

Vol. VI. Price 4 Cents.

Sunday, July 14, 1929.

Entered as 2nd Class Matter at Post Office, Long Island City, New York. No. 1413.

## RIOT IN BERDITCHEFF WHEN ANCIENT CEMETERY TRANSFORMED INTO PARK

Stones Hurlled at Police and Laborers  
by Religious Jews

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, July 12.—The conversion of the two-hundred-year-old Jewish cemetery of Berditcheff into a public park has resulted in a war between religious Jews and policemen and laborers employed in excavating the cemetery and transforming it into a park.

The laborers were attacked and stoned by Jews who demanded that the excavation work be discontinued. The rabbinate of the city called a demonstration to take place at the reburial of skeletons unearthed during the excavations. The rabbinate stated that they were the remains of ancient holy men, while the Communists declare that human remains were not unearthed, only the skeletons of horses having been dug up.

In the meantime, a rumor spread among the workers that some of them had become paralyzed. A number of the workers have refused to go on, declaring that they fear God's vengeance.

The city officials admit that the place is the site of an ancient cemetery. However, they declare, the grave-stones were destroyed long ago and the place is now a source of infectious diseases. It is therefore better to convert it into a park. Grave-stones which have remained will be restored and left on the site.

A day of fast was proclaimed in Kilitzi when the local Soviet there officially prohibited further burials in the ancient Jewish cemetery in that town. Funds are now being collected for fencing in a new cemetery.

## TRIBUTE TO LATE ICA PRESIDENT AT FUNERAL

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Brussels, July 12.—Belgium's King and Queen sent a message of condolence to the family of the late Dr. Franz Philippon, president of the Jewish Colonization Association and prominent banker, who died in Paris. A special representative from the royal family was present at the funeral exercises which were held here today.

The Polish, French and Roumanian Ambassadors, and members of the Cabinet were present. Eulogies were delivered by Grand Rabbi Ginsburger and Solomon Reinach of Paris. Representatives of the Jewish Colonization Association—the Jewish Consistory, Jewish communities in other cities of Belgium and prominent banking houses attended.

## TEL AVIV ACTORS' TROUPE SENTENCED FOR SATIRE ON BRITISH OFFICIAL

Police Inspector, Notorious for Wall Incident, Actually Transferred to Prison Labor Post

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, July 12.—The entire troupe of the Hebrew theatre Matatea of Tel Aviv was tried and sentenced to one month imprisonment or the payment of 450 fine for presenting a satirical sketch in which a British police official was caricatured.

The sketch dealt with Jerusalem Police Inspector Duff, who had become extremely unpopular among the Jewish population of Palestine since his action at the Wailing Wall on Yom Kippur when he ordered the removal of the screen separating men and women worshippers. Other inconsiderate actions ascribed to his orders added to his unpopularity.

The Official Gazette of the Palestine government published an order yesterday confirming previous reports that Duff is being removed from his Jerusalem post to supervise a company of prison laborers.

## SUNDAY OBSERVANCE LAW THREATENING IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Sunday Observance League Formed; Government Questionnaire Sent Out

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Prague, July 12.—A law for compulsory Sunday rest, which would seriously affect the Jewish population, is threatening in Czechoslovakia due to a renewed intensive campaign for such legislation. In Bratislava, sixty organizations of employers and employees, representing ninety per cent of the industrial enterprises there, have become affiliated with a Sunday Observance League. A similar situation exists in Kaschau.

The Government Land Department, in conjunction with the Trade Ministry, sent out a questionnaire on the subject. It is expected that the result will be a decision for Sunday observance. Such a law would be ruinous to the economic position of Slovakian Jewry.

## WEIZMANN'S PALESTINE RESIDENCE NOT YET DECIDED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, July 12.—Well-informed Zionist circles here confirmed the report published in the labor organ, "Davar," that it is quite possible Dr. Weizmann will settle in Palestine when he is chosen president of the Jewish Agency.

It is added, however, that the matter is still under discussion and that a decision will not be reached before the conclusion of the Zurich sessions.

