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## PALESTINE COURTS CONTINUE TO SENTENCE JEWS AND ARABS

Haifa Judge, Lauding Jewish Defendant, Gives Him Month in Prison  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 25—Sentences of imprisonment and fines upon Jews as well as Arabs are being imposed by the Palestine courts which treat the Jewish prisoners as equally guilty with the Arab attackers.

Two Arabs from Nablus, who were arrested while on their way to Jerusalem, in possession of hand grenades, were sentenced to one year imprisonment each.

Shalom Cohen, arrested on the charge of possessing firearms, was brought before the investigating magistrate in Jerusalem, who increased the amount of his bail from \$100 to \$200, the magistrate adding the charge of unpremeditated murder.

It is characteristic of the procedure of the courts that a Jew named Uzieli of Haifa, who was accused of possessing firearms during the disturbances, was sentenced to a fine of £10 or imprisonment of one month without hard labor. In pronouncing sentence, the British judge praised Mr. Uzieli for rescuing Mrs. Sykes, an Englishwoman, the widow of the English railway official who was stoned to death by the Arab mob in Haifa. Uzieli rushed the wounded official to the Hadassah hospital and saved Mrs. Sykes. The judge rejected the prosecutor's charge of premeditated murder, to which Arabs had testified. The judge said that although it was clear Uzieli was in possession of a revolver, it was while he was driving his car to transport Jews who were fleeing for their lives from the endangered quarter. Another Jew, Schmukler, who was arrested.

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## TRIAL OF GRUENBAUM'S SON FOR COMMUNISM BEGINS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Lodz, Sept. 25—The trial of Eliezer Gruenbaum, son of Deputy Isaac Gruenbaum, began here today. The youth is charged with membership in the Communist party. He was arrested several months ago.

His father and Deputy A. Hartglass are acting as his counsel.

## THIRD GROUP OF CHALUZIM LEAVE POLAND FOR PALESTINE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Sept. 25—The third group of Palestine pioneers to leave for Palestine since the beginning of the outbreak departed today. The group numbered 76. Fifty-six went on labor certificates and 20 as immigrants with means.

## ARABS ALLEGE JEWS MUTILATED THEIR DEAD; SEEK EXHUMATION

District Governor Says Examination Before Burial Showed No Mutilations  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 25—Counteracting the Jewish charges that mutilations were perpetrated on the Jewish victims of the Hebron massacre, the Moslem Christian Arab Society of Jaffa now alleges that mutilations of Arab dead who fell during the disturbances occurred. The society applied to the District Governor of Jaffa for permission to exhume the bodies. The District Governor replied that the bodies had been examined before burial by three government doctors, who found no mutilations.

The Arab press reports today, however, that the Governor has agreed to the appointment of an Arab committee of physicians and lawyers to examine, together with the District Commission, the original report of the government doctors.

## Arab Merchants Remove Hebrew Signs

Hebrew signs displayed hitherto by Moslem and Christian merchants in Jaffa were systematically erased yesterday on Boustros Street, Jaffa's main commercial thoroughfare. This was done by Arab youths with the merchants' consent.

A meeting held under the auspices of the Moslem Christian Arab Society of Jaffa, with the participation of carpenters, smiths and building workers, considered measures for increasing the anti-Jewish boycott propaganda. The Arab Chamber of Commerce has cooperated in this matter. Arab leaders are active in extending the boycott campaign.

## Confiscate Album of Satirical Cartoons

An album of satirical cartoons by Nahum Gutmand, caricaturing the attitude of the Arabs and the British during the disturbances, published by Irtin & Shoshani, Tel Aviv, was confiscated by the authorities. The firm's office was closed and the publishers as well as the artist were ordered to appear before a magistrate.

## Demand Resignation of Norman Bentwich

The dismissal of Norman Bentwich, well-known British Jewish barrister, and Attorney General of the Palestine government for a number of years, as a "fanatical Zionist," is demanded in a memorandum submitted to the High Commissioner in behalf of the Arabs of Safed. The memorandum alleges that Mr. Bentwich's actions "undermine British prestige."

