

Vol. VI. Price 4 Cents.

Monday, April 29, 1929.

Entered as 2nd Class Matter at Post Office, Long Island City, New York No. 1353.

SOVIET COURT SENTENCES 5 PEASANTS TO DEATH FOR ATTACK ON JEWISH SETTLERS

Organized Pogrom in Colony No. 77
in Zaporozhje Region
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Apr. 27.—Five Ukrainian peasants, Lopatko, Nazarenko, Fil, Gus and Krikun, were sentenced to death by the Soviet court of Charkoff for perpetrating a pogrom in the Jewish colony No. 77 in the district of Pokrovsk, region of Zaporozhje, Ukraine.

The colony was organized and sponsored by the Icor. The court established that the attack on the colony was of the character of a pogrom, during which several of the Jewish settlers died of fear and the rest left their houses, remaining away for a full week, fearing to return.

WOMEN STRIKE AS PROTEST IN STOP ON KOSHER MEAT SALE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Apr. 27.—The modern weapon, the strike, was threatened by Jewish women in defense of the dietary observances, endangered by the action of the Central Cooperative administration in Kremenchug.

The cooperative discontinued the sale of kosher meat to its members. The Jewish women declared they would call a strike and abstain from cooking dinners for their husbands, all members of the union and the cooperative, unless kosher meat was provided. Over one hundred housewives signed the ultimatum delivered to the cooperative authorities.

ROMANIAN REGENCY COUNCIL HEARS FILDERMAN

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Apr. 27.—Dr. William Filderman, president of the Union of Rumanian Jews of Bucharest, was received by the Regency Council for a long audience yesterday.

It was understood that the question of the demands and grievances of the Jewish population was presented.

In the official gazette of the Rumanian government an announcement was published concerning the dismissal from office of the district attorney of Chotin, Kostakievic, for his part in the Briceni anti-Jewish scandal.

ORDERS DELAY IN TAX COL- LECTIONS DURING PASSOVER

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Apr. 27.—Execution of sale because of failure to pay taxes will not be carried out in Jewish houses and firms during the Passover week. Orders were issued by the authorities.

Jewish merchants reported that the pre-Passover sale was unusually low this year, being 40% less for general necessities and 80% less than last year in luxuries.

COMPLETE AGREEMENT ON JEWISH AGENCY CON- STITUTION REACHED, WARBURG SAYS IN JERUSALEM

President of Zionist Organization Will Be Agency President, But Candidates Not Be Elected by Three-fifths Majority; 50-50 Division Only Temporary Method; Is Impressed with Progress and Spirit He Found

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Apr. 27.—The Zionists and the non-Zionists who are to form jointly the extended Agency for Palestine, have reached a complete agreement on the constitution of the new body, it was revealed by Felix M. Warburg in an interview with the representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency here.

The question as to who is to be the president of the extended Jewish Agency was settled with the decision that this office is to be occupied by the president of the Zionist Organization, as was the demand of the Zionist Congress, but other candidates for the same office may be elected if they gain a three-fifth majority in the Council of the extended Jewish Agency, Mr. Warburg stated. The division of fifty-fifty, that is fifty per cent Zionists and fifty per cent non-Zionists both in the Council and the administrative bodies of the Jewish Agency, has been retained, Mr. Warburg stated but added that he visualizes the application of this method only during the initial period of the Agency's work as the ability of the candidates should be the only criterion for their selection to the office.

Before proceeding to Palestine Mr. Warburg said he met Baron Edmund de Rothschild and Lord Melchett at Cannes. Baron Edmund displayed great interest in every detail of the Palestinian situation and expressed his hope that the Jewish Agency will strengthen the Palestine work.

Mr. Warburg in reply to the question as to his impressions of the country stated that he was very much impressed by the progress noticeable in all parts of Palestine. The greatest asset of Palestine, he stated, are what might be termed "invisible resources." These resources consist of the help which very many here obtain from relatives abroad. Comparing these "invisible resources" to a web, he said that there are innumerable fine threads going to Palestine from every part of the world. In their accumulative power they constitute the strongest backing for the country.

He was deeply moved, he stated, by the idealism and the boundless sacrifices not only of the settlers but of all other elements. Mr. Warburg cited as an example the brothers Pollac, owners of the cement factory of Nesher, who live like hermits and devote large sums for constructive purposes. Another case is that of an architect, Mr. Green, who undertook

gratuitously to do the repair work following the earthquake when many buildings were damaged and the doubt was prevalent as to whether repair work would do. He has achieved a remarkable piece of work in rapidly renovating most of the buildings.

