

Vol. VI. Price 4 Cents.

Thursday, September 12, 1929.

Entered as 2nd Class Matter at Post Office, Long Island City, New York No. 1464.

## LOUIS MARSHALL, LEADER OF AMERICAN JEWRY, DIES IN ZURICH; WORLD JEWRY MOURNS

**Body Will Be Brought to United States for Burial; Close Relatives at His Bedside; President Hoover, Chief Justice Taft, Felix M. Warburg, Julius Rosenwald, Judge Cardoza, Lieutenant-Governor Lehman, Pay Tribute to Late Leader; American Jewry Griefstricken**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, Sept. 11—Louis Marshall, beloved leader of American Jewry, died here today at 3 P. M. Zurich time (9 A. M. New York time).

The end came following an illness of several weeks, during which he was operated on twice for an affection of the pancreas. Two blood transfusions were resorted to in an effort to conquer spreading gangrene. He was taken ill several days after the conclusion of the conference which constituted the Jewish Agency for Palestine, for the purpose of which he proceeded to Europe notwithstanding his 73 years and reluctance for ocean travel.

James Marshall, his eldest son, Mrs. Rosenberg, his sister, Dr. Judah Leib Magnes, Chancellor of the Hebrew University and a brother-in-law of Mr. Marshall, and Dr. Hyman G. Enelow, Rabbi of Temple Emanu-El, of which the late Mr. Marshall was president, were at his bedside when the end came.

Dr. Magnes stated to the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that arrange-

ments are being completed for bringing the body back to the United States for burial. The family of Mr. Marshall residing in New York was informed of his death by transatlantic telephone from Zurich.



Louis Marshall

The news of Mr. Marshall's death rapidly became known throughout New York City, causing grief and consternation in Jewish as well as non-Jewish quarters. The Associated Press, through the service of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, transmitted the news from coast to coast, and statements of grief poured in from all parts of the country. Notable tributes to the late Jewish leader and outstanding American were paid by President Herbert Hoover, Chief Justice William Howard Taft, Felix M. Warburg, Julius Rosenwald and other leaders in statements made to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

Dr. Cyrus Adler has called an extraordinary meeting of the American Jewish Committee, of which Mr. Marshall was president, for today.

The following are among the tributes received:

**President Herbert Hoover**—"I am deeply grieved to learn that my friend, Louis Marshall, has passed away. His eminent services in law, government, conciliation and philanthropy will remain of enduring value to his country. His Jewish brethren will long gratefully remember his successful labors in promoting mutual respect and good will amongst the races. But above all he will linger in memory as a loveable man and a loyal friend."

**Chief Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court William Howard Taft**—"Louis Marshall was and has been for a number of years one of the most successful and active lawyers of New York and has been a great many times before the bar of our Court. He has had a special interest in cases affecting constitutional rights and has made a repu-

tation for his skill in that branch of the law.

"He has been one of those conducting most important cases before our court and has earned a position among the leaders of the bar. By reason of his great labors and his success he will be missed at the bar as one of its most prominent members."

**Felix M. Warburg**—"The news of Louis Marshall's death filled those of us who have had the privilege of being his close associates with the deepest sorrow and the feeling of a personal loss which cannot well be expressed in words.

"He and I both came to New York about thirty-five years ago and ever since that time I have had the privilege of enjoying, first, his acquaintance, then his cooperation, then his counsel and then his friendship which never more than on this last trip to Zurich ripened into the most devoted intimacy.

"I shall always remember, among the many wonderful experiences which we have had together in carrying on the relief work in so many countries, the ovation which was brought to him at the conclusion of the Zurich conference when he had gained the love and confidence of people from all over the world to such an extent that the Constitution which he had worked out with so much devotion was accepted by them by acclamation upon his statement that it was well considered and covered the points to satisfaction, and its approval was given by the assembly by a rising unanimous vote. His gratified smile in acknowledging this ovation was the only decoration which he would have accepted from his people. No more beautiful culmination of his wonderful life could those who loved him have wished. His place cannot be filled by one man nor by

(Continued on Page 2)

## LEADERS MOURN PASSING OF LOUIS MARSHALL

(Continued from Page 1)

many; such unselfishness, such devotion for suffering humanity I cannot imagine. No color, no race in distress knocked at his door for personal service in vain. His generosity knew no bounds and he was always ready to do more service, though his kindness was frequently abused because everybody wanted his name in a worthwhile cause and he usually granted it. On the first board that I joined in the educational lines I found him and we have joined hands in more causes and on more committees than I can record.

"A beautiful life has come to its end; some wonderful friendships have been torn but he has erected a monument in the hearts of his countrymen that will endure for a long time and his memory will forever be an inspiration to his devoted friends."

**Julius Rosenwald**—"Louis Marshall is dead. As a result this nation is poorer today than yesterday. One of her very great men has gone. One of her splendid dependable assets, one of her strengths, her resourceful minds has passed to the beyond and the whole great public, his associates and his intimate friends who admired him so much and loved him are all grief-stricken.

"When a great creative mind can never think again, when a powerful, courageous, wise, inspiring mind passes from this earth, whose judgment we so highly prized, when such a man leaves us forever, we are poorer, terribly poorer.

"This man with vast experience, with contempt for pettiness, with knowledge deep and clear, whose brain was quick, whose decisions and acts were almost instantaneous, who honored his lofty position and who used it to help always and never to hurt others, has run his course in one brief lifetime with application, energy, imagination and ambition. He has devoted himself unsparringly for the benefit of the oppressed of every race, of every land. His love for his native land was a passion with him. He was always ready to serve his country in war or in peace.

"It was to me a wise counselor and guide. I am heartbroken."

**Col. Herbert H. Lehman, Lieutenant-Governor, New York State**—"I have just learned, with the deepest sorrow, of the death of Louis Marshall. The community and his many thousands of friends have suffered an irreparable loss in his passing.

"Few men have served so well, or so long as he, or have had so many professional and sociological interests. He was an outstanding lawyer, a great leader in communal and philanthropic activities, an indefatigable and constant fighter for the

political and religious rights of all peoples, and to each activity he brought an understanding and a sympathy that I have rarely seen equalled.

