

Vol. VI. Price 4 Cents.

Tuesday, September 24, 1929.

Entered as 2nd Class Matter at Post No. 1474.
Office, Long Island City, New York

AMERICAN JEWRY PAYS LAST TRIBUTE TO LOUIS MARSHALL TODAY

Simplicity to Mark Funeral Services at 10 A. M. Today at Temple Emanu-El; City and State Officials Join Jewish Delegation in Meeting Body at Pier; Thousands Seek to Pay Last Tribute; American Jewish Committee Voices Grief at Extraordinary Meeting; Adopts Resolution of Sorrow

The last rites for Louis Marshall, who died September 11 in Zurich, will take place this morning at 10 o'clock, at Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue at 65th Street, of which he was the President.

The utmost simplicity will mark the services. There will be no addresses, no eulogies, it was announced. Following the religious service, the funeral cortege will proceed to Salem Fields Cemetery, Cypress Hills, Brooklyn, where interment will take place.

Yesterday, the body of America's great Jewish leader arrived from Europe aboard the "Leviathan," accompanied by James Marshall, a son, and Mrs. Abram Rosenberg, a sister.

City and State officials, together with a delegation of twenty-five American Jewish leaders, met the "Leviathan." Included in the delegation were Mayor James J. Walker, former Governor Alfred E. Smith, Commissioner Whalen, Felix M. Warburg, Dr. Cyrus Adler, Adolph S. Ochs, David Bressler, Morris Waldman, Irwin Untermyer, Rabbi Samuel Schulman.

The delegation stood with bowed heads as the body, in its simple flag-draped coffin, was carried down the gang plank by ten patrolmen, members of the Shomrim Society of the Police Department. A crowd of several hundred men and women stood in solemn tribute as the casket was carried to the hearse. An escort of fifteen motorcycle police accompanied the body to the Temple.

Outside Temple Emanu-El, where the body was brought, several thousand people stood for hours in the hope of being afforded an opportunity to pay their last respects to the man whose sphere of activity touched every phase of Jewish life. Only those who had cards were admitted.

Throughout the day the body in its sealed casket, wrapped in the American flag, guarded by a Legion of Honor, lay in state while a stream of thousands, members of officialdom, Jews and non-Jews, representatives of Jewish organization, men and women of the humblest ranks, passed in solemn, mournful tribute.

The men who had served with Mr. Marshall in his numerous activities will today serve as his escort to his last resting place as honorary pallbearers. The list includes: Samuel

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PRIME MINISTER RAMSAY MacDONALD RECEIVES DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN

**Submits Demands of Jewish Agency
and Zionist Organization**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Sept. 23—Prime Minister MacDonald this morning received Dr. Chaim Weizmann, President of the Jewish Agency.

Dr. Weizmann submitted a statement on the principal demands of the Jewish Agency and the World Zionist Organization in connection with recent events in Palestine, Dr. Selig Brodetsky announced at today's press conference at the Zionist headquarters.

JERUSALEM EXECUTIVE ENDS CONTROVERSY OVER QUESTION OF MUTILATIONS

Arabs Claim Honor Was Saved; Appalling Documents Issued

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 23—The ominous controversy which followed the Hebron massacre as to whether or not the Arab attackers perpetrated mutilations on their victims was closed with the issuance of statements by the Palestine authorities and by the Zionist Executive in Jerusalem, with the result that Arab leaders assert that their honor was saved, British doctors declare mutilations were not established and Jewish physicians insist that because of the advanced stage of decay of the bodies when the exhumation took place, proper examination was impossible.

The government statement regarding the mutilation question quotes the Hebron police officer, Cafferata as saying: "I was present at Hebron all day Saturday, August 24, and was an eyewitness of the killing which took place." Senior medical officer MacQueen is quoted as follows: "I arrived at Hebron after the mob had been dis-

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MORE ARABS AND JEWS ARRESTED IN PALESTINE, AS VARIOUS CHARGES PREFERRED AGAINST PRISONERS

**Some Jewish Witnesses Afraid to Testify; Claims for Damages to
Hebron Yeshiva Filed; Boycott Agitation Continues**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 23—More arrests of Arabs charged with participation in the anti-Jewish massacre at Safed were made by the police. In addition to the seventy Arabs imprisoned from the countryside, 150 Arabs, including several sheiks, writers and other intellectuals, were held. Ten capital charges were preferred. Eighteen of the prisoners, examined today, were charged with looting and arson. Some of the Jewish witnesses hesitate to testify for fear of reprisals.

Sheikh Thalif of a village near Yesod Hamalah, the organizer of the attacks on the Jewish colony, disappeared. His son and brother were arrested.

An Arab of Yevneh was sentenced in the Jaffa district court to eighteen months imprisonment for possession of a rifle. Another accused of inciting the attack on Tel Aviv, was sentenced to three years imprisonment.

A Jewish merchant, Kvasso, of the Jerusalem suburb, aBit Vegan, was ar-

rested on the charge of killing an Arab during the attack on the suburb. The evidence against him was brought by Arabs.

A Jewish resident of Jerusalem, Rabinowitz, charged with possession of firearms, was fined £15.

The forty Jews who were imprisoned in the citadel at Acre have not been released on bail. Many have not even been formally charged, although they have been imprisoned for thirty days.

Claims for Hebron Yeshiva Damages Filed

Jerusalem, Sept. 23—Claims for damages to life and property in the Slobodka Yeshiva at Hebron, amounting to £60,300 (approximately \$301,500) were filed. This sum includes £2,000 for each member of the Yeshiva killed or maimed in the Hebron massacre, with the exception of American and Lithuanian citizens, on whose behalf

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PALESTINE FOUNDATION FUND ISSUES APPEAL FOR RENEWED WORK

Days of Grief Must Be Followed by
Days of Work

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 23—"The days of grief must be followed by days of work," declares an appeal issued by the head office of the Keren Hayesod here over the signature of Leib Jaffe. The appeal was sent to all committees of the Palestine Foundation Fund throughout the world. Confidence in Zionist leadership and the British government is expressed in the declaration.

"The whole Palestine Yishub as well as the Jewish people of the Diaspora are still laboring under the impression of the tragic events of recent date," the declaration states. "Heroically contemptuous of all danger, the Yishub knew how to defend itself as it has not been called upon to do since the day of the expulsion. The whole Jewish population of Eretz Israel stood shoulder to shoulder, facing the common danger, unmindful of differences of opinion and grouping knowing that it was fighting for the Homeland and liberation.