Mr. Warburg, with his brother Max Warburg of Hamburg, conferred here with Julius Simon, Dr. Bernard Kahn, Mr. Mohl, Mr. Viteles, and Mr. Singer, concerning the work of the Palestine Economic Corporation. This work is proceeding very satisfactorily, he said.

The Warburg party will leave Palestine on Wednesday, May 1, for Europe. Mr. and Mrs. Felix M. Warburg will sail on the Berengaria on May 25 on their return to the United States.

NEW CEMETERY DESECRATIONS OCCUR IN GERMAN TOWNS

Court Confirms Prison Sentence for
Synagogue Wrecker

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Apr. 27.—Two new cases of vandalism perpetrated on Jewish cemeteries are reported in the press here.

The Jewish cemetery near Assnabrueck, between the villages Aschen-dorf and Turdorf was attacked twice, on two successive nights. Tombstones were uprooted and demolished. On the second night the vandals erected a cross over one of the graves.

According to a report in the Communist press, the desecration of the Jewish cemetery in Harburg was a horrible act of vandalism. A newly made grave was opened and the body of a young woman buried in the grave exhumed and bound to a tombstone.

The Court of Appeals confirmed a sentence of six months imprisonment imposed by a lower court on Brasseur, a member of the National Socialist Party, who was found guilty of desecrating a synagogue. The court declared that his action was one of un-speakable malice and his punishment should be an exemplary one.

RUSSIAN JEWISH LABOR LEADER DIES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Apr. 27.—Abram Levin, former leader of the Jewish labor party Bund, died here after a long illness. In recent years Mr. Levin was active in the Communist party.

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:

61 Broadway New York, N. Y.

Publication Office:

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

Vol. VI. Monday, Apr. 29, 1929. No. 1353.

Member of Jewish Telegraphic Agency
New York 61 Broadway
London 214 High Holborn
Paris 31 Rue de Provence
Berlin Ulicia Alde Jozulimski Nr. 18
Jerusalem Hasolel Bldg.

Subscription Rates

| | U.S. and Canada | Foreign |
|------------|-----------------|---------|
| One Year | \$10.00 | \$15.00 |
| Six Months | 5.00 | 7.50 |
| One Month | 1.00 | 1.50 |

Entered as second-class matter July 19, 1927, at the Post Office at L. I. City, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Copyrighted

YEVSEKZIA DENIES

IT IS DISSOLVED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Apr. 27—The Yevsektzia, the notorious Jewish section of the Communist party which has done more to embitter the lives of Orthodox Russian Jews than any other agency in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, declared itself today to be in the position of Mark Twain, who said that the report of his death was premature.

Informed today by the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency of the report published in the Russian newspaper printed in Berlin, "Rul," that the Communist Central Committee, under Stalin's leadership, decided to do away with the Yevsektzia by dissolving it, the Yevsektzia leaders declared that the report was false. To the contrary, the Yevsektzia is now energetically preparing for its plenary meeting on May 13, when further measures to combat religion among the Jewish population will be planned.

Riga, Apr. 27—The schechita was prohibited in the city of Borisov in the district of Minsk through the initiative of the Yevsektzia, Jewish section of the Communist party. The prohibition has already been in force for the past ten days, according to a report received here from Moscow. Measures to prohibit the schechita in Rostow were taken by the local Yevsektzia.

SCHEinMAN TO RECEIVE

OTHER SOVIET POST

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Riga, Apr. 27—Aaron Scheinman, former head of the Soviet state bank, who was summarily dismissed from his position without any explanation as to the reason, will be appointed to another post, according to the Russian newspaper, "Sevodnia."

The paper says that Scheinman will be appointed chairman of a Soviet business corporation which is to seek relations with American firms.

JEWISH COUNCIL ON MINORITIES RIGHTS SUBMITS MEMORANDUM TO LEAGUE

Petitions for Change of Procedure Now Under Advise ment

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Apr. 27—A petition to the League of Nations setting forth what is described as the Jewish point of view in the question of changing the procedure with regard to the submission of national minorities' petitions, now under advisement, was submitted by the Jewish Council on Minorities' Rights, the organization created at the Zurich conference called under the auspices of the American Jewish Congress two years ago.

