be continued Tuesday. It is uncertain whether the sub-committee will be in a position to report on this bill to the full committee prior to the termination of the present session. Meanwhile, the Free technician bill re-

ROUMANIAN GOVERNMENT TO TAKE SPEEDY RELIEF ACTION FOR BESSARABIA

Head of Kishineff Relief Leaves for Berlin to Confer with J. D. C. Representative

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Feb. 26—Emergency measures to cope with the situation of the victims of the famine in Bessarabia will be taken with the arrival in Kishineff of Mr. Panhalippa, Minister for Bessarabia in the Manu cabinet, who left today for the capital of the province.

The Minister for Bessarabia was authorized to take the necessary measures to bring relief.

A report from Kishineff states that the Jewish Relief Committee will ask Mr. Panhalippa to place at its disposal a part of the government funds allocated for relief and to allocate to the Jewish Relief Committee a part of the revenue which will accrue from the theatre tax imposed by the authorities for the relief of the famine victims.

Dr. Mutschnik, chairman of the Kishineff Jewish Relief Committee, left today for Berlin to confer with the European director of the Joint Distribution Committee concerning emergency relief measures, as the hunger is affecting growing numbers of the Jewish population.

Bucharest, Feb. 26—Prime Minister Manu conferred yesterday with the Regency Council concerning the catastrophic famine situation in Bessarabia. Similarly, the Bessarabian deputies directed an appeal to Queen Marie, upon the receipt of reports that, because of the starvation and cold, the number of deaths has increased to staggering proportions. Queen Marie promised to seek relief funds.

The government has taken into consideration a plan of speedy relief action fearing that the growth of the famine sufferings will lead to the spread of Communism.

Roumanian Jews have raised the sum of 1,000,000 Lei for relief work in Bessarabia, but due to the unusual frosts, it was necessary to institute local relief measures, curtailing the remittance to Bessarabia.

ARRESTS OF ZIONISTS REPORTED IN RUSSIA

(T. A. Mail Service)

Moscow, Jan. 28—Arrests of Zeire Zionists are reported here from various towns in the Ukraine. In Odessa thirty members of the Zeire Zion were arrested a few weeks ago. A large number were also arrested in Kiev and in other towns.

Among those arrested in Odessa are two, Israelovitch and Gutzeiser, the first being sentenced to five years banishment and the other to three years banishment. Most of the arrested Zeire Zionists have been banished to Turkistan and other distant parts of the Soviet Union.

mainly tabbed, while the deportation bill, as amended by the conference, has not yet been officially reported for action.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

Cleveland Jewry Presents Glicenstein Statue to Public Library

By J. T. A. Correspondents

Cleveland, Feb. 25—Cleveland is celebrating the Diamond Jubilee of the Public Library next week. A group of Jewish leaders of this community will present a work by Enrico Glicenstein, "Jeremiah," as a gift from the Jewish community to the Public Library on the occasion of its Diamond Jubilee.

A committee of one hundred was formed to raise a fund to purchase the statue. Rabbi Solomon Goldman is chairman, Isaac Carmel, secretary, and Maurice Gusman, treasurer. I. F. Freiberger is vice-chairman.

The statue of "Jeremiah" by Professor Enrico Glicenstein was exhibited in the great museums of Europe and at the Anderson Gallery in New York. It is one of a series of mythological and Biblical characters depicted by Glicenstein.

Denver Decides on Community Center

Denver, Feb. 25—At this time, work is going ahead rapidly for the realization of plans for a Jewish community center in Denver. A 25-year-old battle toward this end was climaxed at a meeting this week of the B'nai B'rith, when members voted to purchase the Progress Club building, a local Jewish clubhouse, and to remodel it into a center to be used by all local Jewish organizations.

The decision came following the offer of I. Rude, philanthropist, to give \$30,000 for the maintenance of the building, \$25,000 of which is to be put into a fund, the interest alone to be used with an additional \$1,000 a year for five years. Two other members subscribed to the idea: Benjamin Elgart with a check for \$1,000, and Charles Ginsberg with \$250, both for the maintenance of the building.