"Throughout the world, Jewry, even in the most remote parts, was shaken to its very depths. In these days we have seen the meaning of Eretz Israel to the Jewish people and to what extent the Jewish soul is bound up with the new building and life of our country. The people arose as one man, coming to our rescue. The Jewish youth of every country stood ready to come here. The Jewish masses rushed forward, showing their eagerness to help.

"The worst is now over. The days of grief must be followed by days of work. It is for us to envisage the future, building up what has been destroyed, continuing the work with redoubled energy and increased faith. The political work is in responsible hands. We are convinced that the British government fully realizes her responsibility before the world and will fulfill her duty to punish the guilty, make provision for the security of the Jewish population and create conditions favorable for achieving our aim. It is well known how to establish a way toward friendly cooperation, above the heads of the agitators and evil-doers, as has been our aim all along.

"The response of the Jewish people to the recent events will be to multiply its energies and increase our strength to proceed with our work, with determined will and unshakeable faith. In place of a destroyed settlement, we will erect ten. New immigrants coming to consolidate our position will create new ones. The structure of the Jewish National Home will stand more firmly than ever before.

"In a short time the Keren Hayesod campaigns will be initiated in every country. Now is the moment to enlist every section and class of the Jewish people in our ranks. Every Jew whose heart trembles for the fate of Eretz Israel will be with us. In these days

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HEBRON ARABS CONSCIENCE STRICKEN, FEAR WRATH OF ABRAHAM THE PATRIARCH Horried at Massacre, They Hear Voices Coming from Cave of Machpellah

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 23—The pangs of conscience felt among certain elements of the Arab population at Hebron for the anti-Jewish massacre on Saturday, August 24, has found expression in a legend which is spreading among the local Arab population, reports the correspondent of the "Palestine Bulletin," only English daily newspaper in Palestine.

"Why have ye slaughtered my children, ye sons of Ishmael? Why dishonored your father's name?" This and similar cries are said to have been heard by Arabs on many nights, emanating from the Cave of the Machpellah, the tomb near Hebron where the patriarchs, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob were buried, according to the Biblical narrative.

The Machpellah, sacred to Jews and to Moslems, is now the site of a mosque. Local Arabs relate that since the massacre, the wrath of the patriarch, Abraham, has been aroused. At first, there is a low moaning coming from the tomb of Abraham, followed by wails, then words uttered indistinctly, growing clearer as the night draws on. Women are said to hear a woman's voice cry: "Why did ye shed innocent blood? Why did ye not have pity? Why have ye slaughtered my children?"

The Arabs of Hebron are greatly disturbed by these voices and the legend is spreading rapidly among the population. The Arabs are considering ways of appeasing the spirit of the patriarchs.

U. S. GROUP FINDS BIDJAN SUITED TO COLONIZATION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Sept. 23—The colonization possibilities of Bira-Bidjan, the Far Eastern region where the Ozet, society for Jewish land settlement, is sponsoring Jewish settlement, were approved by the American commission headed by Professor Harris. The commission has concluded its investigation and will return next week to Moscow. They will sail for the United States at the beginning of October.

The commission found the land suitable for cultivation of grain for bread as well as for industry.

HARRY SACHER ARRIVES IN PALESTINE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 23—Harry Sacher arrived in Jerusalem this morning to take charge of the preparation of the Jewish case before the Commission of Inquiry.

Mr. Naamani, honorary secretary of the Palestine Emergency Fund committee in London, arrived in Palestine.

VIENNA PAPER OPENS PUBLIC SUBSCRIPTION FOR PALESTINE VICTIMS

Hakenkreuzler Post Anti-Jewish Bills;
Laud Palestine Arabs
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Sept. 23—A public subscription for funds to aid the victims of the Palestine outbreak was opened by the "Neue Freie Presse." The newspaper publishes a list of contributions which have so far reached 11,000 schilling. With the relief funds of the Zionists and the Jewish community, the total is expected to reach 100,000 schilling.

The Palestine Arabs are praised and congratulated "for their heroic actions against Jewish insouciance" in bills posted throughout Vienna by the Hakenkreuzler, anti-Semitic organization. The bills urge the Christian population of Austria to "take a lesson from the Arabs and similarly settle these Jews in Austria."

POLAND PENSIONS DR. SIMON ASKENAZY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Sept. 23—Dr. Simon Askenazy, famous Polish Jewish historian and former representative of the Polish Republic at the League of Nations, was given the status of emeritus, according to an announcement made in the Polish official gazette, "Monitor Polski."

Dr. Askenazy was recalled from his post in Geneva in 1923, when the national democratic party was in power in Poland. He was presented with a gift in the amount of 80,000 Zlotys. The national democratic press expresses dissatisfaction with the Polish government's action.

JEWISH STUDENTS IN POLAND HOLD CONFERENCE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Sept. 23—A conference of Jewish students, citizens of Poland, who pursue their studies in foreign universities, was just concluded here.

The conference adopted resolutions asking for greater facilities in the issuance of passports, urging the extension of the Hebrew University undergraduate work, greeting Palestine as a Jewish center and condemning the attitude toward the Palestine events taken by the Communist Yiddish papers. The conference also protested against the persecution of the Hebrew language in Soviet Russia.

TO INSCRIBE SELF-DEFENSE NAMES IN GOLDEN BOOK

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Sept. 23—The members of the Jewish self-defense corps in Palestine are to be inscribed in the Golden Book of the Jewish National Fund for their heroic defense of the Yishub during the disaster. A decision to this effect was taken by a group of Palestinian students in London.

"While the Jewish world is chiefly concentrated on commemorating the fallen victims, we shall pay due tribute to the defenders of the Jewish population," the students decided.

MEMORIAL MEETINGS FOR PALESTINE VICTIMS PLANNED IN JERUSALEM, BUT CANCELLED TO AVOID NEW DISTURBANCES

**Hebrew Press Devotes Special Issues to Commemorate Heroes
and Martyrs of Recent Outbreak**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 23—Two memorial meetings planned to be held in Jerusalem on Sunday, the Shloshim (the thirtieth day after the massacres) were cancelled by the Jerusalem Rabbinate. One meeting was scheduled to commemorate the Ashkenazic victims of the outbreak. It was to have taken place in the synagogue of the Jerusalem quarter, Near Shearim, with Chief Rabbi A. J. Kook, Rabbis Tokachinsky and Charlap as the speakers. The other meeting was to commemorate the Sephardic victims at which Rabbi Jacob Mayer, Sephardic Chief Rabbi, would have been the principal speaker.

It is understood that the Zionist Executive was not consulted either with regard to the arrangements or cancellations of the meetings.