"I have worked with him in communal and philanthropic activities for thirty years, and my close association developed on my part an affection, a respect and an admiration I have felt for few other men. His whole life was based on ardent devotion and loyalty to his country and to his religious faith. No personal sacrifice or effort was too great for him, when the interests of either were at stake.

"His death is a great loss to us all and he will be deeply missed in the many activities with which he was so devotedly associated. Thousands of people all over the world will mourn him in death as they loved him in life."

**Justice Benjamin N. Cardozo, New York Supreme Court**—"Louis Marshall was one of the great lawyers of our day, but he was more than that. He was a champion of the Jewish race so indomitable and brilliant that I do not know where or when his successor will be found. His loss is irreplaceable."

**David M. Bressler**—"It is difficult for me, to adjust myself to the terrible news which reached me only a short while ago, that Louis Marshall is no more. While I had been kept in constant touch with the situation, I simply would not permit the thought to enter my mind that even physical dissolution could come so suddenly to this matchless and deathless figure in everything that pertained to life, to action, to everything which pulsated with hope and never-ending good deeds. I have known and been inspired by him for the better part of my life, but never throughout that period, to the very last minute of our leavetaking in Zurich on August 16th—even when I read the discouraging bulletin of his physicians this morning—could I reconcile that marvellously fruitful life with eternal stillness.

"But the blow has fallen, a heavy, crushing blow, and world Jewry, never so much in need of his great soul, his tremendous courage and the leadership of his wonderful mind and heart, is desolated and prostrated at the irreparable loss it has sustained.

"To dwell upon his achievements, to mention his services to Jewry and to mankind in general, are beyond the powers of my pen; but it can truthfully be said that they constitute the history of his people for the past half century.

"In every effort for the disinherited, for the downtrodden, for the persecuted, Jew or non-Jew, here, in this country and elsewhere; whether in behalf of afflicted Jewry in East-

ern Europe or for the persecuted in other lands, for whom he waged a magnificent battle against closing of the doors of the United States to their entry; whether in behalf of various Indian tribes in this country to whom he felt an injustice had been done, or in behalf of Catholic Christians to whose defense he came against the intolerant and bigoted attacks and benighted groups here; whether in behalf of all racial and religious minorities for whom he waged the successful battle which resulted in the incorporation in Versailles Treaty of the clause guaranteeing their rights in all countries, or in the greatest constructive and life-saving program of all times, initiated and carried through by American Jewry in behalf of the destitute Jews, victims of the World War—these and many others which require no mention at this time invariably commanded his superb leadership and superlative talents and abilities.

"The shepherd of his flock has been gathered unto his fathers. Stilled is his voice leading his people to shelter and safety, but we, his friends, his devoted and loyal followers in every station of life, in the midst of our deep heartache and almost inconsolable grief, we are grateful for the heritage he has left us—the great and glorious heritage—the privilege to carry on where he has left off. The councils of pity and compassion in which he stood so preeminent, the peoples of the lands of Eastern Europe from which I have only just returned and where his name was spoken in almost worshipful tones and loving reverence by the thousands with whom I spoke,—reformed Jew or orthodox Jew, capitalist or Socialist, Zionist or non-Zionist, rich or poor, all these which through his last and final efforts became united in the new hope for a harmonious Jewry which would strive for a finer, a better and ideal Eretz Israel—to them Louis Marshall has bequeathed his great soul, his wonderful heart, his matchless ideals of service and his indomitable courage, to hearten and to strengthen them in the work which lies before them and to which he gladly and beyond a doubt gave his life.

"I too have this wonderful and priceless legacy. But nevertheless I have never before felt so woefully bereaved and impoverished."

**David A. Brown, National Chairman, United Jewish Campaign**—"I had been hoping that a miracle would happen and that Louis Marshall would be spared to us for years to come.

"This is no time to speak of the greatness of the man. Only history itself will be able to present the

(Continued on Page 3)

## LEADERS MOURN PASSING OF LOUIS MARSHALL

(Continued from Page 2)

true size and stature of this giant among men.

"For nearly thirteen years I have worked closely with him in many of the activities to which he gave his great genius. During this period my relations with him changed from that of a purely social contact to one almost resembling the attitude of a dutiful son to a loving father.

"A request from Mr. Marshall to me was a command; his judgment was my judgment; his work, my work. My love, respect, and admiration grew with the years and his loss to me is a very personal one.

"His death was as he himself might have wished it—in the fullness of his vigor, in the midst of the greatest of all the great accomplishments that stood to his credit, at a time when he gave of himself with greater abundance than at any time in his history.

"Louis Marshall, starting life at the foothills, had reached the mountain tops—the highest peaks—and throughout the entire course of his life had scattered the seeds of understanding and sympathy, so that a great harvest has been reaped during the period of his life, and he has so cultivated the soil that this harvest will increase as time goes on. All who have come in contact with him have been enriched and we can repay him only by carrying on in greater measure all of the works of his mind and of his heart.

"I, as one of his disciples, pledge myself without stint to those causes in which his life was bound up."

### Zionists Voice Grief on Death of Louis Marshall

Upon the news of the death in Zurich of Louis Marshall, outstanding Jewish leader, a special meeting was called of the Zionist Organization of America Administrative Committee by Dr. David J. Kaliski, Chairman, which adopted a resolution expressing grief at the passing of Mr. Marshall. The resolution which was adopted, reads as follows:

"The passing of Louis Marshall has bereaved world Israel of one of its immortal sons, and the United States of one of its most distinguished citizens. The news of his death in Zurich is too sudden to permit an evaluation of his lasting achievements in every humanitarian field. The grief of Jewry is too intense, the sense of loss too profound to do more at the moment than acknowledge his greatness as a man, his sterling character as an American and his nobility as a Jew.