The committee appointed to draw up plans for the purchase of the building and possible alterations is headed by Milton Anfenger. Others are Arthur Friedman, Percy Morris, Charles Rosenbaum, Simon J. Heller, Edwin A. Wittelschofer, and Charles Ginsberg.

At their annual meeting, this week, the board of the Beth Israel Hospital and Old Folks Home elected new officers. Adolph Kiesler was re-elected to the presidency; Milton D. Guldman was made vice-president; Sam Goldberg, secretary; and Max Schayer, treasurer. Dr. Samuel S. Golden, superintendent, read the annual report.

The campaign to raise a portion of the \$25,000 quota accepted by District No. 2, I. O. B. B., to assist in securing the \$1,000,000 for new buildings at the Jewish Orphan Home in Cleveland, was launched here Feb. 25, with Joseph S. Jaffa at the head of the local committee. Other officers are David E. Harlan, treasurer, and Edward Miller, secretary.

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GERMAN GOVERNMENT REFUSES TROTSKY VISA TO ENTER COUNTRY

Trotsky Protests Against His Exile to Turkey

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Feb. 26—The application of Leon Trotsky for permission to enter Germany, following his exile from Soviet Russia, was considered by the cabinet and rejected. Some of the Socialist members of the cabinet agreed with Foreign Minister Stresemann, who opposed granting him asylum.

Leon Trotsky's own story, describing the march of events which led to his exile from Russia, is being published in a series of four despatches from Constantinople, by the Current News Features, Inc.

The first of the series, written by Leon Trotsky, was published in New York exclusively by the "New York Times" on Tuesday morning. In the despatch Trotsky confirms the fact that he was deported from Russia on the Soviet vessel "Ilyitsch," which brought him to Constantinople on February 12. He was accompanied by his wife and family.

"Though some newspapers declare the contrary," Trotsky writes, "I did not come here of my own volition. My friends in Germany and France are right in saying that I came here under compulsion. Nobody was aboard the ship except my family and Ogpu agents, members of the Police Branch of the Soviet, and when I embarked I made the following declaration addressed to Kemal Pasha: 'Sir, I declare formally that I do not enter your territory freely, but under constraint!'

"I presented that in writing over my signature."

Taking as his motif the French phrase "C'est la marche des événements," Trotsky, before telling the details of the story of his conflict with Stalin, makes the following remarks:

"My expulsion from Russia has cast a shadow much too gigantic. Any policy with high ideals should avoid sensation. My object in writing these despatches is not further to sensationalize my case, but, on the contrary, to stifle sensation by giving the public objective news, so far as objectivity is possible in political affairs."

"In order that the reader may not be deceived, I will state what informed people already know, namely, that my attitude toward the revolution, toward Soviet power, toward Marxism and Bolshevism remains unchanged. Politics is not made of personal quarrels."

The Most Rev. Fumasoni-Biondi, Apostolic delegate in the United States, sailed Friday night on the Vulcania of the Cosulich Line for a brief vacation in Palestine. He was accompanied by Dr. Emil Burke, secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, with headquarters in Washington.

Henry Piper was named president of the Elizabeth N. J. Federation for the Maintenance of Jewish Welfare Work at the annual election of the board at the Y. M. and Y. W. H. A. He succeeds Dr. Emil Stein. Mr. Piper was president until a few years ago of the United Hebrew Charities, one of the organizations associated with the Federation.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

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Dr. Mann on Chicago Civic Council Chicago, Feb. 25—Dr. Louis L. Mann, Rabbi of Sinai Temple of Chicago, has been elected vice-president of the newly-organized Young People's Civic Council. The organization was formed for the purpose of developing civic consciousness of young citizens. An attempt will be made to organize a citizenship movement in young people's groups throughout the city.