The memorial meetings were cancelled because the rabbis were anxious to avoid giving the Arabs a pretext for new disturbances. The Shloshim was commemorated in special editions of the "Ha'Aretz" and the "Doar Ha'yom," Hebrew dailies. The "Ha'Aretz" published obituaries of the Makleff family of Motza, Dr. Yisrael of Beer Tuvia, Moses Harrari of Tel Aviv, Benjamin Goldberg of Tel Aviv, Ephraim Chisidick of Hulda, Sergeant Nurk of Jerusalem, Edward Thomas Nesb, Britisher killed in defending Givat Shaul. A page was devoted to the martyrs of Hebron.

Menasche Many, one of the survivors of Hebron, writing in the "Ha'Aretz" declared: "Wounded, aching, hungry and thirsty, we left Hebron thirty days ago. But we shall return. We shall not abandon the tombs of our ancestors to unclean hand nor leave the graves of our martyrs desolate. We shall return to you, Oh, Hebron, not with the sword and dagger, but by virtue of eternal truth, courage and strength to rebuild your ruins. We shall erect a monument on which will be inscribed the names of the sixty-four martyrs. We shall show that the supposed day of doom marked the beginning of a new Hebron. We shall clear away the vestige of ruin and destruction, erect a house of prayer in the place desecrated and from the cupola of the synagogue shall greet peacefully the muezzin calling the faithful Moslems to prayer from the minaret towering over the tombs of our patriarchs."

The "Doar Ha'yom," appearing after ten days suspension, devotes an editorial to the Shloshim. "It is the thirtieth day since the outbreak of the great misfortune that visited our country, the thirtieth day of the loss of our heroes and martyrs, defending dangerous posts who paid with their lives in saving us, and the Zionist enterprise from annihilation."

Referring to the silent, secret burials of the Jerusalem victims, the "Doar Ha'yom" writes: "We did not tender

them the last honors, we did not follow the coffins which were carried in the dead of night under rifle fire and the shouts of the attackers. We buried the majority of them secretly. Our duty towards these victims, towards our country, calls on us not to forget for a single moment the pure blood which has been shed on the soil of our fatherland while the danger is still hovering over us, but to watch open eyed what is happening and do everything in our power to ratify our title to defend our country, to ensure security here, in order to prevent recurrence of the disaster and defeat the hopes of our powerful enemies still conspiring to swallow up Zion."

U.S. CLERGYMAN BACK FROM PALESTINE TESTIFIES MUFTI MASSSED ARMED ATTACKERS

**Saw 2,000 Trained Bedouins Hidden in
Court of Mosque of Omar**

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Philadelphia, Sept. 23—Substantiation of the charges that the Grand Mufti massed the Arab attackers on the fatal Friday of August 23, was brought out by the Rev. Donald G. Barnhouse, Christian clergyman, who just returned from Palestine.

In an interview with the "Jewish World" here, Rev. Barnhouse gave the information that the Grand Mufti housed 2,000 trained Bedouins, who knew how to use rifles, in the court of the Mosque of Omar on the day of the outbreak in Jerusalem. He himself saw them hidden and was warned not to enter for fear that he might be mistaken for a Jew. Rev. Barnhouse declared, expressing his conviction that the Mufti planned the outbreaks. Rev. Barnhouse had an interview with the Grand Mufti and was photographed with him.

ORTHODOX CHIEF RABBI OF HUNGARY DIES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, Sept. 23—Rabbi Koppel Reich, Orthodox Chief Rabbi of Hungary and member of the Hungarian Senate, died at the age of 92. His death called forth great mourning among Hungarian Jews and memorial services for him were held in many synagogues.

PALESTINE EMERGENCY FUND PASSES \$1,500,000

The Palestine Emergency Fund has passed \$1,500,000. A contribution of \$50,000 from Boston brought the total to \$1,536,224.73.

Officers of the fund committee will be closed until 1 P. M. today to honor the memory of Louis Marshall, whose funeral will take place today.

CRITICIZES PALESTINE CHRISTIANS FOR PAS- SIVITY DURING BLOODSHED

**Scores Christian Community for Fail-
ure to Volunteer Aid to the Jews**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 23—Criticism of the Christians in Palestine for their attitude during the outbreaks was expressed by Jerusalem resident signing himself "A true Christian" in a letter, published in the "Palestine Bulletin."

The correspondent scores the Christian community of Jerusalem because it did not volunteer to help the Jewish refugees. "None sent bundles of clothing or bedding to cover the horror stricken, hunted souls who fled their homes in mortal peril. Are Christian women heartless and unmoved by the spectacle of a timid, defenseless people hunted like hares and slaughtered? No question of politics need enter into this relief work, no talk, right or wrong, aggressor or instigator, only the fact that at this moment there are eight thousand refugees in improvised shelters in Jerusalem and elsewhere. What of the Christian institutions who are equipped to render aid? They did as much as the individual Christians—nothing. What has the Y. M. C. A. done? The Y. W. C. A.? The American colony? The London Missionary Society, the Church Mission society, the French Italian and German hospices with their vast buildings. Not one came forward.

"Not one came forward. This complete apathy and aloofness of the Christian community may be good politics, but what a sad and niggardly return for the swift, eager and generous help always poured out by Jews when ever Christians are in dire distress?" the correspondent asks.

COMMUNISTS CONDEMNED AT PUBLIC TRIAL

The "Freiheit," New York Yiddish Communist daily, and the Communist party of America, were convicted after "trial" by the vote of 2,500 men and women at the Central Opera House, where it was charged that the Communist organ had "maliciously falsified the news" of the Palestine outbreaks to make it appear that they were part of a "revolution of oppressed Arabian masses against British Imperialism and its Zionist allies."

The verdict was: "We, Jewish workers, this day assembled, solemnly declare it our deep conviction that the accused are guilty as charged.

"We condemn them and place them beyond the pale of Jewish Labor and Jewish public life. We call upon the Jewish workers and Jewry at large to join us in this verdict."

The "Freiheit" simultaneously held a meeting at the New Star Casino in the form of a public trial of the J. L. Peretz Writers Club. A resolution was adopted condemning the "pen slaves." Disturbances were threatened, but prevented by the police.

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

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

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN CO.

Publication Office:

3929 - 48th Street, L. I. City, N. Y.

Address All Mail to

Executive and Editorial Office

611 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

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Vol. VI. Tuesday, Sept. 24, 1929. No. 1474.