"There is no cause in Jewish life which was worthy which did not have Louis Marshall as its champion. There was no occasion when injustice was shown the Jew that

Louis Marshall did not raise his powerful voice demanding equity. Louis Marshall made Jewish history, making possible its hours of triumph and softening the sorrow of its days of disaster.

"To the Zionists of America and throughout the world the name of Louis Marshall had come to have momentous significance. His great zeal in securing the interest of all sections of the Jewish people in the rebuilding of Palestine was finally rewarded in Zurich, when the pact of the Jewish Agency, uniting Zionists and non-Zionists, was passed. I have finally attained my ideal, the manner in which Louis Marshall characterized that epochal event. Like Moses of old, however, this beloved leader was destined not to see the great progress which his efforts for Palestine will have made possible.

"Louis Marshall stood above all groups in Jewry. His was the voice that held the ear of all. His death leaves vacant a gigantic gap in the leadership of world Jewry. None can fill it. But his spirit will remain an everlasting inspiration, guiding all Jews toward the realization of that great dream of the rebuilding of Zion with which Louis Marshall passed away."

**Adolph S. Ochs**—"Louis Marshall is dead. To me this is shocking news. A prince in the House of Israel has fallen and throughout the world multitudes are bowed in grief and sorrow for a great man. A leader in rational, liberal religious thought, social justice, civil rights, and a brilliant, courageous advocate of minorities, has passed away. He was not only a great Jew but a great American and his example will ever be an inspiration to mankind. His death creates a void in many places, here and abroad, that will be most difficult to fill. I have a keen sense of personal loss for he was to me a guide, philosopher, and friend in many matters and I held him in the greatest admiration and respect."

**Federal Judge Julian W. Mack**—"Mr. Marshall was one of the great lawyers of the country. He was also one of America's and the world's great Jews. A prodigious worker, his zeal and his amity equalled his intelligence and his ability a combination rarely to be found and when found naturally productive of fine results. His was a life devoted to his family, his profession, his country and his own people. And in each field his was an example most worthy to be followed. I mourn the loss of a very old and dear personal friend."

**Samuel Untermyer**—"Although we have been expecting the blow for the past week we still hoped against

hope. Now that it has fallen we are prostrated with grief."

"Louis and I have been bosom friends since boyhood—for over fifty-two years; partners for thirty-six years. We attended law school together. I brought him to New York from Syracuse and he lived with me until his marriage into my family."

"He was one of the finest, most truly religious and most upstanding men I have ever known. There was not a coarse fibre in his being. His love and devotion for the people of our race was beyond compare. For decades he has given more than generously of his time and means to their cause the world over. No misfortune that befell them in any corner of the earth was too far away to be reached by his outstretched arms. The full extent of his sacrifices will never be known. He was modest beyond description."

"The country has lost one of its most patriotic citizens and greatest constitutional lawyers; the Jews of the world have suffered the irreparable loss of their greatest champion. Words cannot begin to visualize that loss. A great soul has departed."

**Nathan Straus**—"I am indescribably grieved over the loss of this noble man."

**Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff**—"It is very sad news to learn of the death of Louis Marshall, in Zurich."

**Jacob M. Loeb, Chicago**—"I am deeply grieved over the passing of my dear old friend, Louis Marshall. He was a great international figure, a loyal patriot, a devoted Jew and ever stood forth as a champion of liberty and equal rights for all men. Our country needed his sterling Americanism. Jewry needed his clear thinking, indomitable courage. It will be long before his place can be filled."

**Mrs. Felix M. Warburg**—"A search of my innermost thoughts leaves me unable to find words that can adequately express what I feel in the passing of Louis Marshall. To have been privileged to know him closely and to have an intimate knowledge of his leadership and service to the community and his martyrdom in the cause of Jewish rights are all privileges that must continue to be an inspiration to those who have to continue to 'Carry On' and bear the torch that he so finely and courageously carried!"

**Hon. Abram I. Elkus, former U. S. Ambassador to Turkey**—"All Jewry suffers in the irreparable loss of Louis Marshall. He was eager and active not only in defending the rights of his fellow men when they were oppressed but he promoted the advancement of his fellow men, on all occasions. He was an eloquent lawyer and the bar loses a great ad-

(Continued on Page 4)

## JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

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

by the  
JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN CO.

Publication Office:

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

Address All Mail to

Executive and Editorial Office

611 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

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

Vol. VI. Thursday, Sept. 12, 1929. No. 1464.

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

## Subscription Rates

	U.S. and Canada	Foreign
One Year	\$10.00	\$15.00
Six Months	6.00	9.00
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

# ZIONIST EXECUTIVE MAY APPLY NEW IMMIGRATION SCHEDULE IMMEDIATELY

Work Available for 5,000; 480 Chaluzim  
Leaving Lemberg and Bucharest  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Sept. 11—The Zionist Executive here has been informed by telegraph that 260 trained Chaluzim from Lemberg are ready to leave at once for Palestine, while 220 Chaluzim are awaiting embarkation in Bucharest, Roumania. These Chaluzim are proceeding on certificates granted on a previous schedule. There are still 700 certificates available.

It is understood that the Executive is considering applying the new immigration schedule immediately on the basis of estimates that employment for 5,000 is now available. A special Immigration Fund may be created toward which substantial contributions have already been obtained.

The Executive is exercising great care that the assistance rendered the Yishub should be of a constructive nature rather than palliative. It expects to discontinue the Emergency Relief Appeal by Yom Kippur in order to enable the Palestine Foundation Fund to arrange a campaign for normal Zionist work, in addition to a reconstruction fund which is expected to amount to one half million pounds.

Reconstruction and housing committees have been organized for the whole country. E. R. Hoofien, Manager of the Anglo-Palestine Bank, may be named chairman of the committee and Mr. Mohl, of the Palestine Economic Corporation, may be named chairman of a separate district committee.

The reconstruction of Hebron is still under consideration.

Warsaw, Sept. 11—Twenty-five Chaluzim and twenty other immigrants left Warsaw today for Palestine. Gala ceremonies at the railway station marked their departure.