The memorandum describes the situation of the Jewish minorities in Eastern Europe and stresses the point that the minority rights have been made a part of the international peace treaties so that by virtue of these treaties the Jewish minorities in Eastern Europe have been placed under the protection of the League of Nations. The rights of the minorities guaranteed in these treaties are the safety of life and property, the promulgation of appropriate nationality laws, the guarantee of equal economic rights, an appropriate school system and the use of the native language. The minorities, experience has shown, must have recourse to the League of Nations in cases of extreme urgency only, a procedure adhered to hitherto by the Jewish Council on Minorities' Rights. Unfortunately, the memorandum points out, the present procedure renders useless any application to the League of Nations because of delays and complications involved.

The memorandum submits the following suggestions for changes:

1. To give the right of petition to minorities who are represented by their deputies in the respective parliaments or by central organizations.
2. To give the right of petition in behalf of the minorities to large international organizations.
3. That the League of Nations makes public the replies of the respective governments and admits counter replies.

JUGO-SLAV JEWS DEDICATE BELGRADE CENTER

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Belgrade, Apr. 27—Representatives of the Crown and the government, as well as of the church, brought the good wishes of the Yugoslav nation to the Jewish community of Belgrade at the dedication here on the eve of Passover of the American Jewish center.

The erection of the Jewish House involved an expense of eight million dinar. The government supplied the lumber necessary free of charge. It also conferred the order of Saint Sava on the architects.

A personal representative of King Alexander, three cabinet members, the Royal Chaplain, military dignitaries and the rector of the University, as well as the president of the State Council and municipal representatives attended the exercises. The Belgrade regiment paraded.

BIBLE READING

BILL DEFEATED IN

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE

Similar Measure Defeated in Tennessee Due to Jew's Effort

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Lansing, Mich., Apr. 27—The Michigan Legislature defeated the Harney Bible Reading bill by a vote of 46 to 41.

This measure proved one of the most controversial of the present session and called for a decision from Attorney General Brucker on the constitutionality of the bill. Public hearings were held on the measure at which Rabbi A. M. Hershman and Rabbi Leon Fram of Detroit appeared in opposition to it.

The measure, as amended in committee, called for Bible reading in the public schools and for excusing pupils for religious instruction elsewhere.

Defeat of Similar Bill in Tennessee Ascribed to Jewish Representative

Memphis, Tenn., Apr. 27—The defeat of the Bible reading bill in the House of Representatives of the state of Tennessee was ascribed to the influence in the House of Representative Fletcher Gans Cohn of Shelby County.

It was Mr. Cohn who moved the resolution that the House table the bill. The matter aroused some discussion in the public press. The newspaper, "The Commercial Appeal," declared that "the Senate passed it with the support of a Harvard graduate. The House killed it at the insistence of a Jew."

"The Hebrew Watchman," Memphis Jewish weekly, took exception to this reference, stating editorially:

"We wonder why the same writer who seems to be so descriptive in his news writing did not specify the particular denomination of the Harvard graduate. Perhaps it would have made interesting reading matter to know whether the supporter of the bill was a Baptist or Methodist. Perhaps he did not know that Mr. Cohn represents the Christians as well as the Jews of Shelby County.

"Mr. Cohn might well have taken exception to the bill on the grounds that he was Jewish, and that the Bible reading would transgress on the rights of all who were not in agreement with the Biblical version that would be read in the public schools supported by the taxes of all people. However, Mr. Cohn was tolerant—he based his plea on justice for all people and won."

"The reporter of the 'Commercial Appeal' should have learned long ago not to mix his opinions in a news story. He should have learned some other things—but that's another story.

"This editorial would not be complete without a wholehearted commendation of the great work of Fletcher Gans Cohn in the recent session of the General Assembly. Mr. Cohn's presence was felt from the very first session and throughout the entire session—fighting for the rights of all people of Shelby County and the State of Tennessee."

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

**ISSUES REGULATIONS
FOR LEGALIZING UNLAWFUL
ENTRIES PRIOR TO JUNE 3, 1921**
Commissioner General of Immigration
Hull Issues General Order of
Labor Department
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Apr. 27—Regulations setting forth the procedure to be followed by aliens who entered the United States prior to June 3, 1921 and who cannot produce a certificate of arrival were issued by Commissioner General of Immigration Hull in a general order of the Department of Labor.

The regulations, based on the act of Congress of March 2, 1929, providing for the registry of such immigrants and the issuance to them of records of admission for permanent residence, specify that application by persons affected is to be made in duplicate form to the Commissioner General and may be submitted either in person or by mail to the immigration office nearest to the applicant's place of residence. The application must be signed and sworn to before an officer authorized to administer oaths and must be accompanied by a postal money order for twenty dollars, payable to the Commissioner General of Immigration. Cash will not be accepted.