## Protest Against Feeding Refugees The "Meraat el Sharek," Arab pa-

(Continued on Page 4)

## ARABS AND JEWS FRATERNIZE AT SHEIK'S NEPHEW'S WEDDING

Sheep Slaughtered as Symbol of Friendship  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 26—Coming upon the heels of the recent events, the presence of 150 Jews from the Jewish colonies near Petach Tikvah at the wedding of a nephew of Sheikh Abu Kisekh, was seen as holding a promise for future amicable relations between the two sections of the Palestine population.

Bedouin dances, ending with Hebrew and Arabic songs were arranged in honor of the guests, who included Jewish planters and colonists from Petach Tikvah, Kfar Saba, Magdiel, Rannana and Herzliya, at the wedding which was held in the vicinity of Petach Tikvah. In accordance with Arabic traditions, a sheep was slaughtered and served the guests in Arab fashion as a sign of friendship. Jewish and non-Jewish foreign correspondents were among the guests, invited by Abu Kisekh who, in 1921, was the leader of the Arab attack on Petach Tikvah. He was arrested and subsequently released at the order of Sir Herbert Samuel, then High Commissioner, on the Sheikh's undertaking good behavior in the future. The Sheikh kept his promise ever since. During the recent disturbances no attack was made on Petach Tikvah.

Abraham Shapiro, a colonist of Petach Tikvah, speaking at the feast, thanked the Sheikh for his hospitality and expressed the hope that peace will reign throughout the country.

This is not the only example of Arab-Jewish fraternization since the attack. The newspapers daily report such incidents, even during the height of the disturbances. Today the newspapers report an incident which took place on Friday, August 23, the first day of the outbreak. Two Jews arriving in Jerusalem from Hebron ran into an infuriated mob of Arabs near the railway station. They were saved by Arabs employed by the Shell Oil Company, who concealed them until it was possible to send them to the city in an automobile.

A Jewish fisherman from Tiberias arriving in Nazareth on that day was dealt a severe blow in the eye by an Arab who shouted, "Kill the heretic." An Arab merchant took the Jew into his store and protected him until he was able to secure a police escort to take the fisherman back to Tiberias.

## PALESTINE RELIEF FUND IN POLAND 1,000,000 ZLOTYS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Sept. 25—The amount of 1,000,000 Zlotys has thus far been raised in Poland for the Palestine Emergency Fund.

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APPRECIATION FOR J. T. A.  
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The Jewish Telegraphic Agency and the Jewish Daily Bulletin wish to express publicly their deep appreciation and gratitude to Shalom Schwartz, editor of the "Palestine Bulletin" and the Palestine Telegraphic Agency, associated with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, who was in charge of the cable service from Jerusalem during the emergency period beginning August 23 to September 6.

It was due to the untiring vigilance, devotion and great sense of responsibility displayed by Mr. Schwartz, often at the risk of his life, that the Jewish Telegraphic Agency was in a position to maintain its continuous service from Jerusalem during the height of the crisis, so that the Jewish and non-Jewish world, in the United States and elsewhere, was kept accurately and reliably informed of the march of the sad events.

Mr. Schwartz was relieved on September 6 when Mr. Gershon Agronsky, now in charge of the cable service, returned to Jerusalem from Europe where he had gone to attend the Zionist Congress and the Jewish Agency sessions.

TO UNVEIL MONUMENT  
TO BARONDESS

A monument to the memory of the late Joseph Baroness will be unveiled on Sunday, September 29, at Mount Carmel Cemetery, Queens, New York.

The Montefiore Hospital for Chronic Diseases will dedicate its new \$2,000,000 country sanatorium at Bedford Hills, Westchester, on Sunday, September 29. Sol G. Rosenman, president, made public communications from Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt and Lieutenant-Governor Herbert H. Lehman, commending Montefiore Hospital for "the valuable service already rendered" and describing its model country sanatorium as "the last word for the prevention of tuberculosis."