## LEADERS MOURN PASSING OF LOUIS MARSHALL

(Continued from Page 3)

vocate in his death. He was ever ready to plead the cause of a poor unfortunate as well as the richest corporation in the land. He was a great constitutional lawyer, ever alive to defend the constitution. He was indeed a Prince in Israel. Jewry will lose one of its staunchest defenders and one of its most earnest advocates. His philanthropies were widespread. He knew no bounds of race or religion and his loss will be keenly felt by all."

Judge Irving Lehman—"Louis Marshall was the recognized leader of the Jewish people here and abroad. With powerless energy, with unyielding tenacity, with dauntless courage and with a tender Jewish heart he fought their battles, he alleviated their sufferings.

"His last great service was to bring together Zionists and non-Zionists to carry on the work of building up in Palestine a community of Jews animated by the spirit and ideals of our fathers.

"His loss is irreparable. Men can take his place, but those who have worked with him in the past must carry on his work in his spirit. His monument must be the successful completion of the work he has begun. All Jews must rally to the banner of Jewish idealism. In these days of sadness at the death of our great leader and the strife and disaster in the ancient land of Israel, we must resolve to maintain our Jewish faith and ideal and to build up in Palestine a center of Jewish culture and tradition which will inspire the world."

Louis Bamberger, Newark, N. J.—"I am deeply grieved at the death of Mr. Marshall. The entire Jewish world will suffer from this loss. Mr. Marshall was one of our greatest citizens."

Morris D. Waldman, Executive Director, American Jewish Committee—"I last saw Mr. Marshall in his cabin on the 'Majestic' for half an hour before he sailed for Zurich, with his daughter and her husband, Dr. Billikopf present.

"His robust appearance, his vigorous comments on a number of subjects, his evident happiness at the prospect of successfully concluding the long and arduous work in connection with the Agency reflected such radiant health and youthfulness that it is very difficult to realize that he is gone. Only a few months ago he told me that he had been physically examined and found to be in excellent health.

"This is not the time to dilate upon Mr. Marshall's unique and outstanding achievements and his tremendous services to the Jewish people (as well as to non-Jews) in so many different directions. These will be portrayed in biographies sure to be written in many languages. We

have lost not merely the acknowledged leader of the present Jewish generation but a personality of equal immortality with the epochal figures of Jewish history. This is the severest blow Jewry has suffered for many years. And in these troublous days we will especially miss his masterly leadership.

"We, of the American Jewish Committee, to whose work Mr. Marshall devoted such a great part of his life, are overwhelmed and saddened beyond expression."

Isidore D. Morrison, Acting Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal and Treasurer of the Palestine Emergency Fund—"Louis Marshall will be remembered by the American people for his three outstanding qualities, namely, that of a philanthropist, a jurist and an American statesman of the highest type. The American Jews revered him because, as President of the American Jewish Committee he was ever on the alert to protect the rights of Jews, wherever these rights were violated, and because he was the inspiration that brought about the Joint Distribution Committee, which collected and disbursed over \$60,000,000 among the war-ridden and distressed Jews of Eastern Europe.

"The Zionists will cherish his memory because he was the cornerstone of the structure of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, which brought together all elements of Jewry in an effort to rebuild Palestine. His death is most untimely, and will be keenly felt because the Jewish Agency, upon the establishment of which he labored so hard and so ardently, is just beginning to function."

James N. Rosenberg, Vice-President of the Joint Distribution Committee—"It is only three weeks since Louis Marshall strode across the platform of the Town Hall in Zurich and affixed his signature to the Constitution of the enlarged Jewish Agency in Palestine? What a crowning moment it was to his life of noble effort for unity among Jews! Now he is gone; and our grief at the loss of our irreplaceable leader stuns and prostrates us. What of that mountain of unfinished battles for good causes on his desk?

"Louis Marshall—beloved friend, inspiring leader, fearless warrior. So long as we or our children's children live, your name will be a beacon calling on the best that is in us, a challenge, an inspiration, a prayer."

Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein, President of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America—"Louis Marshall was the unfinishing champion of his people. We admired him for his fearlessness.

(Continued on Page 7)



# A Prince Has Fallen in Israel

By WILLIAM Z. SPIEGELMAN

A Prince has fallen in Israel!

With the passing of Louis Marshall, American Jewry sustained an irreparable loss which will be mourned not only throughout the United States and Canada, but throughout the world, wherever Jewish communities are to be found. With the death of Louis Marshall, American Jewry lost the greatest, the most gifted and the most influential leader it has ever produced, to whom no Jewish cause was alien.

Though seventy-three years of age, the late leader of American Jewry was active, full of energy and untiring in his devotion for the cause of Judaism, to the very last day, when he was taken ill in Zurich, Switzerland. He was operated upon only a few days after he had steered to a successful conclusion the Jewish Agency conference, when the dream of his life to bring about a union of all Jews, Zionists and non-Zionists alike, for the rebuilding of Palestine as the Jewish National Home, was realized, and the Jewish Agency Council was created with him as chairman of the Council. He literally fulfilled what appears now to have been a prophecy when he said on the occasion of the "anonymous" celebration of his seventieth birthday in 1926: "I hope to continue my work. I want to wear out, not rust away."

## Leader of International Fame

A leader of international fame, one of the leading constitutional lawyers in the United States, a champion of justice for the oppressed and downtrodden, a fearless warrior for freedom and liberty, he fought many battles for the protection of the rights of Jews everywhere, and proceeded with particular care and devotion to defend in the courts of the United States the rights of racial and religious minorities, including the Japanese, the Negroes, the Hindus, wherever and whenever they were in danger of being curtailed or infringed upon.

As president of the American Jewish Committee since 1912, the late Mr. Marshall became the center of Jewish thought and activity in the United States, spreading his influence and his burning zeal for Jewish causes to almost every part of the globe. As president of the American Jewish Relief Committee, together with Felix M. Warburg, Dr. Cyrus Adler and others, he was the prime force which became instrumental in the creation of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee at the beginning of the World War. The Joint Distribution Committee has since that date, under his guidance and inspiration, raised and expended a sum in the

neighborhood of \$100,000,000, to bring succor and relief to Jews without regard to group or party affiliation, who suffered economic ruin in the war torn countries. He was the staunchest champion of the American Jewish relief work and of the Jewish colonization work in Soviet Russia in the face of some opposition and of many obstacles.