## ASSURES TEACHERS OF PALESTINE THEY WILL NOT BE LAID OFF THIS YEAR

Announcement Made by Henrietta Szold; Hailed by Teachers

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, July 12.—This year teachers in the schools of the Zionist Organization will not receive the customary notices that their services are no longer required, declared Henrietta Szold, member of the Jerusalem Zionist Executive, at a reception given in her honor by the Teachers' Union.

Zionist education is still insecure and much work is needed before the system is firmly established, declared Miss Szold. Her statement that teachers will not be laid off this year was hailed by the assembled teachers.

## PREPARE FOR HARD WINTER IN JEWISH COLONIES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, July 12.—Measures so that the Jewish colonists in the regions Cherson, Krivoy Rog, Zaporozhie and Mariupol will be prepared for the expected hard winter were recommended by an investigation committee of the Ozet, society for Jewish land settlement, which has just returned from the colonies.

The harvest has begun in the colonies and the committee found that the summer crop is satisfactory. However, due to the failure of the winter crop, the committee expressed the belief that before the coming winter is over the colonists will lack food and straw will not be available for heating the houses.

The committee recommended the following measures: First, to provide food, shoes and clothes for the winter for the children and the colonists; second, the village cooperatives should now stock coal, allowing one ton for each colonist during the winter; third, the Comzet, governmental department for Jewish land settlement, and the Agrojoint, agency of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, should increase the livestock to enable the colonists to derive an income from the sale of milk; fourth, to make it possible for former artisans to work at their old professions during the winter, providing them with the necessary tools and sufficient raw material.

## FULL IMMIGRATION QUOTA GRANTED TO EXECUTIVE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, July 12.—The entire quota of certificates allotted the Zionist Executive for the immigration of Chalu-zim has been placed at the disposal of the Zionist Executive. Twenty-four hundred certificates were turned over to the Executive.

# JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

Published every day in the week except  
Saturday and Jewish high holidays  
by the

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN CO.

Address All Mail to  
Executive and Editorial Office  
611 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Publication Office:  
3920 - 48th Street, L. I. City, N. Y.

Jacob Landau ..... President  
Samuel Binstock ..... Treasurer  
John Simons ..... Secretary  
William Z. Spiegelman ..... Editor

Vol. VI. Sunday, June 14, 1928. No. 1413.

## Member of Jewish Telegraphic Agency

New York ..... 611 Broadway  
London ..... 244 High Holborn  
Paris ..... 34 Rue de Provence  
Berlin ..... Eisenbahnstrasse 6  
Warsaw ..... Ulica Aleje Jerozolimskie Bldg.  
Jerusalem ..... Hasolel Ndr. 18

## Subscription Rates

	U.S. and Canada	Foreign
One Year	\$10.00	\$15.00
Six Months	6.00	8.00
One Month	1.00	1.50

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

Copyrighted

## SENTENCE SOVIET OFFICIAL FOR BLOOD RITUAL LIBEL

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

Moscow, June 21—Wasili Shikula, a member of the City Soviet of Poltava, was sentenced to two months' compulsory labor for spreading a blood libel. He had alleged that Sarah Lichnizkaia, a Jewess, living next door to him, had kidnapped his little girl in order to kill her and obtain her blood for ritual purposes. "It is nothing new," he said, "that Jews use the blood of Christian children. Only recently the Jews of Charkow killed Christian children to obtain their blood for Passover." He called upon the neighbors to save his child from the Jews.

At the trial it came out that Shikula was in the habit of thrashing his child, who used to run away and hide in Lichnizkaia's house, where she was always well treated.

In sentencing Shikula to two months' compulsory labor, the Judge also fined Lichnizkaia five roubles on a complaint that she had insulted Shikula. The decision caused a great deal of dissatisfaction in Communist circles in Poltava, both on account of the fine imposed on Lichnizkaia and the mildness of Shikula's sentence. The Moscow "Pravda" has also taken up the matter, and complains against the manner in which justice is being administered generally in Poltava. "Jewish officials in the Poltava Courts," it says, "are being regularly persecuted, and anti-Semitic cases are hushed up, the Court refusing to deal with complaints regarding them."

