

Vol. VI. Price 4 Cents.

Sunday, August 11, 1929.

Entered as 2nd Class Matter at Post  
Office, Long Island City, New York. No. 1437.

## MEMBERS OF ZIONIST GENERAL COUNCIL PLUS ALTERNATES WILL BE ZIONIST REPRESENTATIVES ON JEWISH AGENCY COUNCIL

Rules for Binding Zionist Vote Adopted; Congress or Two-Thirds Majority of Zionist Delegates May Instruct the Vote

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, Aug. 9.—The method of electing the Zionist half of the membership of the Council of the Jewish Agency was determined by the Zionist Congress which adopted a resolution that the members of the Zionist General Council, by reason of their election to that body, become the Zionist representatives on the Council of the Jewish Agency.

Of the 110 delegates to which the Zionist Organization is entitled, 104 will be the 52 members of the Zionist General Council and their 52 alternates. The rest is to be made up of the officers of the Zionist Organization. Two hundred and eight alternates will be chosen in addition.

These decisions were adopted by the Zionist Congress at its Thursday afternoon session.

The Zionist General Council was authorized to choose the 20 Zionist members of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency which will be composed of 40 members.

The Congress also adopted a resolution that its sessions are always to be held prior to the date when the Jewish Agency Council is to meet once in two years. Similarly, the Zionist General Council is to hold its sessions before the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency meets.

In sending the membership of the Zionist General Council to the Jewish Agency Council as the Zionist Organization's representatives, the Congress,

on the recommendation of the Committee on Committees, prevented a controversy between the parties as the question arose how the Zionist representation on the Agency is to be apportioned, according to parties or according to the territorial Zionist federations. The question also arose as to whether a special election body is to be created for designating the Zionist representatives.

At the evening session the question of binding the Zionist representatives on the Jewish Agency Council to an instructed vote on fundamental Zionist problems was also settled.

The Zionist Revisionists introduced a motion to the effect that all Zionist delegates to the Jewish Agency Council be bound a priori to the decisions of the Zionist Congress and the Zionist General Council. This instruction, according to the motion, is to be applicable also to the Zionist members of the Jewish Agency Administrative Committee. After a prolonged debate and difficult struggle which lasted until late in the evening, the Congress rejected the Revisionist motion by a majority vote.

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## NON-ZIONISTS NAME FOUR CANDIDATES FOR AGENCY EXECUTIVE

World Congress Still Deadlocked on Zionist Personnel

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, Aug. 9.—While the Zionist Congress continued in deadlock over the choice of the Zionist part of the Executive of the extended Jewish Agency to be formed here on Sunday, the non-Zionists, who are already beginning to arrive here for the Sunday afternoon session, disclosed the names of their four candidates for the Palestine Executive. The non-Zionist candidates are Professor Jacob G. Lipman, director of the New Jersey Agricultural Experimental Station and one of the American members of the Joint Palestine Survey Commission; Leo Wolman of New York, statistician and labor expert; Dr. Werner Senator of Berlin, secretary of the European office of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, and Dr. Maurice B. Hexter, executive secretary of the Federation of Jewish Charities of Boston.

The nomination of these four candidates is considered in Zionist circles here as an indication of the earnestness with which the non-Zionists are approaching the Palestine problems.

As the Zionist Congress continued its sessions Friday with failure accompanying every proposal for the formation of a new Executive, the only

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## ROLL CALL VOTE GIVES ZIONISTS' FINAL APPROVAL OF JEWISH AGENCY PACT

Vote Is 230 to 30 in Final Reading, 94 to 21 in Second Reading; Parties State Views in Declarations Before Vote; Americans Hope Greatest Good Will Result; Revisionists See "Destruction and Dissolution" of Zionism; Congress Insistence on Right to Elect Half of Executive Looms as New Issue

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, Aug. 9.—By a final vote, the Sixteenth Zionist Biennial Congress in session here ratified the compact between the Zionists and non-Zionists for the formation of a joint Jewish Agency for Palestine, when the text of the constitution for this Agency was passed in its second and third readings, the vote being taken by roll call. In the second reading, 94 delegates voted for and 21 against the constitution. In the third and final reading, which took place in the early hours of Friday morning, the vote cast was 230 for and 30 against. Four members, including the presiding chairman, Dr. Leo Motzkin, abstained from voting. Forty-six delegates were absent during the final roll call.