## Responsible for Unity in Jewish Life

As the outstanding leader of the group of non-Zionists in the United States, he was the man with whom the president of the Zionist World Organization six years ago started the negotiations for the extension of the Jewish Agency to include non-Zionists as well as Zionists. It was due to the late Mr. Marshall's statesmanship, patience, unusual skill, leadership and forbearance, that the exceedingly difficult negotiations were brought to a successful conclusion, resulting in unity in Jewish life.

But alas, like the first leader of the Jewish people, he was permitted only a glimpse of the land of Israel from a distance, but never to enter it.

So greatly was he imbued with the importance of the work facing him in connection with the rebuilding of Palestine under the auspices of the Jewish Agency, that when he awoke from the ether, following his first operation, his first question was, as the cable despatches reported, "What is the news from Palestine?" During the entire time of his illness, on the orders of his physicians, the news concerning the tragedy in Palestine was withheld from him. Ever unwilling to cross the ocean, he undertook to go to Europe, at his advanced age, this summer, in order to attend the Zurich conference, for the sake of Jewish unity and the rebuilding of Palestine.

Honored by the people of his state and of his country, admired by the members of his profession, and loved and revered by the Jews of America and Europe, Mr. Marshall's life of three score and thirteen was one of the highest idealism and usefulness. A speaker of unusual force, a jurist known for his incisive logic, a writer wielding a clear and convincing pen, a commanding personality radiating strength and goodness, the late Mr. Marshall held a unique position of power and influence in American and in American-Jewish life. During the last decade, as the qualities of his leadership became widely known and respected, his word and decision in Jewish matters were final and universally accepted. Though

he exercised his leadership with a firm hand and a strong conviction, he was modest and unassuming to an unusual degree. Very often he could be seen at important Jewish gatherings, in which he played the leading part, occupying one of the back seats until he was called upon to preside.

Born in Syracuse, New York, on December 14, 1856, he was the son of Jacob and Cilli (Strauss) Marshall, Jewish immigrants from Germany. Mr. Marshall was educated in Syracuse High School, graduating with high honors in 1874. While at school, he assisted his father in the hide business. For two years he read law in the office of Nathaniel B. Smith, after which he studied at the Law School of Columbia University, taking the two years course in one year. He returned to Syracuse and became a clerk in the office of a law firm headed by William C. Ruger, later chief judge of the Court of Appeals. He was admitted to the bar and became a member of the firm. In 1894 he moved to New York City and became a member of the firm of Guggenheimer, Untermeyer and Marshall.

## First to Sit in 3 Consecutive Constitutions

Mr. Marshall was the first citizen of New York State who sat in three consecutive conventions for the revision of the state constitution, being elected a delegate in 1890, 1894 and 1913.

## Held Many Civic Posts

He was appointed by Mayor Seth Low, member of a committee to investigate conditions on New York's East Side in 1902; he was named by Governor Charles E. Hughes as chairman of a State Immigration Commission in 1908; was counsel for Governor William Sulzer in his impeachment trial in 1913, and for Leo M. Frank before the United States Supreme Court in 1915. He was the mediator who brought about the settlement of the cloak makers' strike in New York in 1910 when he drew up a protocol which was the basis of a great many subsequent strike settlements, and he was a member of the arbitration committee which settled the New York clothing workers' strike in 1919. Mr. Marshall has also appeared before numerous committees of the United States Congress in support of a liberal and humane immigration policy.

## Was Constitutional Authority

On difficult and intricate questions involving interpretation of the constitutions of the United States and of the various states, Mr. Marshall's opinion was sought by legis-

(Continued on Page 7)

# EXHUME BODIES OF JEWISH VICTIMS OF HEBRON MASSACRE British, Moslem and Jewish Physicians Witness Grim Scene (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Hebron, Sept. 11—The bodies of 57 Jewish victims of the Hebron massacre, buried hurriedly immediately after their death at the hands of the assailants, without regard to the Orthodox Jewish ritual for burial, were exhumed early Wednesday morning in the presence of government officials and the required religious quorum. Mr. Gilman, a representative of the American Consulate in Jerusalem; Col. Frederick H. Kisch, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Jewish Agency for Palestine and a handful of newspaper correspondents, witnessed the grim scene which lasted from dawn to sunset.

A committee of 9 physicians, consisting of 3 Britishers, 3 Moslems and 3 Jews, acted as an examining body to ascertain whether mutilations were perpetrated upon the victims by the Arabs during and after the killing, as was testified by eye-witnesses and contested by the Arab Executive and some officials of the Palestine Health Department.

The final report of the physicians committee will be kept secret, it was declared, until the arrival in Palestine of the British parliamentary Commission of Inquiry.

A large cordon of the military and police surrounded the hill on which the Jewish cemetery is located, to which no one was admitted except twenty Jews, pious men who volunteered to perform this religious service as the Chief Rabbinate of Palestine obtained the permission of the authorities for exhuming the bodies in order to secure for the victims proper Jewish burial. The authorities permitted only the twenty men to be present and they, as well as the official witnesses and newspapermen were given white gauze masks.

Grim tragedy stared at the onlookers as the bodies were removed from the hurriedly dug graves, enshrouded and reburied in new graves. Because of the denials of the Palestine Arab Executive, extreme caution accompanied the examination of the bodies. As each body was taken out from a grave, it was first passed to the Jewish commission, which examined it for signs of torture and mutilation. If none was found, the body was reburied immediately. Otherwise, the Moslem physicians were called to give their opinion. When controversy arose, the British physicians were asked to make their inspection.

As the bodies were buried 18 days ago, and in some cases had reached the state of putrefaction, medico-legal examination was difficult.

In accordance with Jewish ritual, the Kaddish, the final prayer for the dead, was recited for each of the victims as they were reburied.