## ASTOUNDING FACTS OF GOOD-WILL MOVEMENT RE- VEALED BY RABBI FOSTER

Member of Committee Describes Con-  
ditions That Led up to Recent  
Developments

Some very interesting facts are disclosed in an article published in the current issue of the Newark "Jewish Chronicle," by Rabbi Solomon Foster.

Rabbi Foster, who attended the Central Conference of American Rabbis sessions in Detroit, declared there that some of the Christian members of the Good-Will Committee regarded the good-will work as an outpost of Christianity and so reported to their respective bodies.

"Let us consider," Rabbi Foster writes in the "Chronicle," "some of the facts that confirm our suspicions that while many Christian leaders and laymen met our Jewish leaders and laymen of all parties in the most friendly and sincere spirit of good-will, there were those behind the scenes who could not help but smile at the 'innocence of these people.'"

In the first place, it was the hardest thing in the world to get the representatives of the Federal Council to a meeting to talk matters over and to formulate our rules of procedure. Excuse after excuse was given for not calling meetings at such and such a time. And not infrequently meetings called for a definite date were changed for what might be called insufficient reasons. When meetings were in session it was not unusual for a prominent member of the committee to be present for a quarter of an hour to participate in a discussion and then to ask to be excused on the ground that there were vital matters in other parts of the Federal Council building that required their attention. It is not claimed that this procedure was deliberate or insincere, but it did lead to the most complete frustration of every effort at clarity of thought and consistency in act that all who really love good-will need for their guidance. All the while our Jewish people were receiving stirring appeals for money to support the machinery of good-will that was presumably operating, as the circulars stated, with the sanction of the Central Conference of American Rabbis and the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

## Federal Council Took Control

"Another discovery that brought the Jewish leaders to doubt the efficacy of good-will as it was being handled by the Christian group was the fact that the control, management and direction of the seminars, dinners, conferences, etc., were the prerogatives and duties of the Federal Council. The Jewish participants were not, with very few exceptions, and then with limitations, invested with any degree of authority. Everything was carefully arranged so that all we had to do was to endorse and follow the leader or put ourselves in the position of obstructionist or rebel.

"Since no one of the Jewish members of the joint committee on good-

will recalls the circumstances of the vote on the very vital matter of proselytizing among Jews, no charge of any kind can be made, but it is illuminating, to say the least, to find in the minutes of meetings of the joint committee on good-will the decision not to recommend to the constituent groups that make up the Federal Council the discontinuance of missionary activities among the Jews. If these same Christian gentlemen in some other group and in some other place had voted to do their best to win the Jews to Christian thoughts and ways, no sensible Jew would have protested, because he would know how to answer and what to do. But think of the anomalous, indelicate and intolerable character of the insult administered to the Jew while being entertained under the hospitable roof of Christian good-will. It would not surprise us to learn that the United Presbyterian General Assembly that criticized the Federal Council for being too liberal towards the Jews, as recorded in the Jewish Daily Bulletin of June 10, cut its appropriation only one-half and not altogether, because the Federal Council was able to prove that its committee on good-will was not quite as benevolent as it seemed, both as the minutes of the joint committee showed and as the reports of the committee to the Federal Council convention itself abundantly reveal.

## Good-Will as Understood by Federal Council

"Here is undoubtedly the greatest cause for suspicion that we must regretfully face. The last report (1928) used such phrases to describe the basis of the good-will movement as these: 'As a committee of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, however, there are vast possibilities for us to practice the principles of love in our relations with the Jews. Contacts and cooperation with Jewish groups and organizations representing different wings of Hebrew life and thought and varied interests have been open to the committee in almost too great a profusion during the last four years of its activities. It is, however, of the utmost importance that Christianity in America should have some outpost of good-will, such as our committee, seeking understanding and cooperation with the contemporary representatives of the race and religion of which Jesus Himself and the prophets were a part. The very existence of this committee is a testimony of inestimable value to the spirit of Christ and His modern disciples.'