DISCUSSION OF PALESTINE SITUATION CONTINUES IN  
BRITISH PRESS

Discussion Pro and Con on Advisability of Giving up Palestine Mandate;  
Colonel Kisch Reminds Great Britain of Unfulfilled Promises

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Sept. 25.—Unabated interest in the Palestine situation continues to be displayed by the British press.

The Sunday "Times" in addition to giving wide space to the article by Winston Churchill, released by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, publishes an editorial of comment. Referring to the article it declares: "The important article of Winston Churchill dealing with the Palestine disturbances and setting out conditions for the future, makes clear that one of the main causes of the Arab outbreak is traceable to the Government policy in Egypt which the Arabs mistook for weakness. If so, the government is under emphatic obligation now to maintain and continue a firm policy in Palestine, to protect impartially Jew and Arab. Any weakening or hint of withdrawal will be fatal. Given adequate measures of security, including an effective British gendarmerie, Palestine, under the British Mandate is assured of increasing stability and prosperity."

Says Neither Jews Nor Arabs Want  
Early End of Mandate

Neither the Jews nor the Arabs desire or contemplate the early termination of the British Mandate in Palestine, writes the Jerusalem correspondent of the "Daily Chronicle." Recent discussions of the Palestine and Iraq mandates in Great Britain have attracted much attention, as well as some uneasiness in Palestine, he states. The correspondent quotes an eminent Arab authority whose views are said to express the opinion of responsible quarters to the effect that: "We desire to preserve close connection with the British Empire which is a great Moslem as well as Christian power. Therefore we emphatically do not wish to see another power take its place which certainly would happen if England left Palestine. In Iraq matters move more quickly in the direction of self-government because Iraq has not the problem of Arab Jewish relationship which runs through religious, social, economic and political life. We believe firmly England is the only country which can satisfactorily solve the difficulties of the problems created."

Col. Kisch Tells of Britain's Unfulfilled  
Promises

In an interview with the correspondent, Colonel Frederick H. Kisch, member of the Jerusalem Zionist executive, told the "Daily Chronicle" correspondent: "Not only has Palestine an unique problem, but it should not be forgotten that the Palestine Mandate is a unique mandate because it embodies the Balfour declaration. Article 2 of the mandate declares that the Mandatory is responsible for placing the country under political, administrative and economic conditions assuring the estab-

lishment of the Jewish National Home and the development of a self-governing institution, safeguarding the civil and religious rights of the Palestine inhabitants. The Mandate therefore can surely only be surrendered when these conditions have been achieved and secured. Palestine cost the British taxpayer precisely nothing. Palestine paid the cost of its own administration from the salary of the High Commissioner to the difference in the cost of maintaining troops here than if they were home. It is the only country that was once part of the British Empire which paid its share of the Ottoman debt, amounting to 800,000 pounds. Alone of these countries it paid one million pounds value for the railways left by the military forces which conquered Palestine. It also paid the value of the military stores left behind by the army and over 200,000 pounds deficit of the military administration in the occupied enemy territory."

Colonel Kisch further stated that it would not have been unfair for the Jews to expect the British Government to accept some of these sums as part of the cost for the break up of the British Empire, which, was one of its aims, or to postpone the payments by Palestine, for some time, in order that the money might be used for development purposes. Continuing he said: "Not only has Palestine paid all these things, but the country has been handicapped by the Mandatory having done so little to carry out the Mandate pledge to facilitate the establishment of the Jewish National Home. Nothing has been done by way of helping us to settle on the state waste lands, especially mentioned in Article 6 of the Mandate. A great area in these lands, especially in the Beisan district has already been alienated. That has caused a loss to the British Exchequer. There are other such lands which can be surveyed and placed at the disposal of the Jews, but the government has no policy in the matter. Indeed an indefinite set purpose is visible in the policy of the administration as regards cooperation with the Zionist Organization for the setting up of the Jewish National Home. Nothing has been done by way of establishing industry by means of industrial credits, nothing has been done to increase irrigation facilities though water is a great need in the country. Nothing has been done to relieve the settlers in the new agricultural land from taxation or to help Jewish ex-soldiers settle on the land. That is the government's record."