# ABRAHAM CAHAN EN- ROUTE TO PALESTINE (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Sept. 11—Abraham Cahan, Editor of the Jewish Daily Forward of New York left here today for Palestine.

# POLICY OF CONFIDENCE IN BRITAIN MUST RE- MAIN, WEIZMANN SAYS Sokolow Tells General Council Out- breaks Must Bring Change in Palestine Policy (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Sept. 11—The fundamental policy of the Zionist Organization of confidence in the British Government must remain unchanged, but this confidence must be justified, declared Dr. Chaim Weizmann at the meeting of the Zionist General Council, now in session here. Dr. Weizmann gave a report of his interviews with the British Prime Minister, Ramsay MacDonald, Foreign Minister Henderson, Prime Minister Briand and other members of the League of Nations Council, including Sir Eric Drummond, Secretary General of the League of Nations, concerning the Palestine situation.

It is to be hoped, he stated, that the Mandates Commission, meeting in November will examine the report of the Commission of Inquiry. Unfortunately, he said the solemn promises contained in the Mandate have as yet not been realized. It is high time they are fulfilled.

The Zionist policy aiming at understanding with the Arabs must remain unchanged, he asserted. Every endeavor in this direction must be made as soon as satisfaction is obtained in connection with the excesses.

Declaring that the work in Palestine rested not alone upon the Balfour Declaration, but upon international pledges, Nahum Sokolow, head of the World Zionist Executive stated that the Palestine outbreaks constituted a revolt against the British Government compelling Great Britain to change its Palestine policy. It is absurd, he maintained, to think of any change in the stewardship of the Palestine Mandate. The two greatest tasks of the moment, he said, are the solution of the Arab problem and the raising of funds for immigration and reconstruction.

The proper solution of the Arab problem is the most urgent political task, declared Victor Jacobson, political representative of the World Zionist Organization at Geneva.

# FREDERICK BROWN GIVES \$100,000 TO HEBREW UNION (Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 11—Frederick Brown, New York philanthropist and real estate dealer, donated \$100,000 to the Hebrew Union College Endowment Fund, Adolph S. Ochs, chairman of the Fund, announced. The amount of \$695,000 is still required to reach the \$5,000,000 goal set.

"I make this contribution because I feel that in promoting the work of this college and in aiding to extend its usefulness I am helping the preservation and promulgation in our modern American life of the highest ideals of Judaism," Mr. Brown wrote in sending his gift.

If You Are Pleased with the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" Tell Your Friends to Subscribe.

# GRAND MUFTI CHARGES JEWS AIM AT SEIZING MOSQUE OF OMAR Intention Is to Rebuild Temple of Solomon, He Explains (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Sept. 11—That the Jews intend to take the Mosque of Omar from the Arabs to rebuild the Temple of King Solomon was the charge made by the Grand Mufti of Palestine in an interview with the correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph." According to the correspondent, the Grand Mufti showed him a sheaf of telegrams received from Moslems in India, Egypt, Syria, Turkey and the United States, exhorting him to continue his fight until he has secured the abrogation of the Balfour Declaration. He was particularly pleased with a telegram from Agakhan, multi-millionaire Indian Moslem leader, stating that he is raising a fund for the relief of the Arabs, suffering as the result of the disturbances in Safed.

The Grand Mufti stated that he desires a friendly alliance with the British Empire on the part of all Arab peoples united in a single nation. "Do you imagine we turned against the Turks in order to form under the rule of the Jews?" he asked.

# GOVERNMENT TO FEED JEWISH REFUGEES (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 11—The government of Palestine has recognized its duty toward the Jewish refugees whose homes were uprooted during the Arab disturbances and has decided to provide them with food.

The decision to this effect was announced following a conference between government representatives and representatives of the Central Relief Committee established under the auspices of the Jewish Agency for Palestine.

The number of refugees in Jerusalem reaches 2,500, including fugitives from Hebron, Beersheba, Motza and neighboring centers. Eight hundred refugees are being accommodated in the leading Jerusalem synagogue known as the Hurvah, which was transformed into a temporary shelter. The remainder are being sheltered in school buildings, the Nathan and Lina Straus Health Center and other Jewish public buildings.

The French Consulate is providing for French citizens, mostly Moroccan Jews, allowing them five cents per person per day.

# 2 HOUSES DESTROYED IN PLANE ACCIDENT (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 11—Two houses in the Jewish colony Kalendia, which suffered attack from the Arabs, were destroyed in an accident which occurred there when an aeroplane of the Royal Air Force which is patrolling Palestine crashed.

The aeroplane, piloted by Flight-Lieutenant Shipwright crashed and caught fire. The pilot miraculously escaped unhurt. Lieutenant Shipwright was outstanding for his service in Palestine since the disorders here.

## A PRINCE HAS FALLEN IN ISRAEL

(Continued from Page 3)

lators and by jurists. He argued hundreds of cases bearing upon the constitutionality of important laws, such as those concerning bonuses for war veterans, inheritance and special franchise taxes, compensations for injuries in industry, alien immigration, the ownership of land by Japanese, the segregation of Negroes, the naturalization of Hindus, the abolition of private and parochial schools, and many others of equal importance.

President of Temple Emanu-El, New York, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Jewish Theological Seminary, founder of the Jewish Protective and Aid Society, director of the Educational Alliance, member of the board of directors of Dropsie College, Philadelphia, trustee of the University of Syracuse, president of the New York State College of Forestry, chairman of the Committee on the Amendment of Law of the New York Bar Association, member of the New York Historical Society, of the Academy of Sciences, of the American Law Institute, of the Zoological Society, of the Phi Beta Kappa (honorary) and of the American Jewish Committee—these are only some of the activities for which the late Mr. Marshall gave of his time, energy and substance.

Though reluctant to receive honors, several degrees of distinction have been conferred upon him. The University of Syracuse, his alma mater, conferred upon him the degree of Ph.D. in 1913, and the Hebrew Union College, the institution of Reform Judaism with which he was affiliated, conferred upon him the degree of L.H.D. in 1920.