Member of Jewish Telegraphic Agency
New York 611 Broadway
London 24 High Holborn
Paris 34 Rue de Provence
Berlin Eisenbahnstrasse 6
Warsaw Ulica Aleje Jerozolimski Nr. 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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MAX EPSTEIN GIVES \$1,000,000 FOR UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO ART BUILDING Is Well Known as Collector of Rare Paintings

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 23.—The gift of \$1,000,000 by Max Epstein, for the erection of an art building, was announced by President Robert Maynard Hutchins of the University of Chicago.

Mr. Epstein, who came to Chicago in 1891 with little more capital than an A.B. from the College of the City of New York, rising to the chairmanship of the board of directors of the General American Tank Car corporation, gave \$225,000 to the University three years ago for the creation of the Max Epstein Dispensary, now a part of the medical school. Branches of this clinic are being established in the children's hospital on the campus and the Chicago Lying-In hospital, to which Mr. and Mrs. Epstein gave \$100,000. He recently established a \$100,000 loan fund at the Harvard Law School.

Mr. Epstein is known as a collector of rare paintings.

The \$1,000,000 gift is to be spent on a building which will be located near the new chapel.

50 CHALUTZIM LEAVE RUSSIA FOR PALESTINE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Sept. 23.—Fifty Chalutzim, Palestine pioneers, left Moscow today for Odessa where they will sail on September 27th for Palestine. The group is the largest ever to have left Russia for Palestine. The majority of them are from pioneer colonies in the Crimea.

The Soviet government placed no obstacles in the way of their leaving, granting them visas to proceed.

AMERICAN JEWRY PAYS LAST TRIBUTE TO LOUIS MARSHALL TODAY

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Untermyer, Felix M. Warburg, Sol M. Strock, Hon. Samson Lachman, Adolph S. Ochs, Hon. Simon W. Rosendall, Julius Rosenwald, Dr. Cyrus Adler, Hon. Irving Lehman, Hon. Benj. M. Cardozo, Hon. Julian W. Mack, Paul Baerwald, Hon. Herbert H. Lehman, Nathan Straus, Daniel Guggenheim, David M. Bressler, David A. Brown, Benj. Altheimer, Henry M. Toch, Carl Rosenberger, Wm. I. Spiegelberg, Henry J. Bernheim, Davis Brown, Philip J. Goodhart, Sidney H. Herman, Benj. Mordecai, Samuel M. Newburger, Edward Schafer, Roger W. Straus, Ludwig Vogelstein, Arthur Zinn, Abraham Goldsmid, Wm. D. Guthrie, Hon. Alfred E. Smith, Chancellor Charles W. Flint, William Nelson Cromwell, Hon. Charles E. Hughes, Hon. Wm. S. Andrews, Hon. Frank H. Hiscock, Hon. Nathan L. Miller, Hon. Victor J. Dowling, Charles C. Wellingham, Hon. Otto A. Rosalsky, Rabbi M. S. Margulies, John Collier, James Weldon Johnson, Hon. James J. Walker, Louis Bamberger.

The Executive Committee of the American Jewish Committee, of which Mr. Marshall had been president since 1912, held an extraordinary meeting to record its great grief at his passing. The sentiments of the Committee were embodied in the following resolution adopted:

Text of Resolution Adopted by Jewish Committee Executive

"The Executive Committee of the American Jewish Committee records, with profound sorrow and a sense of irreparable loss, the death on Wednesday, September 11, 1929, at Zurich, Switzerland, of its President, Louis Marshall. He had a great career at the Bar. He was one of the foremost constitutional lawyers of his time. On difficult and intricate questions involving interpretation of the Constitution of the United States and of various of the States his advice was frequently sought by legislators and jurists. He argued hundreds of leading cases, many of them bearing upon the constitutionality of important laws, such as those concerning legislative price-fixing, bonuses for war veterans, inheritance, and special franchise taxes, compensation for injuries in industry, regulation of private banks, alien immigration, the ownership of land by Japanese, the segregation of negroes, the naturalization of Asiatics, the abolition of private and parochial schools. A number of these involving great time, labor and expenditure of money on his part, he took up as a matter of justice and without remuneration from his clients.

"He sat in three consecutive Constitutions of the State of New York, being elected a delegate in 1890, 1894 and in 1913. He was named by Governor Charles E. Hughes in 1908 Chairman of the State Immigration Commission, whose findings resulted in substantial protection against the exploitation of immigrants. For over

twenty years he was Chairman of the Committee on Amendments of the Law, of the New York City Bar Association.

Labor Mediator

"When the difficulties between labor and capital became acute, he was requested by both sides to adjust them. He was the mediator in the cloak-makers' strike in New York in 1910 and prepared a protocol which was the basis of many subsequent strike settlements. He was a member of the arbitration committee which settled the New York clothing workers' strike in 1919, Chairman of the Committee to fix the price of bread, and rendered other like public services.

"He was ardently devoted to Judaism, of a deeply religious nature, and held an earnest belief, which he constantly translated into action, that Jewish education in all its aspects, from the elementary religious and Hebrew school to the higher institutions of learning, was essential in the life of the Jewish people. He supported all movements for religious education, and was especially devoted to the Jewish Theological Seminary of America in New York, of whose Board of Directors he was Chairman, and to Temple Emanu-El, of which he was President. As he thought that the religious education of Jewish girls had been neglected, he especially interested himself in this, and upon the death of his beloved wife he established a fund in her memory to be used for the religious education of Jewish girls. He attributed great importance to all efforts for the upbuilding of the character of Jewish youth and generously gave of himself and his means to institutions engaged in this work, notably the Jewish Welfare Board, which he helped to create.

"His private life and tastes cannot here be recorded in detail. He lived simply, devoted to his family. He had a rigorous sense of duty to every obligation he assumed. He had great intellectual power, which exhibited itself not only in his professional life and in his public work, but in his wide reading which, with his power of absorption and retentive memory, formed the background of much of his thinking. He was a lover of all nature, and particularly devoted to trees, and greatly aided all movements for the preservation of the Adirondack forests. He was a generous and discriminating patron of the best of America's landscape artists.