This order will go into effect on July 1, 1929, following which date applications for legalization may be made. The burden of proof is on the applicant who has to submit evidence on the six points of inquiry which will be made. The six points are:

- (1) That the applicant is an alien not ineligible to citizenship;
- (2) That there is no record of admission for permanent residence;
- (3) That he entered the United States prior to June 3, 1921;
- (4) That he has resided in the United States continuously since such entry;
- (5) That he is a person of good moral character.

(Continued on Page 4)

**TEL AVIV ENTERTAINERS
U. S. BEAUTY WINNERS**
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Tel Aviv, Apr. 27—Miss Fannie Rachel Moses and Miss Esther Manishevitz, American girls chosen "Queen Esther" and "lady-in-waiting" respectively in the beauty contest conducted by the Jewish Workers' Alliance and the "Day," New York Yiddish daily, arrived in Tel Aviv. A reception by the young people of the city will be tendered the American girls.

**POPE'S FIRST JOURNEY
WILL BE TO PALESTINE**
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Apr. 27—Pope Pius XI is preparing to leave soon for a journey to Palestine, according to a despatch from Rome to the "Petit Journal." This will be the first journey of the Pope following the conclusion of the treaty with the Italian government. In Jerusalem he will be the guest of the Franciscan order.

In the Vatican it is felt that such a pilgrimage by the head of the Catholic church would show Christendom the Pope's affection for the Holy Places, the report says.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

**Sokolow Sees Influence of Monotheism
in Einstein Theories**

By Our Boston Correspondent

Boston, Apr. 24—Tracing the influence of the Jewish monotheistic conception on the Einstein theory and showing similarity in the newest conception of matter and energy to the terminology employed by Jewish thinkers, Nahum Sokolow, Zionist leader and famous Hebrew scholar, spoke on the Einstein theory before a gathering at the Temple Mishkan Tefila here. The speaker also made reference to the fears expressed by Cardinal O'Connell of this city that the Einstein theory may lead to atheism.

"Echad (one) is the essential idea of the quantum theory," he said. "The expression quantum means with reference to physical action very much the same that atom means very much to mean, with reference to matter." An atom was believed to be an indivisible particle of matter; a quantum means an indivisible quantity of action ('action' here means energy multiplied by time). Now, according to the quantum theory, action is not something that flows, continuously, so to say, and is capable of being taken in any quantity you like. No. There is an indivisible unit of action. You can have a whole unit or a number of such whole units; but you cannot have a fraction of one.

"Thanks to the amazing ingenuity of mathematicians and physicists, the vast range of physical phenomena had been reduced to two main systems, namely, the electromagnetic system and the gravitational system. Einstein's latest contribution to science consists of an attempt to bring the two together into one system. This wonderful achievement marks the climax of the field-physics of Faraday and Maxwell and of the non-Euclidean geometry of Riemann and others, in the development of all which Einstein has played a most important part. Nearly all the physical phenomena, it would appear, will now be capable of being adequately described by means of one and the same geometry of space-time.

"Haiah, Havaiah (to be, to happen) are familiar Jewish terms," Mr. Sokolow continued. "The present tendency is to think of reality in terms of 'events' rather than 'things,' and not as consisting of matter which fills space and endures in time, but rather as composed of quanta of action." Einstein's theory, although purely mathematical and physical, without any relation to metaphysics, is in its synthetic character an application of the ideal of Monotheism, this greatest ideal of the Hebrew genius, to the phenomena of nature. The substitution of one kind of quantum of action for some ninety different kinds of atoms of matter is clearly a vast gain in simplification and unification. Moreover, the old conception of matter as essentially inert and dead is got rid of

(Continued on Page 4)

**LORD MELCHETT DENIES
HE HAS ULTIMOTIVE MOTIVES
IN DEAD SEA CONCESSION**

Writes to London Weekly Which
Quoted Rumor He Seeks to Prevent
Exploitation in Favor of Germans

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Apr. 27—Lord Melchett has taken steps to dispel rumors which were current here and which found expression in public print that he sought to prevent the full exploitation of the Dead Sea concession because of his financial interest in the German potash works.