Dr. Stephen S. Wise, who declared his readiness to approve of the plan provided certain stipulations are made, voted in the negative. The delegation representing the American Zionists

voted in a body for the Jewish Agency plan.

### Party Leaders Make Declarations

Before the roll call was taken, the discussion which was in progress on the amendment of Dr. Max Selowitchek that the Zionist Congress should always elect the Zionist part of the Jewish Agency Executive was interrupted to allow the party leaders to read declarations on behalf of their groups in regard to the general resolution ratifying the Jewish Agency constitution. It was two o'clock in the morning when the declarations were made. The statements in favor of the Jewish Agency were not wanting in doubts and misgivings. Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland read the declaration in behalf of the American Zionist delegation; Rabbi Meyer Berlin in behalf of the Mizrabchi, Berl

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## ANTI-JEWISH EXCESSES CONTINUE IN LITHUANIA AS OFFICIAL DENIALS ISSUED

Foreign Press Informed Reports Unfounded; Strict Censorship; Yiddish Editor Arrested

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Aug. 9.—The serious anti-Jewish excesses in Lithuania, culminating in an attack upon the Jewish inhabitants in the Kovno suburb Slobodka last Friday night have not ceased, despatches here state.

In the town of Jacobova, in the district of Kretingen, Lithuanian hooligans fell upon the synagogue, seized the Holy Scrolls, tore and mutilated them and threw the scraps away. The police to whom the Jews appealed for aid refused to arrest the hooligans.

The anti-Semitic attacks have spread to Kovno, the capital of Lithuania. The Jewish population is completely terrorized. Bands of hooligans roam in the streets and mutilate all signs hanging

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# 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 Bienstock ..... Treasurer  
John Simons ..... Secretary  
William Z. Spiegelman ..... Editor

Vol. VI. Sunday, Aug. 11, 1929. No. 1437.

Member of Jewish Telegraphic Agency  
New York ..... 611 Broadway  
London ..... 244 High Holborn  
Paris ..... 34 Rue de Provence  
Berlin ..... Eisenbahnstrasse 6  
Warsaw ..... Ulica Aleje Jerozolimski 18  
Jerusalem ..... Hasolei Bldg.

## 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.

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## BERGER'S BODY LIES IN STATE IN MILWAUKEE CITY HALL

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Milwaukee, Aug. 9.—The body of the late Victor L. Berger, Socialist leader and former Congressman, will lie in state in the rotunda of City Hall here until the funeral on Saturday. A civilian guard of honor was appointed by Mayor Daniel W. Hoan. Mr. Berger's body will be the third to lie in state in the City Hall and the first in twenty-four years.

Funeral services will be held at Forest Home Cemetery at 2.30 P. M. Saturday. Men associated with Mr. Berger on "The Milwaukee Leader," Socialist newspaper of which he was the editor, will be pall-bearers. These will include Leo Wolfson, news editor; Frank P. Hagarty, city editor; Ray G. Leach, composing room foreman; Theodore Sweers, production manager; Louis P. Baier, auditor, and Elmer A. Krahn, advertising manager.

Dr. A. Eustice Haydon, of the Divinity School of the University of Chicago, will officiate at the cemetery. Oscar Ameringer, editor of "The Oklahoma Leader," of Oklahoma City, Okla., and of "The Illinois Miner," will speak.

Several organizations with which Mr. Berger was affiliated plan to send delegations to the services, and seven Milwaukee members were appointed to represent the State Senate.

Mr. Berger will be eulogized by New York Socialists at a meeting at the Peoples House, on August 14, it was announced. Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for Mayor; Morris Hillquit, and James O'Neal will be the speakers.

## J. D. C. SPENT SUM OF \$2,000,000 FOR ORPHAN CARE IN PALESTINE

Only 102 Children of 4,500 Left to Be Cared For, Report Shows

The expenditure of \$2,000,000 over a period of ten years, has placed 4,000 on children, left orphans in Palestine, on the road to economic independence. By investing \$500 in each orphan, the Jews of America who provided the funds, have not only sheltered and clothed these children but have given them training in various trades in which they are now engaged, so that they are no longer dependent upon the Palestine Orphan Committee of the Joint Distribution Committee for their care.

This achievement was made known by David A. Brown, National Chairman of the United Jewish Campaign, in making public a report of Miss Sophia Berger, who has been in charge of the Palestine Orphan Committee. Miss Berger is now on a visit here.