"Only an overzealous fanatic on good-will could fail to understand Dr. Anthony's meaning of the sentence, 'It is of the utmost importance that Christianity in America should have some outpost of good-will, such as our committee, seeking understanding and cooperation with the contemporary representatives of the race and religion of which Jesus Himself and the prophets were a part.' An outpost, whether from a military or commercial point of view, represents the ad-

# ULTRA-ORTHODOX IN PALESTINE PLACE BAN ON ROTHSCHILD SCHOOL

Threaten Suspension of Charity Subsidy to All Disobeying the Order  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, July 12—Parents of the ultra-Orthodox group in Jerusalem were prohibited from sending their children to the Evalina Rothschild School in a public notice posted by the organization which calls itself "Keepers of Jerusalem's Ramparts."

The notice, signed by Rabbi Chaim Sonnenfeld, threatens suspension of charitable allotments to all those who disobey the order.

The director of the school, Miss Landau, is now in England. Surprise was expressed at this action of the Sonnenfeld group as so far only the Zionist schools were under ban. The reason for this step was said to be the recent decision of the school directors to introduce more manual work at the expense of the religious curriculum.

vance guard of a host bent on mastery. The outpost, innocent and friendly as it may seem at the beginning, is answerable to those who establish it. An outpost presupposes a feeling of superiority, exploitation, subterfuge and domination. The 'vast possibilities' to which Dr. Anthony refers must be the wholesale conversions which the Federal Council hopes to reap among the modern representatives of their race and religion of which Jesus was a part. If Dr. Anthony were actuated by genuine good-will, and cherished sincere regard for the Jewish people and the Jewish religion, as his statements to us implied, how could he have brought himself ironically to state that the contacts and cooperation with Jewish groups and organizations representing different wings of Hebrew life and thought and varied interests have been open to the committee in almost too great a profusion? How could there be too much of real friendship, too much of true understanding, too much of honest cooperation? What he meant, in view of all the circumstances involved, is easy to grasp and simple to state: the Jewish groups have really responded to the appeal of good-will, they have opened their lecture halls, pulpits, societies, conferences, etc., all over the land to hear our messages, but we have not had the time to prepare the special leaders who, with love on their lips but with contempt in their hearts, go through the land to beguile the sons and daughters of Israel. On our part, we know what to do to meet their overtures in the future. We have known in the past how to judge those who cried 'peace, peace' when there was no peace, not to know how to turn a deaf ear to their pleadings, to go about our business when they try to mislead us today," Rabbi Foster writes.

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

## J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

### Communal Notes

By J. T. A. Correspondents

Montreal, July 12—Montreal, known as the "city of campaigns" among Canadian Jewish communities, is now busy preparing for the campaign for \$600,000 to build a Jewish Hospital. The need of such a hospital has been discussed for many years and came to a climax when the Hebrew Maternity Hospital was closed down last year.

Under the direction of Allan Bronfman, who has been appointed general campaign chairman, tentative plans have been drawn up and the opening date of the campaign set for September 22. The executive working with Mr. Bronfman consists of: Michael Hirsch, Michael Morris, Morris Ginsberg, Sam Bronfman, H. M. Ripstein, A. H. assy, A. M. Vineberg, I. Silverstone, Alderman Schubert, Louis Salomon, David Kirsch, Dr. Max Weinman, representing the Loan Syndicates, H. Reubens, representing the Sick Benefit Societies, and C. B. Fairner, representing the Hebrew Maternity Hospital.

Various loan syndicates, medical societies, the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, the Zionist Order Habonim, the Young Men's Hebrew Association, Men of the Shaar Hashomayim Synagogue, the Temple Emanu-El Brotherhood, Sons of Israel, and other organizations, have offered to aid in the hospital campaign. The need is such a pressing and immediate one, that the entire Jewish community here is expected to give their support. Although the hospital will be non-sectarian, it will be administered and operated by a Jewish body, and will afford training facilities for Canadian Jewish nurses, and a new field for Canadian Jewish medical men. This is one of the prime causes for the need of such a hospital in Montreal.