### Leadership Demonstrated in Striking Manner

In two notable cases the late Mr. Marshall demonstrated in a striking manner the qualities of his leadership and ability in defense of Jewish rights. The first was the fight he conducted as the leader of the movement which brought about in 1911 the abrogation by the United States of the treaty of 1832 with Czaristic Russia, because of that country's refusal to recognize American passports in the hands of Jews who were American citizens.

The second notable contribution to the defense of Jewish rights and to the world's new conception of the rights of minorities, was his work in Paris in 1919, when the peace conference was in session following the World War.

Though he was opposed to the idea of a permanent American Jewish Congress, which advocated the enactment of guarantees for the rights of national minorities, he threw himself into the work, proceeded to Europe in 1919 and spent five months in Paris, where as president of the Committee of Jewish Delegations, in conjunction with other Jewish leaders, he drafted the proposals for the protection of national minorities, and succeeded in having these proposals inserted in the

text of the treaties between the allied and associated powers and Poland, Roumania, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and other countries, safeguarding the rights of racial, linguistic and religious minorities, which were made under the treaties obligations of international concern and placed under the guarantee of the League of Nations.

### Stressed Need for Jewish Education

Together with Felix M. Warburg, the late Mr. Marshall took an active interest in every major Jewish question which came up for discussion and action during his lifetime. Next to the questions of relief and the upbuilding of Palestine, Mr. Marshall placed foremost the question of Jewish education in the United States and on numerous occasions advocated extensive measures for its furtherance and intensification. He frequently spoke of the necessity of raising at the first opportunity a vast American Jewish fund for Jewish education. Several years ago he declared in a press interview that he had taken the pains to learn Yiddish and expressed his genuine interest and regard for modern Yiddish literature.

On December 14, 1926, when the late Mr. Marshall celebrated his seventieth birthday, he refused to become the ob-

ject of public praise at a banquet. But a small group of his intimate friends formed a committee, headed by Dr. Cyrus Adler, which presented to him at his home, amidst his family circle, an address which was signed by 7,866 persons, residing in 343 cities in the United States, 425 persons representing 14 institutions of learning and philanthropy with which he was connected, and by 419 representatives of organizations and communities in France, Denmark, Roumania, Italy, Switzerland, Austria, Hungary, Yugoslavia, South America, Canada and Cuba.

The late Mr. Marshall's office at 120 Broadway, New York City, where he could be found from early in the morning until late in the evening, was a veritable foreign office for Jewish affairs and Ministry of the Interior for American Jewish matters of importance.

On May 6, 1895 Mr. Marshall was married to Florence Lowenstein of New York who died on May 27, 1916. He is survived by three sons, James, a lawyer; Robert, a physician; George, a forestry expert; one daughter, Ruth, who is Mrs. Jacob Billikopf, and four grandchildren.

May his soul rest in peace.

## LEADERS MOURN PASSING OF LOUIS MARSHALL

(Continued from Page 4)

Though a Reform Jew, he sympathized with and encouraged all efforts to advance the cause of traditional Judaism. We loved him though we differed with him. In his death Jewish leadership has suffered a grave loss."

Emanuel Neumann, president of the Jewish National Fund—"Despite his 73 years, Louis Marshall's death was untimely. He was stricken down at a moment when he was most needed in his people's cause. The grave crisis in Palestine calls for precisely those qualities of mind and heart for which he was distinguished. Yet our grief at the overwhelming loss we have sustained is tempered by the realization of the fact that Mr. Marshall has lived to bring about this crowning achievement of his life—the union of all Jewish forces the world over, for the upbuilding of the Jewish National Home. His name will forever be associated with the historic Conference of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, at Zurich, over which he presided and to which his will and wisdom gave the breath of life, before he himself yielded to inexorable Death."

Jonah J. Goldstein, president of the Jewish Club, Member of the Executive Committee of the Joint Distribution Committee—"Those of us who must carry on will miss our Grand Marshal—his death comes at a time when we needed him most. His life is an inspiration. Thank God he was spared long enough to

unite the Jews of the world under the banner of the Jewish Agency."

Harry Schneiderman, Secretary, American Jewish Committee—"Having been closely associated with Mr. Marshall for over twenty years in practically all of his Jewish activities and known how profound was ever his love for and loyalty to the Jewish people, how great his sympathy and understanding, how unbounded his courage and energy and how splendid his ability to lead and guide, I regard his passing as the greatest individual loss the Jews of the world and certainly those of America, have suffered in many generations.

"Having held him in great esteem and cherished for him an affection not unmixed with veneration, his death has affected me as poignantly as would the passing of a beloved lifetime friend.

"I am unable to express my sorrow and grief."

Ex-Judge Samson Lachman—"I am inexpressibly saddened by the news of the death of Louis Marshall. Since our law school days at Columbia, fifty years ago, I have enjoyed his friendship.

"His universal love of our co-religionists, his great capacity for service, his brilliance in expounding the law, brought his career to an end as undoubtedly the world's greatest Jew.

"I am bewildered to know where  
(Continued on Page 5)

## LEADERS MOURN PASSING OF LOUIS MARSHALL

(Continued from Page 7)

and to whom we can now turn for that essential service for the protection of Jewish interests which Mr. Marshall gave, so faithfully and efficiently. We lost a great Jew, the world, a great humanitarian."

Nathan D. Perlman, Grand Master, Independent Order Brith Abraham—"World Jewry and America have suffered irreparable loss in the untimely death of the greatest Jewish leader of his time, Louis Marshall. He was my warm friend and his advice was invaluable to me. Time and again I sought his aid in immigration and other matters. He unhesitatingly gave of his time and money in all humane causes. Mr. Marshall's constructive accomplishments have been shining lights in Jewish history."

"The Independent Order Brith Abraham, of which I am the Grand Master, expresses deep sorrow and extends to his family sincere condolences."