In her report she stated that of the 4,500 orphans who had been cared for during the last ten years in Palestine by the Orphan Committee of the Joint Distribution Committee, only 102 children were at present left to be provided for. These constituted the number remaining of the 4,039 children placed in charge of the committee during its worst year, 1920.

The Palestine Orphan Committee of the J. D. C. was organized ten years ago, during July 1919.

During these ten years, the children, on reaching maturity, graduated from the responsibility of the Committee, Miss Berger reported. They became independent through various efforts undertaken by the Committee to prepare them for self-support, she added. Together with the 12 model orphan asylums which were shut down in Jerusalem, Jaffa, Haifa, Safed, and Tiberias, where these children had been cared for, the Joint Distribution Committee, Miss Berger pointed out, also financed a number of trade schools where the boys were taught 55 different trades, and the girls 22 occupations.

"The majority of grown-up boys who had been taught various trades," she continued in her report, "left the trade schools to take up their vocations and earn their own livings. Others remained to continue the study of new trades. Some are pursuing higher education, and are attending what is equivalent to our high schools and colleges. Among the girls, a number were married. And so from 1920 until 1925, 1,280 children left the various institutions in the following manner: 659 boys continued working at trades taught them at the trade schools; 173 are working at new trades; 139 girls were married; 129 boys and girls left Jerusalem to work in their parts of Palestine; 40 are students; 29 are learning new trades; and 84 are employed at temporary work."

"In the same proportion, 619 children became self-supporting in the following three years, 1925 to 1928. At the be-

## SERIOUS ATTACKS ON JEWS OCCUR IN ZAPOROZHJE COLONY

Kulaks Fall Upon Colonists, Damage Cattle, Property, Crop  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Aug. 9.—A serious attack upon the Jewish colonists in the Zaporozhje colony No. 3 is reported here. The attack, it is said, was perpetrated by the neighboring Kulaks, wealthy peasants, who, embittered because the land which formerly belong to them was assigned to the Jews by the government, fell upon the colonists beating them and damaging their cattle and property. Prior to this attack the Kulaks had damaged the Jewish crops by turning horses into the fields.

It is understood that this sabotage against the Jews was undertaken systematically with the knowledge of the local authorities. These facts have been substantiated by an investigation with the result that not only will the guilty Kulaks be brought to trial, but also the chairman of the regional Soviet and the regional Chief of Police. The peasants who participated in the attack are all former members of Ataman Machno's pogrom band, who carried on open pogrom agitation against the Jews even under the Soviet regime.

The trial is scheduled to take place next week in Zaporozhje.

## ROSENWALD MAY EXTEND PHILANTHROPIES TO N. Y.

The philanthropic activities of the Julius Rosenwald Fund of \$20,000,000, founded by Julius Rosenwald, philanthropist, will be extended to New York City on a large scale, it has been learned.

Mr. Rosenwald conferred last week with former President Coolidge and former Governor Smith at a luncheon in the Hotel Biltmore, New York, with a view to obtaining their advice on the most desirable means of administering the fund. Every effort was made at the time to keep the luncheon conference a secret. Plans for the charity will be made public as soon as they are in their final form, it is understood.

There have been rumors that Mr. Rosenwald was planning to relieve congested living conditions in the Harlem Negro district, and measures for bringing medical and hospital service at low cost to the working classes and the poor have also been mentioned as a possibility.

gining of 1928, with 151 orphans still remaining to be cared for, which number could not be absorbed by the various local institutional organizations, and with the help of the J. D. C., the Palestine Orphan Committee, together with the orphan Asylums were dissolved. The remaining children, who were not put in orphan asylums, were placed in the care of private families.

"The amount of money expended on this project by the Joint Distribution Committee during its entire period of activity was two million dollars."

# ROLL CALL VOTE GIVES ZIONISTS' FINAL APPROVAL OF JEWISH AGENCY PACT

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Locker for the Poale Zion, Joseph Sprinzak for the Hitachduth, and I. Schechtman in behalf of the Zionist Revisionists.