The progress being made by Montreal as a Jewish communal center is seen in structures which are being erected to house communal and philanthropic needs of the city. Last year the new Old People's Home was built by the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of Montreal. A few weeks ago the new home of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, known as the Sir Mortimer B. Memorial Building, was opened and now affords every facility for physical and recreational work among the Jewish youth here. The Young Women's Hebrew Association has moved into the old quarters of the Y. M. H. A., and is already planning for a building of its own.

Another indication of the advancement of the community along philanthropic lines, is the number of summer camps now in existence for underprivileged children and mothers. Camps like the B'nai B'rith Camp for underprivileged boys are model camps of their kind. The Montreal Council of Jewish Women is again conducting its

(Continued on Page 4)

# GERMAN ZIONISTS CELEBRATE SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY OF OTTO WARBURG

Former President of Zionist Organization Sees Great Future in Palestine  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, July 12—The seventieth birthday of Prof. Otto Warburg, scientist and Zionist leader, was marked last night at a banquet given in his honor at the Krollfestsaele here.

The function was held under the auspices of the Zionist Federation of Germany with Kurt Blumenfeld presiding.

Tributes to the former president of the World Zionist Organization and botanist who carried on valuable research work in Palestine flora, were paid by Dr. Arthur Hantke, Dr. Alfred Klee, Dr. Goldstein, Mr. Groneman and the president of the Jewish National Fund in Germany, Herr Wollsteiner.

Prof. Warburg, in his reply, painted a glowing picture of the future of Palestine. He described the manner in which he, having been reared and having lived in an atmosphere of assimilation, became a follower of the Zionist movement. He stated he believes in the constructive energies of the Jewish people and pointed to the brilliant prospects of Palestine becoming a center of culture in the Near East, through the Hebrew University and a fortress of economic development for the Orient. An extensive Jewish colonization will expand into the neighboring countries when the modern methods of irrigation and other improvements will be introduced.

## CONGRESS ELECTIONS IN ROUMANIA AND ENGLAND

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, July 12—Elections of delegates to the forthcoming Zionist Congress were held in Old Roumania. Three General Zionists were chosen, one Radical Zionist, one Laborite representing the Committee for Working Palestine. A sixth seat is disputed by the Revisionists and the Radicals.

London, July 12—Final returns on the Congress delegate elections in England show that six General Zionists were elected, two Mizrahi, and one Revisionist.

## FLOGGING SENTENCE FOR YOUTHFUL THIEF

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Tel Aviv, July 12—A Jewish boy, aged 14, was sentenced to fourteen rods after he was found guilty of theft. The sentence was imposed by the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court.

Irving H. Hellman, chairman of the United Jewish Welfare Fund campaign for \$200,000 of Los Angeles, announced that a volunteer group of leading non-Jewish citizens has formed an American Christian fund to aid the Jewish appeal.

Edwin A. Meserve, who was chairman of a similar committee last year, is this year's chairman.

About 50 per cent of the quota has been raised to date, according to Mr. Hellman.

## J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

(Continued from Page 3)

camp for under-privileged girls, and the Jewish Laurentian Fresh Air Camp affords summer holidays for poor mothers and their young children. These camps are operated with the assistance of the Family Welfare Department of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of Montreal. Besides these, there are a number of other summer camps operated by arbiter circles and other organizations.

A group of 125 Jewish Boy Scouts is proceeding to the Boy Scout Camp Tamaracounta, where they will remain for the summer. Scoutmaster Machlovitch is in charge of the boys and supervises the kosher meals, which are served under the auspices of the Jewish Advisory Committee of the Boy Scouts Association of Canada. Morning services and Sabbath services are conducted by the Jewish scoutmaster while the Jewish boys are at camp.

An old Jewish landmark in the down-town district of the city will pass with the transfer of the Old Hebrew Free School, founded thirty-five years ago and the first Talmud Torah in Canada, to its temporary headquarters in the Baron de Hirsch Institute. The center of the Jewish population in the city is moving northward, and with the departure of the Jewish children in the neighborhood, it has been necessary to move the school and sell the old building.

The official immigration figures issued at Ottawa for the first two months of the fiscal year, April and May, show that the fear expressed in certain quarters that there is a preponderance of Eastern European immigration into Canada, is without foundation. The statistics issued show that more people from Northern Europe and also from the United States, but decidedly less from other countries, are entering Canada; and that the increase in British immigration, compared with the corresponding period last year, was eleven per cent.