Record of the Jews in South Carolina
Columbia, S. C., Feb. 24—A recent discussion in the press as to whether Jews in South Carolina were ever subjected to disabilities, led Miss Mattie Covington to publish in the newspaper, "Columbia State," her findings on the historical facts. She writes:

"I went to the historical reference books accessible and read again with pleasure, the honorable record of the Jewish people in the Southern states and especially in the state of South Carolina.

"It is on record that as early as 1654 Jews came to America and that before the end of the 17th century there were individual Jews in all the Southern colonies.

"The Northern colonies were not liberal and when South Carolina was settled, in 1690, with Loche's constitution, in which the Jews were specifically mentioned, as the rule of government, these people, in common with the persecuted of other peoples, went there to find homes for themselves. The toleration of South Carolina attracted them, as did its commercial advantages, and South Carolina was the only colony in which the Jews never suffered civil or religious disabilities.

"It is said of these early Jewish immigrants that they came mostly from England, having been driven out of Spain and Portugal by the Inquisition. They were people of splendid traditions, 'whose ancestors had banqueted with sovereigns and held the purse-strings of kings,' and socially, they mingled with the best people of the province.

"Patriotism is an essential doctrine of Judaism. Although for thousands of years, they have retained their religious identity and given the world an example of the conserving power of a great ideal, the Jews have always, politically, adhered to the country of their birth or adoption. In every war of our country the Jew has furnished more than his share of men and given liberally of his substance.

"In South Carolina, as early as 1695, a Jew acted as interpreter for Governor Archdale. A Jew of Charleston held a commission in the Cherokee war of 1760-1761.

"One of the most trusted leaders of the Revolution in South Carolina was Francis Salvador, a member of the first and second Provincial Congress, eminent in debate, as well as in the work of important committees. With Colonel Pinckney he formed a special committee to verify the engrossed copy of the new constitution, when it was laid be-

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been unable to arrive at any decision yet.

Commander Kenworthy asked the Colonial Secretary whether the terms of the Haifa harbor contracts include fare wage clauses and whether, in case contract labor is intended, a proportion of Jewish workers would be engaged.

Col. Amery replied in the affirmative. The High Commissioner has been invited to consider a satisfactory scale of wages. To a question of Col. Wedgwood, the Secretary said, the government was endeavoring to arrange a scale which would not involve invidious distinctions between nationalities.

CANADIAN MINISTER OF IMMIGRATION AGREES TO BROADEN REGULATIONS

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special number of immigrants who are to receive their permits through the Jewish Immigrant Aid Society, after responsible persons will have guaranteed for them that they will not become public charges.

It is understood that one-half of the allotted quota, that is 2,500, will be distributed through the Aid Society. The 5,000 admitted would constitute about 2% of the total number of immigrants coming annually to Canada.

The deputation consisted of M. P.'s S. W. Jacobs of Montreal, A. A. Heaps of Winnipeg, Messrs Geary, Hocken and Matthews of Toronto, Mr. Edwards of Ottawa, Dr. Brodey and Rabbi Isserman of Toronto. Mr. Paul of Montreal represented the Aid Society.

fore the congress, in March, 1776. He was a member of the first general assembly and died in August of the same year of wounds received in battle with the Indian allies of the British, while riding with Maj. Andrew Williamson.

"It was the Confederate war, however, that furnished the best example of Jewish patriotism. Doctor Elzas, in his History of the Jews in South Carolina, tells us that "practically every man was at his post of duty. Young boys and old men left their homes to do their duty in the field and many were the families whose every male member went to war." A Charleston Jew gave the largest money contribution to the cause of the Confederacy and the first contribution to the appeal of the surgeon-general came from Jewish women of Charleston. The father of Bernard Baruch was a surgeon in the Confederate army, captured by the Federals and imprisoned in Fort McHenry, at Baltimore, until the close of the war. Time and space would fail me to tell of the young Jewish manhood in the World War, or of the Jews in other states than South Carolina, and in other lines of work.

"The Jewish people have a shining record in the history of our state and I am glad that it is recorded there that they never suffered persecution at our hands."

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