A Founder of Jewish Committee

"Such an active life and broad culture might well have filled the career of one man, but his colleagues on this Committee know that for nearly a quarter of a century he was devoted to its work, and for the best part of the last two decades its unquestioned leader. Louis Marshall, imbued with the ideals of American liberty and the rights of man, constantly pleaded and labored for these wherever he saw in

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AMERICAN JEWRY PAYS LAST TRIBUTE TO LOUIS MARSHALL TODAY

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justice or persecution. As a loyal son of the Jewish people he realized that they were especially subject to disabilities, and devoted himself to defending them from any infractions of their civil and religious rights and to averting acts which might lead to such infraction, and to this the best part of his thinking, his ability and his boundless energy was consecrated. He was one of the founders of this Committee in 1906 and from that moment until the end he was always at its service. Louis Marshall could follow as well as lead. In the early years of the Committee he was the constant advisor and aide to its then President, Mayer Sulzberger. His first important service on this Committee was in connection with the passport question, involving the discrimination principally directed against American citizens of the Jewish faith, but also against others, whereby the Russian Government refused to grant visas to such persons to visit Russia. He began these protests first to the Secretary of State in 1908, and when it appeared, in the course of some years, that by diplomatic action and protest nothing could be accomplished, he joined earnestly in the effort looking to the denunciation of the Treaty of 1832 with Russia under which the Czarist regime had claimed the right to make such discrimination. He was influential in creating "a public opinion" to this end by his powerful address delivered before a meeting of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, and upon other platforms.

Aided in Abrogation of Russian Treaty

"In 1911, this Committee having reached the conclusion that the only way in which the last vestige of discrimination exercised against American citizens of the Jewish faith could be removed was by the abrogation of the Treaty, requested the introduction in Congress of a joint resolution providing for its denunciation. His presentation as representative of this Committee before the House and Senate Committees, in which he displayed rare mastery of the history of American treaties and the practices of international law, astonishing to his hearers, powerfully aided in securing the abrogation of that treaty.

"In the following year, at the annual meeting on November 10, 1912, he accepted the Presidency of the American Jewish Committee, at the retirement of Judge Sulzberger, who had then reached his seventieth year. Thereafter, he was ever watchful of the interests which had been committed to his care. At the close of the Balkan Wars, in 1913, he took steps to endeavor to safeguard the position of the Jews who had been transferred from the Ottoman Empire to other Balkan countries and particularly to Roumania. By pen and by word, to the Presidents of the United States, to the Committees of Congress and to the public at large, he strove for a liberal and humane immigration and

naturalization policy, and, while this may have been conditioned somewhat by sympathy with his coreligionists, it was largely determined by his belief in the right of men to move whithersoever they would, a policy solemnly adopted by the Congress of the United States at the close of the Civil War.

Organized War Relief

"It was to him, as President of this Committee, that the first request for relief at the outbreak of the World War came, this request being in behalf of the Jews in Palestine, and his action upon that occasion in conjunction with Jacob H. Schiff resulted in the formation of the American Jewish Relief Committee of which he became President, and with other cooperating Committees, of the Joint Distribution Committee, of which he was an indefatigable member.

Secured Minority Rights Safeguards

"As early as 1915, in looking to the conclusion of the War and in the hope that through it the position of the Jews of Eastern Europe might be improved, he agreed to a formula to be presented to a future Peace Conference, "full rights for the Jews in all lands, and the abrogation of all laws discriminating against them."

"In the early spring of 1919, he proceeded to Paris for the purpose of securing in the Treaties to be entered into clauses to protect the rights of the minorities. Sea travel was to him a great hardship. The residence abroad for nearly five months was a real sacrifice, but he was busy from early morning, often through the night, in shaping action which resulted in the inclusion of clauses in the treaties with Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Roumania, Jugo-Slavia, Austria, Greece and Bulgaria, and in the requirement to place in their own constitutions clauses for the protection of the rights of all persons 'who differ from the majority of the population in race, language, or religion.' It was for this broad idea that he labored and this he accomplished. He did not simply seek to protect the Jews, but all men who might as a minority suffer deprivation of their rights because of the arbitrary acts of the majority. His labors have already benefited the Jewish people; but Protestants in Catholic countries, Catholics in Protestant countries, German speaking people in a Slavic country or Russians in Roumania have equally profited. He asked nothing for the Jews which he did not seek for every other minority. It was a great conception on behalf of the rights of man, and to it he applied all of the knowledge, intelligence, ability and energy which he possessed. And in after years, he followed up this great act by carefully watching the carrying out of these provisions through the Section on Minority of the Council of the League of Nations and made frequent suggestions to eminent men of the League for strengthening and

improving this beneficent act in behalf of the rights of man.

"On innumerable occasions and in ways which could not be recorded in this minute, he championed greater and lesser causes in which the Jews suffered the deprivation of their rights. He labored indefatigably on behalf of the Jews of Roumania, and of Poland, and was equally emphatic in taking up any cause, whether in behalf of college students who were discriminated against, or refugees in ports of Europe, or a single case of an immigrant who was excluded or an alien who was threatened with denial of naturalization.

Last Great Contribution Was Formation of Agency

"His last great contribution to the Jewish cause was in connection with Palestine. Always cherishing a deep sentiment for the Holy Land he had not, until the time of the Balfour Declaration in 1917, been convinced that the movement for the resettlement of Palestine held within itself the promise of any great practical result. When, however, Great Britain pledged itself to facilitate the establishment of a National Home for the Jewish people, he thought that the undertaking came within the realm of practicability and he advised the American Jewish Committee to give it cordial recognition. Thereafter, in cooperation with the World Zionist Organization, he took careful and methodical steps, first through the appointment of a Commission with which he ardently labored, and later through the negotiations for the establishment of a body which, joined with the Zionist Organization, would be representative of the Jewish communities of the entire world, and unite in the upbuilding of Palestine both as a safe and pleasant country in which to dwell and as a center of Jewish cultural and religious renaissance. The last public act of his great life was to append his name to the constitution of the enlarged Jewish Agency, which to him meant not only the prospect of the rehabilitation of Palestine, but a united effort of the Jews of the world in the carrying on of all worthy Jewish projects. He was happy in this accomplishment and in the midst of our sorrow we have a feeling of gratitude and exaltation that he was permitted to see that day.

"The members of this Committee are deeply sensible of the privilege which they had in being associated with Louis Marshall. Except in the case of a sudden emergency, he always submitted his views to his colleagues; he was a man of strong opinions but he accepted the advice and opinions of others. He encouraged the fullest freedom of opinion and speech among his associates, and, during the many years that he presided over this Committee he was never known to invoke parliamentary law or to close off discussion until each one had had the opportunity to express himself. But

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"MY HANDS ARE CLEAN," GRAND MUFTI ASSERTS IN INTERVIEW

Promises to Give Answers in Writing; Asserts He Was Not in Jerusalem When Riots Began; Jews Are Not Real Arab Enemy, But Great Britain, Which Forced on Arabs "Scandalous" Balfour Declaration; Says Economic Boycott Will Drive Jews Out of Palestine

By Pierre Van Paasen

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Jerusalem, Sept. 21.—McDonald, who, by his book, "Palestine," misrepresented the situation before the world, is our real enemy, not the Jews, but the British Government, which forced on us the scandalous Balfour Declaration," said the Grand Mufti in an interview this morning.