The decrease from Southern and Eastern Europe is attributed to the restriction applied to immigration from the area covered by the Railway Agreement, the companies acting therein as recruiting agents. It will be remembered that at the beginning of January, instructions were issued by the Canadian Department of Immigration that immigration covered by the Railway Agreement must be cut down to 30 per cent of the previous year. This reduction particularly affected single men, unaccompanied by families, many of whom secured entry as farm workers, but failed to remain on the farms. The new order was to be effective by the end of May and the new figures now issued by Ottawa shows that this objective has been exceeded by a reduction of forty-five per cent.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 12.—Opening of a cure house here by Lucius N. Littauer of Gloversville, is

WEDGWOOD PROTESTS  
BARRING OF TROTSKY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, July 12.—Col. Josiah Wedgwood protested against the decision of the Labor cabinet not to admit Trotsky on a visit to England, when J. R. Clynes announced the government's decision. It was stated that some of the Liberals, who are for admitting the exiled Soviet leader, will press for a debate in Commons on the question, which the Laborites are anxious to avoid.

Funeral services for Major Philip Lehman, one of the founders of the American Legion, were held yesterday in Sea Gate. Major Lehman, who was thirty-eight died of an operation for gall stones.

Major Lehman was one of about seventy-five veterans who organized the American Legion in Paris in 1919. In September of the same year, he founded the East Side Post 888 at 164 Seventh Street, which has since grown from an organization of twenty-five members to one of more than 1,000.

Major Lehman is survived by his widow and a daughter, Arline. Burial was in Mount Hebron Cemetery, Flushing.

Asher Pierce, Canadian business man and head of the Gan Chaim Corporation of Palestine, returned to Montreal from his stay in Palestine. In an interview with the press, Mr. Pierce expressed his conviction that a permanent and successful settlement of Palestine by the Jews can be achieved only on a purely business basis.

the most recent of the philanthropist's series of benefactions.

The cure house is located in the residence of the late Edgar D. Starbuck, Sr., which has been leased to Mrs. Jane Tennant, manager. The house is "for the benefit of patients coming to Saratoga for the cure and regimen."

Doylestown, Pa., July 10.—The first student to step on to the National Farm School campus when it was an undeveloped tract thirty-two years ago, returned for the annual reunion of the Farm School Alumni Association held at the school this week-end. He is Joseph Goldman of Rockford, Ill., who returned for the first time since 1901, when he and five other students were graduated.

The institution now accommodates nearly 200 students and has 1,200 acres of rich farming soil.

Four hundred graduates of the school attended the reunion. Services were held in the Krauskopf Memorial Library, in memory of the founder of the school, Dr. Joseph Krauskopf. The dedication of the alumni grandstand on the alumni athletic field, their gift to the school, in memory of Dr. J. Ludwig Stern of New York, was a feature of the three-day event.

At the annual business meeting, the following were elected to office: president, Isaac Stern, New York; vice-presidents, Carl Kahn, Chicago, and Edgar Heesh, Philadelphia; secretary and treasurer, Samuel B. Samuels.

Assists Nature—Does Not Force It

**EX-LAX**The Ideal Laxative  
"Chocolated" and "Fig Flavor"**ON YOUR  
VACATION**

If you are going abroad  
we will be glad  
to have our

**LONDON  
BULLETIN**

sent to you

if you will send us

your itinerary.

Our European offices are located in

**ENGLAND**

244 High Holborn, London, W. C. 1

**FRANCE**

5, Rue Cardinal Mercier, Paris, VIII

**GERMANY**

Eisenbahnstrasse 6, Berlin-Halensee

**POLAND**Ulica Aleje Jerozolimskie Nr. 18,  
Warsaw**PALESTINE**

Hasolel Building, Jerusalem

All of these will be glad to receive  
visits from American friends of the  
*Bulletin* who can at all times get  
information in our foreign offices  
—for the asking.

Write to

**JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN**

611 BROADWAY

N. Y. CITY.