Writing to the "London Jewish Chronicle," which published this rumor, Lord Melchett declared: "Neither I nor any company connected with me has any interest whatsoever in continental potash. The question whether the potash salts of the Dead Sea are capable of being commercially successfully utilized further experiments will determine. My motives are not influenced by personal financial gain, the fact of which those who know me can be certain after my sufficiently long public life. From my speech in the House of Lords, it is obvious that I am doing my best to secure the rights of the Jewish Palestinians in the concession for the National Home."

The editorial in the "London Jewish Chronicle" in its issue of April 12 read:

"The vexed questions that have clustered about the concessions which the British Government is considering in respect to the working of the deposits to be found in the Dead Sea are still subjects of negotiation. We refer to them here not in order to discuss the question in any detail, but to call attention to a paragraph which appeared in a recent issue of 'Britannia.' We reprint the whole of the reference, which is as follows:

"With all respect for Lord Melchett, we are not concerned with the fate of the continental monopolists, who find it necessary to restrict output in order to keep up prices. If their potash mines are deep and expensive to work, they are in no worse plight than half the coal-owners in Britain and entitled to no greater sympathy. "On the contrary, it is quite definitely to the interest of this country that the monopoly of the Franco-Ger-

(Continued on Page 4)

**RITUAL MURDER ACITATION
IN DAGESTAN, RUSSIA**
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Apr. 27—An attempt to raise the ritual murder libel was made in Dagestan by a student named Kurban. The agitation started by him was checked by an investigation of the authorities which proved his assertions to be pure imagination. He will be tried for anti-Semitic propaganda.

The tale which Kurban attempted to spread was that he saw a Jew led to pump body into his house and try to pump blood for Passover food. He added that "nowhere" that the Jews use blood," notified the militia, which released the boy. The militia had no record of any such call.

LORD MELCHETT DENIES HE HAS ULTIMOR MOTIVES IN DEAD SEA CONCESSION

(Continued from Page 3)

man cartel should be broken, that agriculture should obtain cheap potash (which would make Britain less dependent upon imported food), and that the vast deposits of mineral wealth which now lie fallow in the Dead Sea should be exploited by British companies with British capital, and remain essentially under British control.

"Now the underlying suggestion here made is one which we venture to say should receive the careful attention of Lord Melchett. The implication made is clear. It is that he is exercising what influence he possesses to prevent full advantage being derived from the Dead Sea deposits in deference to interests in which he personally is concerned. This would be a serious influence, even if Lord Melchett's influence were only that of a very wealthy English public man. Because it would inferentially point to his setting up what he thinks is his private advantage against that of the country's. But Lord Melchett's position is far otherwise. He is deeply interested in Palestine work. He is a prominent Zionist and President of the English Zionist Federation. He will surely be the first to see the incompatibility—to put it no more strongly—in the circumstances of the attitude which the paper alleges he is taking up in the matter of the Dead Sea concessions. We hope that he will lose no time in putting this matter right. In all probability there is nothing in the 'Britannia' story. But, on the other hand, it is but right to say that it is one which has for some time past been the subject of general rumor. So that not only for his own sake, but for the sake of the cause for which he has made so many material sacrifices and of which he is one of the chief upholders in this country, we hope that Lord Melchett will take the earliest opportunity of making explicit denial that he is in any sense striving by any means to obtain a restricted output of the Dead Sea deposits, so that the prices of competing Continental products, from which he derives large profits, may be upheld."

INDIANAPOLIS STARTS JEWISH WELFARE FUND DRIVE

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Indianapolis, Ind., Apr. 27—A goal of \$70,580 for each of two years, 1929 and 1930, was set at a meeting of officers, directors and members of the budget committee of the Jewish Welfare Fund, it was announced by Louis J. Borinstein, chairman of the campaign. The total amount for the two-year period will be \$141,160.

The goal was set following the adoption of the budget committee's report. The campaign will consolidate all appeals of the city for two years. Fifty-five different Jewish causes are represented in the budget. Solicitation will start Friday, May 3, and continue for a week.

J. D. B. News Letter

(Continued from Page 3)

once for all, and thereby a way is prepared to bridge the traditional chasm between the living and the lifeless. But most important of all is the fact that the quantum theory, by helping to discredit the old classical mechanics, is also helping to discredit the fatalistic determinism that was wont to go hand in hand with it. This is something of first-rate importance as it ought to go a long way to set the world free for the purpose of ideals. It is dynamic and optimistic like Judaism.