## Americans' Point of View

"Time will dissipate the doubts and fears," declared Rabbi Silver. "Within a few days our new friends and allies will be here. Let us bear in mind that they come as friends and fellow Jews, as men to whom the appeal of Palestine has finally proved irresistible, as men who wish to assume with us corporate national responsibility. We have not been precipitated into this historic moment. Rarely has a matter received so earnest a consideration and as prolonged and searching a discussion. With this act there begins a new era. I speak for the American Zionists who are anxious that this step should eventuate in the greatest good. This will be accomplished, provided we here and those who come bring to this compact an earnest understanding and a willingness to bridge the gulfs and not to widen them," Rabbi Silver stated.

## Laborites Lend Support with Misgivings

"We realize the difficulty. The acceptance of the Jewish Agency constitutes a great hardship for us who are aware of the anti-democratic form of the Agency. We go, however, prepared to face bitter struggles," declared Berl Locker, in behalf of the Poale Zion, labor party. "Since the Fourteenth Congress, reactionary forces have appeared in the Zionist movement, but we rely on the thousands of Cholutzim (Palestine pioneers), who are determined to battle for the rights of Jewish labor," he said.

Joseph Sprinzak, speaking in behalf of the labor party, Hitachduth, defended his party's stand on the Jewish Agency pact. The ideas of his party, he said, became the basis for the constitution of the Jewish Agency, which is now being adopted.

"We shall vote individually, knowing as we do that we have not obtained everything we sought. We go into the Agency feeling that Zion will not be redeemed by constitutions. We honor the Zionist flag, but more than the flag we honor the standard bearers, the workers who go to Zion. If the constitution infringes upon our cherished structure, we shall not hesitate to tear it. We believe in the forces which join us, trusting in our power to attract greater forces," he said.

## Mizrachi Enters "With Heavy Heart"

Rabbi Meyer Berlin sounded a note of regret not unmixing with hope.

"With the signing of the pact at this hour, we stand before a new era. We are looking forward to the time when not only individuals but the entire Jewish people will participate in the Geulah (redemption) which should be not only a redemption of the land

but a redemption of the Jewish heart. It is to be regretted that instead of extending the Zionist Organization to admit all Jews, the Zionist Organization was forced to this step and obliged to make the partnership. Our road is full of thorns. We enter with heavy hearts, accepting the new trail with faith and love," Rabbi Berlin said.

## Revisionists See "Destruction and Dissolution" of Zionism

The Revisionists' declaration sounded a firm dissenting and pessimistic note. It characterized the extension of the Jewish Agency as "sacrificing the democratic principles of the Jewish National movement and the sovereignty of the Zionist Congress."

"The Zionist Congress will now be reduced to an insignificant advisory body which will not be able to gather around it the Zionist masses. The movement itself will be robbed of its main creative source and is doomed to destruction and dissolution," the Revisionist declaration said.

## Radical Zionists Will Cooperate

After the roll call was taken and the Agency constitution was ratified, the Radical Zionists declared in a statement read by Dr. Emil Margulies of Czechoslovakia that they will cooperate with the Jewish Agency. The creation of which they opposed. The Zionist Revisionists left the assembly hall to hold a caucus after the vote.

A motion introduced by the Radical Zionists to deprive the Zionist Executive of the right to agree to any change in the amendment to the constitution adopted by the Congress, in contrast to the view of the non-Zionists embodied in their draft, that one-half of the Agency Executive must always be elected by the Zionist Congress, was tabled by a majority of 126 to 92. Dr. Arthur Ruppin, Isaac Naiditch and Berthold Feiwel voted with the opposition on this point.

Before the roll call was taken on the special resolution authorizing the Executive to sign the agreement with the non-Zionists, Deputy Gruenbaum rose to the point of order. He asked whether he would sign the Agency pact if the non-Zionists insist on their demand that after the first Executive is elected, the future Executives must be selected not by the Zionist Congress but by the Jewish Agency Council as a whole. He asked the Zionist leader what is his understanding of the vote of 126 to 92 to table the resolution restraining him from yielding on this point. Dr. Weizmann replied with determination that his understanding of the vote is that it imposes upon him an obligation to do all that is possible to secure the consent of the non-Zionists to the Congress resolution and to safeguard the rights of the Congress to choose its part of the Agency Executive. In case this fails, he will immediately consult the Zionist half

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# ACTIONS MEMBERS PLUS ALTERNATES TO BE ZIONIST AGENCY REPRESENTATIVES

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Instead, the Congress adopted the resolution proposed by the Committee on Committees. According to this resolution a two-thirds majority in the Zionist Congress has the right at any time to bind the Zionist representatives on both organs of the Jewish Agency to an instructed vote. The Congress, however, has also the right to transfer its authority on this matter to the Zionist half of the Jewish Agency Council, as well as of the Jewish Agency Administrative Committee, which may likewise determine by a two-thirds majority to vote as a body. On the other hand, the Zionist halves of the Jewish Agency Council and the Jewish Agency Administrative Committee may by a two-thirds majority lift the obligation for an instructed vote. These rules were adopted to be in force until the next plenary session of the Zionist Congress.