"We have lived in peace and amity with the Jews for centuries. Only when Great Britain came here trouble started. This heightened the arrogance of the Zionists who were unwilling to abandon *arrière pensee* of a Jewish state. At the same time in the matter of fixing the blame in the recent outbreaks no doubt the Palestine Government is on the Arab side, because it recognizes we have been provoked and our case is just.

"We have no complaint against the local administration beyond the fact that we would like the officials to go home. We would run our own country as a free Arabic Palestine. This is our dream and our ideal."

The Mufti spoke in French and granted the interview in the presence of Jamal Effendi Hussein in the palatial office buildings located in the galleries of the Mosque of Omar. The 31 year old Amin El Hussein, with blond beard, sparkling blue eyes, ingratiating smile and pleasant, mundane manners, sat in silken robes on a luxurious divan and smoked cigarettes taken from a gold beaten box, holding a morning levee like a mediaeval Turkish Pasha. The hall and corridors were filled with servants, ushers and courtiers. When politely told that world opinion is holding him personally responsible and partially guilty for the savagery and unspeakable assaults, the Mufti smiled and with a sweeping gesture, showing delicate manicured hands, he declared:

"My hands are clean. I declare before God. Moreover, it is untrue that the world is siding with the Jews. Telegrams are pouring in from all parts of the world expressing sympathy and offering to help the Palestine Arabs. We have telegrams from Moscow, also the Paris and Berlin branches of the Anti-Imperialist League. We are further assured of the solidarity of the entire Moslem world and have actually offers of armies to help us if necessary. Help is unnecessary. We will win through an economic boycott. The boycott in Moslem countries against Jewish industries is tight and daily growing tighter, until the industries will be broken and English friends, moved by pity, will remove the last remaining Jews on their battlements. Today there's not a Jewish factory working in Palestine and (which happened to be entirely untrue) as Jewish industry depends on the good will of the surrounding Moslem countries, the

factories may as well remain closed. The Moslems will not buy.

"The Arab is not a fiend and murderer, as the Jews would have the world believe, but a kind and loyal creature. The Jews, fortunately, can not easily wipe away what Colonel Lawrence said of the Arabs."

Asked what proof he had of Jewish designs to the Mosque area, also how came masses of strange Arabs to the Mosque on August 23, by whom were they called and for what purpose, the Mufti was about to answer when he was stopped by Jamal Hussein, who interjected: "His Eminence fears a wrong interpretation will be placed on his answers, therefore he prefers to give his answers in writing. On that Friday," declared Jamal Hussein, "the Mufti was not in Jerusalem," referring to the accusation in Egyptian papers that he was trying to establish an alibi by going to Syria, when he was refused a visa by the French authorities. Asked, "then where was the Mufti?" Jamal Hussein said: "The Mufti was at Amman."

Asked if the Moslems were completely united, hinting at behind the scene quarrels, charges of corruption and fraudulent disposal of the Mosque of Omar funds, the Mufti assured the interviewer in the affirmative, adding that a wave of nationalist sentiment is spreading to the Arabs of Palestine. "Men from every village come here. It is impossible to receive all coming to offer us their lives if wanted.

"All the trouble started at Zurich, where the Jews held a conference in August," continued the Mufti. "There he aid of rich American Jews for the Palestine upbuilding was assured. This made the Palestine Jews so arrogant, they thought they could start expelling us." The Mufti was again stopped by Jamal Hussein. Asked to reply to the accusation of the Bourse Egyptienne, that "the murder of the Palestine Jews was an echo of the Mufti's inflammatory exhortations in the Mosque," he said he would also put the answer in writing.

Amin Al Hussein was born in 1898, a member of an old Palestine family, a descendant of a grandson of the Prophet. Branches of the family in Gaza, Damascus and Tripoli are among the largest landowners. He studied one year at Al Azhar in Cairo and passed the examination of an Ullaman when already the Mufti. He was a mediocre student and not considered a Koranic scholar, but shrewd. He began his career in 1919 when he was elected a member of the Arab Congress. In 1920 he made a seditious speech when calling upon outside Arabs to come to Jerusalem. He fled to Damascus and in his absence was

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NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PALESTINE URGED BY JEWISH CONGRESS

Warburg as Head of Agency Administrative Committee Advises Delay

The situation created by the disaster in Palestine must not be permitted to degenerate into another appeal and an effort must be made at this time to consolidate the forces of American Jewry for effective work in the rebuilding of the Jewish National Home, it was urged Sunday at a conference in the Hotel Pennsylvania, called by the American Jewish Congress. Addresses were delivered by Dr. Stephen S. Wise and former Congressman Nathan D. Perlman. Bernard S. Deutsch, president of the Congress, presided.

In a resolution unanimously adopted, the conference called for the convening, at the earliest possible moment, by the Jewish Agency, of a national all-Jewish conference, its purpose being the "consideration of all problems arising out of the existing situation and the adoption of such measures as may lead to the widest and most effective participation on the part of American Jewry in the building of the Jewish National Home in Palestine."

The Administrative Committee was authorized to continue its negotiations with the Jewish Agency toward this end. A communication from Felix M. Warburg, chairman of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency, was read, in which he expressed his opinion that the time was not opportune for such a meeting, counselling a dignified silence until the Commission of Inquiry, appointed by Great Britain, shall have rendered its report.

In the discussion it was emphasized by Rabbi Wise and others that in reiterating its belief in the necessity of a national all-Jewish conference, the Congress has no thought of dissension with the Jewish Agency.

It was pointed out that the idea of a national conference was approved by Louis Lipsky, president of the Zionist Organization of America, following a meeting with representatives of the American Jewish Congress.

"Don't let this situation degenerate into another appeal," Rabbi Wise pleaded. "This is not Kishineff. The Russian government was our implacable foe. England is our friend. We do not want the situation brought about by this disaster to go by until we shall have utilized it, not that there shall be no repetition, but rather a

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25 JEWS REGISTERED IN WARSAW MEDICAL SCHOOL

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Sept. 23.—On the occasion of the new semester, applications for admittance to the medical college of the Warsaw university were received from 280 Jewish students and 95 Christian students. Twenty-five Jewish students were admitted and 77 Christians.