"One of the forerunners of Einstein was, to a certain extent, another great Jewish scientist, Heinrich Hertz. After Hertz in the eighties of the last century had confirmed the existence of the electro-magnetic waves and displayed their identity with light by means of his magnificent experiments, the great intellectual revolution in physics gradually became complete. People slowly accustomed themselves to the idea that the physical states of space itself were the final physical reality, especially as Einstein points out—after Lorentz had shown in his penetrating theoretical researches that even inside ponderable bodies the electro-magnetic fields are not to be regarded as states of the matter but essentially as states of the empty space in which the material atoms are to be considered as loosely distributed. This reminds us of the 'Khalalo shel Olam' (the empty space of the Universe) and 'Nishmat d'azlin artila'in' (Kabbalistic, Aramaic: the loosely distributed, naked souls).

"All great prophets, scientists and inventors are bound to work havoc with some of the basic conceptions of the ordinary man. Einstein seeks to destroy the ordinary man's ingenious and practically adequate views of space and time, and offers him instead a very clever thing labelled 'space-time,' compounded of co-ordinates and co-efficients and issuing in 'events' which bear no resemblance whatever to those which that simplex rubs familiar shoulders with in daily life. In spite of all mathematics, that spin maddles his weary way with his spatial and temporal obsessions quite intact. It would almost seem as if, by some subconscious instinct of recalcitrance, he plunges more deeply than ever into his hallucinations, just as he used to kick stones when philosophers talked to him of the unreality of matter. He is protesting and sneering as long as he does not realize the practical use of the new idea. He undoubtedly denied and ridiculed Hertz's electric-magnetic waves; now he enjoys the radio and is broadcasting his own wisdoms.

"Religion, true religion, has nothing to lose by the Einstein theory. If it is compatible with the laws of Newton, it is not less compatible with Einstein. The belief in God Almighty does not depend on the atoms, neither does it depend on the quanta. Religion is truly an affection, a sentiment, a need of the heart rather than a speculation of the intellect; the tide of sorrow or of joy, the influence of a blessed example, tend more than many pro-religious philosophical view to revive and confirm it. It is true that the physical universe has been vastly extended, but there is no logic in those who contend that for that reason the conception of religion is obsolete and that the Ten Commandments are outgrown. There is nothing in the progress of science about protons and electrons to compel us to modify our view of the Decalogue. One can be very scientific and very religious at the same time.

ISSUES REGULATIONS FOR LEGALIZING UNLAWFUL ENTRIES PRIOR TO JUNE 3, 1921

(Continued from Page 3)

character; and (6) That he is not subject to deportation.

If the applicant has absented himself from the United States during the period for one year, it will be considered that he has broken the continuity of his residence and cannot, therefore, claim legalization under this order. The burden of proof is upon the applicant. For the purpose of naturalization the applicant to whom a record of registry will be granted will be deemed to have been lawfully admitted to the United States as of the date of his entry. The claims of the applicant must be supported by two witnesses, American citizens, who must appear personally at the hearing which will be held by the appointed officers and only in cases of remoteness or disability will their affidavits be accepted.

"In seeking to determine whether an applicant is a person of good moral character the examining inspector will ascertain, so far as possible, sources from which information relative thereto may be obtainable, and thereafter make such inquiries or conduct or cause to be conducted such investigations as may be appropriate. If it appears that an applicant is deportable the case will be handled in the usual manner," the order declares.

N. Y. GETS OVER 200 CARLOADS OF POULTRY FOR PASSOVER

A considerable increase in business was registered in the New York poultry market on account of the Passover holiday.

For the first two days of Passover over 200 carloads of live poultry arrived in the wholesale market. There was an unusual demand for fat, heavy fowl and good prices were realized. The wholesale price was up to 36 cents per pound while the retail prices ranged from 30-35 cents up to 70-75 cents per pound.

gious philosophical view to revive and confirm it. It is true that the physical universe has been vastly extended, but there is no logic in those who contend that for that reason the conception of religion is obsolete and that the Ten Commandments are outgrown. There is nothing in the progress of science about protons and electrons to compel us to modify our view of the Decalogue. One can be very scientific and very religious at the same time.

"We are proud of Einstein. This seeker of Truth is a successor of Maimonides, of Grescas, of Gersonides, of Spinoza, of Solomon Maimon, of Hertz, he is an embodiment of our national genius. In service of science, he is doing God's work. This is true of religion," Mr. Sokolow concluded.

Assists Nature—Does Not Force It

FX-LAX

The Ideal Laxative

"Chocolated" and "Fig Flavor"