The Congress also adopted an amendment to this resolution, sponsored by the Laborites, which imposes the obligation of a united vote on the Zionist representatives to the Agency on "fundamental Zionist questions." To determine whether or not a debated question is "fundamental," the following procedure was provided for: in case ten Zionist members of the Council or two Zionist members of the Administrative Committee are in doubt as to whether or not the question is a "fundamental Zionist" one, the matter may be decided by a two-thirds majority vote of the Zionist membership. This amendment was adopted by a majority of 108 to 100, but later the General Zionists and the Laborites agreed on the motion, when the Revisionists demanded a roll call, **Chone Ordered Out of Hall, Reported to Have Slapped De Haas**

At this juncture a disturbance was caused in the assembly by shouts that "Chone insulted De Haas." It had reference to that familiar figure at every large American Zionist gathering, known to American Zionists as "Chone," who could not be absent from Zurich when the Zionist Congress was in session here. Jacob de Haas, former executive secretary of the Zionist Organization of America and one of the leading spirits of the American Zionist opposition group, is attending the Congress as an alternate for Harry Friedland, elected on the opposition ticket of the Herzl Zionists. It was reported that Chone, who has always been a volunteer champion of the administration causes, had raised his hand against Mr. de Haas. When the details reached the presidium, the chairman, Dr. Motzkin, ordered Chone from the hall and instructed the ushers not to admit him again.

Max Straus, former president of the Baltic-American Line, died in New York at the age of 64. For fifty years in the trade and shipping business, Mr. Straus remained president of the steamship line until three years ago. He was for twenty-five years American representative of the Scandinavian-American Line.

## ROLL CALL VOTE GIVES ZIONISTS' FINAL APPROVAL OF JEWISH AGENCY PACT

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of the Agency Council and give "the proper reply."

Deputy Gruenbaum further insisted "whether Dr. Weizmann would not be good enough to put at ease the Congress and the Zionist world by saying immediately what will be his reply then." Dr. Motzkin, the chairman, directed the question to Dr. Weizmann, to which the Zionist leader responded: "No." The delegates, among whom there was a great uproar during the parley, calmly took cognizance of the reply.

## Palestine Songs Prelude to Midnight Session

Before the Thursday midnight session opened, the Palestine delegations, particularly the Laborites, contributed a refreshing note, buoying up the depressed spirit of the tired delegates. The hall resounded with modern Palestine songs and Chassidic tunes coming from the labor benches. The Palestinians congregated around the Hebrew poets Saul Tschernichovski and Leib Jaffe, re-enacting the nightly scenes in the Palestine settlements when the workers gather after their day's labor to sing.

## Statutes of Z. O. Changed

The session opened with the transaction of business on the recommendation of the Committee on Organization Questions. The Congress adopted, without difficulty, the unanimous report of the Committee for making changes in the statutes of the World Zionist Organization and for internal reorganization. The recommendations were submitted by Lazarus Barth, Germany. Important among the changes in the statutes is the extension of the powers of the Zionist Executive. The paragraph was changed to read as follows:

"The Executive represents the Zionist Organization to the world, is authorized to enter obligations and to conclude agreements in behalf of the Zionist Organization."

While the session was in progress, further efforts were made to solve the Executive crisis, since Dr. Weizmann and Mr. Sacher presented an ultimatum to the parties to declare their final views within a given time.

## Weizmann Again Delivers Ultimatum

"In the event the Congress fails to elect an Executive and decides to request the president to form a cabinet subject to the ratification of the Actions Committee (General Council), I shall decline to do it," Dr. Weizmann informed the Congress at one o'clock Friday morning.