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JERUSALEM EXECUTIVE ENDS CONTROVERSY OVER QUESTION OF MUTILATIONS

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persed and during the day dealt with 59 wounded Jews and inspected 56 corpses."

Both declare that they saw no case of mutilation of a sexual or other nature, or of rape. The official statement announces that another report by the director of the Health Department will be made on "fatal and other cases of wounding in Palestine in the course of the recent disturbances." The official report further quotes the reports of Dr. Stuart Orr-Ewing and Dr. Strathearn, nominated by Sir John Chancellor, the High Commissioner, to be present at the exhumation of the bodies of the Jewish victims on September 11. "Under the terms of reference, we were instructed to interpret mutilation as the word is commonly used in connection with murderous assault in the sense of an act of mutilation of the body not necessary to the commission of the crime and indicative of ferocity or abnormal cruelty."

Twenty bodies were exhumed and examined by the Jewish representatives, who alleged mutilation of the first corpse where the left eye was gouged out, but we were unable to satisfy ourselves it was a deliberate mutilation. The remainder of the bodies being in a more advanced state of decomposition, the Jewish representatives concluded that the question of mutilation or otherwise could not be proved and requested that further exhumation not be proceeded with. Two dismembered left hands had been separately buried, but the bodies to which they belonged were not exhumed. They may have been cut off whilst guarding the head against a blow from a sword. But the Jewish representatives preferred no claim with regard to these hands.

"In view of these facts, the committee is of the opinion that the charge of mutilations has not been established."

The Zionist Executive, making public the report of the Jewish commission, consisting of Dr. Garrey and Professor Getsowa, a woman pathologist of the Hadassah Hospital, and attorney Levanon, declared that from the outset the Zionist Executive deplored the controversy around the question whether the members of the Jewish community of Hebron, who were done to death on August 24, were the victims not only of murder with violence of an appalling ferocity, but also of deliberate mutilation by their murderers. "Clearly no comprehensive conclusion is establishable from the exhumation which took place on September 11, when the condition of the decay of the bodies led to the abandonment of the examination after only one-third of the bodies were exhumed."

"On the other hand, the atrocious character of the massacre at Hebron, which was never doubted, is confirmed by the report submitted to the Executive by Dr. Garrey, chief surgeon of the Shaare Zedek Hospital, regarding the survivors of the Hebron massacre, whom he has examined and treated.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

Bar Sanitarium at Hopatcong

By J. T. A. Correspondents

Trenton, Sept. 22.—Supreme Court Justice Joseph L. Bodine dismissed the motion of the Deborah Jewish Consumptive Relief Society for a writ of certiorari which would compel the State Board of Health to issue a permit to the society to erect a million dollar tubercular home at Hopatcong in Sussex County.

Justice Bodine ruled that Hopatcong was a summer resort and that it would prevent many persons who enjoyed Summer vacations there from frequenting that resort because of the proximity of the proposed sanitarium.

Asbury Park, Sept. 22.—Mrs. Lillian Kaphan of Newark was elected most worthy grand matron of the Golden Chain at a meeting of the Grand Link. The session was attended by more than 100 delegates from twenty-one links, each of them representing a former chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star. The Golden Chain broke away from the parent organization because of an allegedly sectarian ritual.

Plans were laid for a state convention in Atlantic City October 16 and 17. Members of the Grand Link also approved applications for admittance from chapters in Pittsburgh and New Haven, declaring they were forerunners of a national lodge.

Emanuel M. Biron of Atlantic City was chosen most worthy grand patron.

Rabbi Max D. Davidson of Perth Amboy drew up a ritual which was adopted by the lodge.

According to Grand Patron Biron, charter membership will be held open for those who leave the Eastern Star because of religious objections.

He reports that of 42 cases, four present mutilations of their upper extremities, such as a left hand chopped off at the wrist, another, three fingers of the right hand, a third, two fingers of the right hand, a fourth, mutilation of one finger of the left hand. In fifty per cent of the cases, three wounds were inflicted upon the victims, in an appreciable number from eleven to eighteen wounds were inflicted in vital parts of the body, produced in a most brutal way by rudimentary instruments, such as clubs, hatchets and scythes. Head injuries predominated in seventy per cent of the cases. Forty-five per cent of the wounded were women and nineteen per cent were children between the ages of one and ten. A considerable number of sexes were over sixty."

Concluding, the Zionist Executive states: "The public communications issued by the Arab Executive on the subject of the exhumation of the bodies of the Hebron victims, indicates their opinion that the refutation they

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ARREST MORE ARABS AND JEWS IN PALESTINE; VARIOUS CHARGES PREFERRED

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individual claims will presumably be filed by the parents of the victims.

The estimate of the damages at Haifa submitted by the Jewish community amounts to nearly £50,000. The claim of the Katz estate on the Haifa Bay amounts alone to nearly £20,000.

A memorandum filed with Sir John Chancellor, High Commissioner, by the committee of the Jewish colony, Artout, covers the estimated damage and also demands reparation for reconstruction as well as security.

Arab Boycott Movement Continues

The movement among the Arabs to boycott Jewish merchants and industries is gaining momentum in Jaffa. A high Arab official of the Jaffa municipality is cooperating with District Commissioner Campbell in endeavoring to check the campaign which is advertised through circulars posted in Arab shops reading: "Buy nothing from Jews. Sell them everything but land."

To justify this campaign the Arabs are circulating myths that the Jews are poisoning chocolate and fruits which they place on the roads for Arabs to pick up. The Jerusalem authorities have given strict orders to the police to deny these reports, which, however, credulous Arabs believe.

Rabbinate Asks Protection of Visitors to Rachel's Tomb

The Chief Rabbinate applied to the government to ensure the safety of visitors to Rachel's Tomb during the month of Elul. Patrols have been placed along the road leading to the Tomb and at the Tomb.

Tel Aviv Mayor Returns

Meyer Dizengoff, Mayor of Tel Aviv, returned today to the city and took over the direction of the municipality.

J.T.A. ENTERTAINS JERUSALEM FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 23.—Col. Frederick H. Kisch was the guest of honor at a dinner given last night by Gershom Agrensky in behalf of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency at the Allenby Hotel to the foreign correspondents in Jerusalem. Among the guests were the representatives of the "Daily Mail," "Daily Chronicle" and "Daily News," all of London; and the New York "Times," the North American Newspaper Alliance and the Paramount News. The representatives of the Associated Press and Reuter's news agency were unable to attend.

A discussion on the situation in Palestine was held.

JEWS DEMAND STEPS TO END EXCESSES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Sept. 23.—Jewish bodies in Roumania continued to make representations to the government for the cessation of the anti-Jewish excesses in the trains.