Herman Bernstein—"The passing of Louis Marshall removed from American Jewry its recognized outstanding leader. His last journey to Switzerland to organize the Jewish Agency was the crowning achievement of his life, which made him beloved throughout the Jewish world, and his untimely death will be deeply mourned wherever Jews lived."

"His Jewishness transcended the limitations of labeled Judaism. He was neither a Reform Jew, nor a Conservative Jew, nor an Orthodox Jew. He was a Jew whose personality and outlook combined the best of all these viewpoints of Jewish life and thought. Nothing Jewish was alien to him. The sorrows of the Jewish people were his sorrows; their sufferings, his sufferings; their cause, his cause. Wherever Jewish rights were infringed, wherever human rights were violated, Louis Marshall was always ready to defend and protect the weak and the oppressed. His tireless work, his legal genius, and his passion for justice were at all times given by him energetically and most generously."

### GENERAL INSURANCE BROKER

Authorized agent for

Equitable Life Assurance Society

Prompt Service

JOSEPH LANDAU, 29 W. 57th St., N.Y.C.  
Columbus 6355

Assists Nature—Does Not Force It

# EX-LAX

The Ideal Laxative

"Chocolated" and "Fig Flavor"

If You Are Pleased with the "Jewish Daily Bulletin," Tell Your Friends to Subscribe.

## ARABS DEMAND THAT GOVERNMENT BAR JABOTINSKY'S RETURN

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 11—Vladimir Jabotinsky, head of the Zionist Revisionist party, will not be permitted to return to Palestine if the Government heeds the plea of the Arab Executive, which demands that it bar the Revisionist leader, who settled in Palestine as the manager of the Judea Insurance Company.

The Arab Executive has decided to organize all Arab lawyers into Defense Counsel for the Moslems facing trial for participating in the excesses against the Jews. According to the "Falestin" Arab paper, five hundred Arabs are imprisoned and awaiting trial, among them two Arab policemen, accused of firing at the Jews in Haifa.

Jerusalem, Sept. 11—In order to allay dangerous rumors which are being spread, the Assistant District Commissioner of Haifa today published a notice warning that all those guilty of spreading false rumors will be fined fifty pounds.

Forty Jewish prisoners confined in the Jaffa jail were attacked by one hundred and twenty Arab criminals, during the Arab attacks in Palestine, it was disclosed today. Outnumbered three to one, the Jews were saved from their assailants by removal to another section of the prison.

Jerusalem, Sept. 11—Consul Troutman has been called from Beirut to Jerusalem to reinforce the understaffed American consulate here. Upon his arrival here he was despatched to Tel Aviv to ascertain the position of Americans resident in the Jaffa district.

## ALL NAVAL FORCES LEAVING PALESTINE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 11—All naval forces are being recalled from Palestine, leaving the safeguarding of Palestine in the hands of the military, who will replace the marines, the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency was given to understand.

Air Vice Marshal Dowding is expected to arrive here by plane from London today, replacing Brigadier General Dobbey as commander of all the British forces in Palestine. It was previously erroneously reported that Vice Air Marshall Higgins had been called from India to assume the post of commander.

The cornerstone of the new Educational Alliance and Community Center of Denver, Colo., was laid by the Denver Lodge, N. W. 171, I.O.B.B. Charles Ginsberg was chairman of the program. Among the institutions promoting the financing of the center are the Hebrew Institute and the Beth David Sisterhood.

William Yolen is president of the Denver Hebrew Educational Alliance. Isidore Corsi is chairman of the building committee. The B'nai Brith Rode Community Center will be dedicated in conjunction with the Tri-State convention here. National officers to attend will be Alfred M. Cohen of Cincinnati, president of Constitution Grand Lodge; Samuel I. Sievers, president of District Grand Lodge No. 2; and Leonard H. Frieburg of Cincinnati, first vice-president.

## DAVIS AND FISHER JOIN PROTEST MEETINGS

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Harrisburg, Sept. 11—Secretary of Labor James J. Davis, and Governor John S. Fisher of Pennsylvania added their protests against the atrocities committed by the Arabs in Palestine, at a mass meeting held here at the Majestic Theatre, Tuesday evening.

"I am glad to express to you, as other Christians have already expressed, as an individual and as a representative of the United States Government, that we are in sympathy with you over the plight that befell the Jews in Palestine," Secretary Davis stated.

In the course of his address, Governor Fisher declared: "Because the heart of America beats for all those who are oppressed, we of Pennsylvania offer our sympathy for the sufferers in Palestine. America cannot tolerate such conditions because it is one of the basic principles of our constitution that all people shall have the right to worship according to the dictates of their own conscience."

Messages of sympathy were received from Bishop James H. Darlington of the Episcopal Church, Mayor George A. Hovatter, Congressman I. H. Dourrich, Dr. Cyrus Adler, and Rabbi L. Silver of New York. Robert Rosenberg presided. A number of protest resolutions were adopted. The meeting was arranged by a committee headed by Paul Goldblatt.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 11—The sum of ten thousand dollars to aid the victims of the Palestine disaster, was contributed by the Independent Order Brith Sholom. Other large contributions received for the Palestine Emergency Fund are: Brith Achim Beneficial Ass'n, \$2,000; Independent Association of Love Brothers and Ahavath Achim Beneficial Association, \$1,000. Announcement of the contributions was made at the protest meeting held Sunday arranged by a Committee headed by Martin O. Levy, Grand Secretary of the Brith Sholom, representing the United Jewish Organizations of Philadelphia.

Montreal, Sept. 11—A memorial service for the Jews killed in the riots in Palestine was held here at the Shaare Zion synagogue Sunday, and was attended by a large group.

A memorial address was delivered by Rabbi Julius Berger. Five hundred dollars was raised for the Palestine Emergency Fund.

## GOVERNMENT CANCELS TEL AVIV MUNICIPAL DEBT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Tel Aviv, Sept. 11—The government has agreed to wipe out the debt of \$5,000 due by the municipality of Tel Aviv to the Government-treasury over a period of several years. The government notified the Tel Aviv municipality on Tuesday that it had agreed to wipe off the debt.