Dr. Weizmann's proposal to the Committee on Committees, couched in the form of an ultimatum, called for the inclusion in the Executive of two members of the Left Wing, one, probably S. Kaplansky, to be stationed in London, and a second, probably Joseph Sprinzak, to be stationed in Palestine. The Executive is to include Harry

## ANTI-JEWISH EXCESSES CONTINUE IN LITHUANIA AS OFFICIAL DENIALS ISSUED

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outside of Jewish places of business. An English citizen, Mr. Hafner, unable to endure the sight, attempted to prevent the hooligans from carrying out their nefarious work, but was prevented when the police intervened, protecting the bandits.

Mr. Hafner has entered a complaint with the English consul in Kovno. The responsible editor of the Kovno Jewish daily, "Die Yiddische Stimme," has been sentenced to a month imprisonment because his paper published hints of the occurrence of the excesses. The government has issued strict orders to all newspapers forbidding any mention whatsoever of the occurrence of attacks against the Jews.

Mr. Rubinstein, editor-in-chief of "Die Yiddische Stimme," paid a visit to Prime Minister Waldemars to bring to the latter's attention that despite the promises made to order an investigation nothing was done to protect the Jewish population against the attack. In reply, the Prime Minister declared that so far the government has received no complaint from any of those injured in the attacks. Mr. Rubinstein stated that hundreds of complaints have been made both to the government and to the police by the victims, but that both ignore them. He presented to the Prime Minister considerable material showing the extent of the outrages perpetrated against the Jews by the Lithuanian Fascists.

The Lithuanian Ambassador in Berlin has sent an official statement to the Berlin newspapers in which he denies the occurrence of anti-Jewish attacks as described by the despatches of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

Kovno, Aug. 9.—That the police were in league with the Lithuanian Fascists who perpetrated attacks against the Jews last week, was learned here. The correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency ascertained from a number of Jewish victims of the attack that when they approached policemen whom they knew for protection, they were informed by the latter that they had orders not to prevent a pogrom.

The promise of Prime Minister Waldemars to the Jewish delegation to conduct an immediate investigation remains so far unfulfilled. A rigid censorship is maintained in the local press, which is forbidden to report any of the incidents connected with the excesses. Foreign newspapers reporting the matter have been confiscated. Physicians have been ordered by the authorities not to issue certificates to the injured.

The official Lithuanian news-agency has circulated a denial of the occurrence

Sacher and would not include Dr. Arthur Ruppin.

The Committee on Committees deliberated on this proposal until a late hour, Friday morning, but as it adjourned, Dr. Weizmann's latest slate appeared doomed.

## NON-ZIONISTS NAME FOUR CANDIDATES FOR AGENCY EXECUTIVE

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choice left for Dr. Weizmann, it was stated, was to propose the continuance of the present body. The Left wing again rejected Dr. Weizmann's last proposal to include two laborites on the Executive of which Harry Sacher is to be a member. The laborites were unwilling to entertain this proposal because of their determination to oust Sacher. Under these circumstances, Dr. Weizmann would be compelled to combine with the Mizrahi, which is again difficult because the Mizrahi demands two places on the Executive, which is unacceptable.

On the other hand it is reported that the American non-Zionist leaders are eager to see Sacher remain on the Executive and in the event of his being left out by the Zionist Congress, the Jewish Agency Council may appoint him as its legal adviser.

Lord Melchett arrived here tonight to attend the Jewish Agency session on Sunday. Louis Marshall and Felix M. Warburg, together with the large American delegation, are expected to arrive Saturday.

Among the guests present at the proceedings of the Zionist Congress a considerable number of non-Zionist delegates, who arrived here to attend the Sunday session, were seen. Among them were Sholom Asch, Jewish novelist; Oscar Gruzenberg, well-known Russian Jewish jurist, and Dr. William Filderman, president of the Union of Roumanian Jews in Bucharest.

Baron Edmund de Rothschild of Paris, famous philanthropist and benefactor of the early Palestine colonists, informed Dr. Chaim Weizmann, in reply to his invitation, that he will gladly accept the office of honorary president of the Council of the Jewish Agency.

rence of anti-Jewish excesses, stating that the story is pure invention on the part of the Communists and its aim is to discredit the government.

Kovno, Aug. 9.—The Jewish population here is wrought up over an incident which occurred here yesterday. A motor-car driven by a drunken driver ran over a Jewish woman. The driver was taken to the police station but immediately released, the officer in charge declaring that it is not a crime to run over a Jew.

Thirty-six Jewish boys and girls were sentenced by the Military Commandant to two months in prison for assembling on the premises of their society without a permit.

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