Assurances that energetic measures would be taken were given.

AMERICAN JEWRY PAYS LAST TRIBUTE TO LOUIS MARSHALL TODAY

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we all recognized that his information on the state of the Jewish world was so wide and so exact, that his views were so fair, and his judgment was so sound, that we were proud as colleagues to acknowledge him as leader and to follow him.

Left Behind Imperishable Name

"We tender to his family or profound and heartfelt sympathy in the great loss which has befallen them, and we pray that they will find comfort in the thought that Louis Marshall left behind him an imperishable name, that his deeds are acclaimed by millions the world over, and that for many years to come, his memory will be enshrined in the hearts of a grateful people."

(Signed)

Cyrus Adler

Julius Rosenwald

Vice-Presidents.

Morris D. Waldman, Secretary.

Warsaw Jewish Organizations Close Offices

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Sept. 23.—In deference to the memory of Louis Marshall, the offices of many Jewish welfare organizations here will be closed tomorrow, Tuesday, when the Jewish leader's funeral will take place in New York.

Vienna, Sept. 23.—The death of Louis Marshall was deplored as a great loss to the Jewish people in an address by Dr. M. Plaschkes, at a mass meeting of Jewish Radical Zionists held here. Robert Stricker reported on the session of the Actions Committee.

The memory of the late leader was honored by the audience standing in silence.

The Zionist Federation of Austria held a special meeting to honor the memory of Louis Marshall. His activities and devotion leading to the consummation of the Jewish Agency were described.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PALESTINE URGED BY JEWISH CONGRESS

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reordering of affairs so as to make anything approaching it impossible. I want Great Britain to remain as the Mandatory Power, but to remember that she has both the Mandate and the power to enforce it."

"Whether we were well or ill represented in Jerusalem and in London, the moral responsibility of Great Britain remains the same. The disaster is infinitely greater for Britain. Morally we are the victims, but they are the orphans," Dr. Wise asserted.

Mr. Perlman told of the interviews the American Jewish Congress delegation had with President Hoover, Secretary of State Stimson, the British Ambassador, Sir Esme Howard, and Senator Borah.

A silent tribute to the memory of Louis Marshall was paid.

"MY HANDS ARE CLEAN" GRAND MUFTI ASSERTS

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condemned to seven years prison. Two months later he was amnestied by Sir Herbert Samuel and returned. He was appointed President of the Supreme Moslem Council in 1922. His chief claim to fame is for sending requests for money for the repair of the Mosque of Omar to all Moslem countries and also America. He collected £200,000. While he started out penniless ten years ago, he now boasts a personal fortune of £60,000 in the Syrian Bank. This is a cause of the internecine Moslem quarrels through charges that the Mufti diverted the funds to his own ends as the Mosque repairs did not require such great sums.

Tel Aviv Refuses Moratorium

Tel Aviv, Sept. 21.—To stick to their plows is the common termination of the Judean colonies, but they must have security of life. Under Turkey, they relied on the self-defense, which with Great Britain's entry, they gladly gave up. The events have proved that it is essential to the colonists to be armed. Wherever a large number of colonists were apt to put up resistance, the Arabs refrained from attacking. There is not a single instance where a large colony was attacked. Rishon never interrupted a single day and harvested a large crop. Optimism is felt throughout the Judean belt.

The massing of 2,000 Bedouins this morning just outside of Tel Aviv under Sheikh Abou Kishek, who was the leader of the 1921 attack on Petach Tikvah, later imprisoned and fined, failed to disturb the even tenor of Tel Aviv business. Notwithstanding the confidence of the merchants of Tel Aviv, the colonists insist that the material damage and injury to the creative spirit and initiative, is not to be underestimated.

The banks have decided to continue credits. Dozens of large foreign export houses of Germany and Austria have cabled the Industrial Association of Tel Aviv that they are willing to wait for payments. A meeting of Tel Aviv merchants decided, in spite of the great sacrifice involved, to refuse a moratorium in order to restore normalcy and confidence in economic life.

Throughout the Judean colonies, greatest gratitude is felt for the American public statement for their moral backing in the last days. It is felt America is still the land of liberty, and Palestine is able to count on America as did Garibaldi, Kossuth, Mazaryk and Ireland who drew inspiration from the people of the United States. America realizes the immense difficulties in carrying civilization into a land where there is a primitive backward population, having had a similar historical experience.

Passing through the Judean belt after two years absence, your correspondent was amazed at the colossal progress; the wilderness has been pushed back and turned into gardens. He saw apple, pear and plum orchards in bloom and other fruit unharmed or in Palestine until the Jews came.

JERUSALEM EXECUTIVE ENDS CONTROVERSY OVER QUESTION OF MUTILATIONS

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claim for the charge of mutilation vindicates the Arabs from any reflection on their 'dignity and honor' in relation to what was done at Hebron when the entirely defenseless Jewish minority was literally decimated with unspeakable savagery. The only redeeming feature of this terrible event is the action of certain Arabs who, sometimes at the risk of their lives, sought to protect the Jews who had been living among them against the fury of the mob incited to acts of barbarity by deliberately false statements circulated among them by their leaders. To those Arabs of Hebron who thus sought to live up to the traditions of Arab hospitality, the Executive takes this opportunity of expressing its appreciation.

The political correspondent of the "Palestine Bulletin," commenting on the documents concerning the mutilation question, declares that of all the incredible documents ever issued in Palestine, there is not another one more unbelievably maladroit than the one signed by the police officer Caferrata, who "claimed he was an eyewitness to the killing." Presumably, he was there to see that fair play was observed in the murders, the correspondent writes. "Had an Arab attempted rape, he would have rushed in and saved the situation. We fail to appreciate why, if he, as a police officer, present apparently at several places at once, did not, even at the risk of his own life, do something to prevent the murders. The administration of Palestine is not at the moment held in such high esteem in the country that it can afford to become the laughing stock of the world. This document should never have been written or published," the correspondent declares.

PALESTINE FOUNDATION FUND ISSUES APPEAL FOR RENEWED WORK

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of stress every active and creative element will join us.

"We are convinced all Keren Hayesod workers, friends and sympathizers will throw themselves into the work with exemplary devotion and zeal. The Keren Hayesod is the chief financial instrument of the Jewish Agency and must now more than ever stand near every constructive effort in Palestine. The ready response of our people must be transmuted into deeds, must find expression in the furtherance of immigration and colonization. If we are capable of rising to the demands of the hour, the sacrifice was not brought vainly," the appeal concludes.

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