"There are other reasons why Great Britain cannot surrender the Palestine Mandate, because leaving the country after the recent disturbances would have a very ill effect on British prestige. Being the custodian of the Holy

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# PALESTINE JEWS DETERMINED TO GO ON

By Pierre Van Paassen

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Jerusalem, Sept. 25—A great outpouring of letters is being received here from American relatives and friends of Palestine Jews, in many cases former opponents of the Palestine redemption, expressing complete solidarity, exhorting them to stand firm and praising the heroic conduct which is proving a powerful stimulus to the resumption of constructive work. Instead of diminishing the passionate zeal, the recent events have given a new impetus to go forward in Palestine, and have provided inspiration to world Jewry by revealing the strength, both physical and spiritual, which contact with the ancestral soil has imparted.

Hope is running high, world opinion having been roused to sympathy and admiration for Palestine Jewry, especially in America. This attitude should not be permitted to wane by reports tending to diminish the extent of the material damage, the savagery of the attacks and the seriousness of the recent threat to Jewish life. All peoples and individuals who have practical experience in pioneering work, like the Americans, are bound morally to stand by the Jews whose achievement in conquering nature in the face of tremendous natural obstacles, with a reluctant government fighting every step of the way—which is now admitted in the semi-official Colonial Office-inspired Near East publication—is one of the finest epics of modern civilization, comparable to Mussolini's transformation of the waste places of Italy into gardens, forests and granaries.

The cosmopolitan fraternity of pioneers and trail blazers who were sung by Robert Service as men of vast daring, now takes in the Palestine Jews. The world and the Jews themselves have not been told half the story of Palestine's progress and possibilities. Prior to the outbreaks, real prosperity for the country was just around the corner. Capital was flowing in, industries were opening, and agricultural experiments were reaching a successful termination. Above all was the creative spirit contemplating new undertakings of great magnitude. Wherever Jews projected themselves on the Palestine scene, there a radical change occurred. Stony wastes were eliminated, groves were turned into gardens, substantial houses, clinics and schools were erected. This undaunted work will be resumed and even take greater flight, widening into new circles of endeavor. At the same time the present situation is one of insecurity, without an adequate official reassuring statement regarding the future, without the promise of a larger measure of cooperation on the part of the government, whose pretext is that the Commission must first render its decision.

Though the situation is quiet all over the country, through the presence of the British troops, apprehension is felt in non-official circles, as is made evident

in conversations with scores of the leading industrialists, doctors, lawyers and agriculturists, that unless an immediate radical change is made in the British policy in Palestine, the country is heading for a new more severe economic crisis. In the estimation of the leading capitalists, bankers and industrialists, the Mufti-inspired outbreaks were the last panicky attempts to prevent Palestine's entering a road of complete prosperity by the extension of the Jewish Agency, making available new capital; therefore the present stagnation is furthering his plans. After previous riots, there always remained confidence in the future. This time uncertainty is hovering near, with all its paralyzing possibilities.

In a letter to your correspondent, the Grand Mufti charges that Lord Melchett and Prof. Albert Einstein are responsible for statements revealing Jewish designs on the Mosque area. Lord Melchett is quoted as having said, "I will consecrate the remainder of my life to the rebuilding of the Jewish Temple." Prof. Einstein is quoted as having said, "Palestine without the Temple is to the Jews like a body without a head." The letter also refers to the chapter in Norman Bentwich's book concerned with Palestine for the Jews. The Grand Mufti reiterates his determination to drive the Jews out by a pan-Islamic boycott. Reviewing at length the Walling Wall controversy, the Grand Mufti winds up by stating, "In private conversations, all responsible British officials of the government thanked Moslem authorities for helping them keep order."

## PROPOSE \$500,000 LOUIS MARSHALL MEMORIAL FUND FOR THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Plan Suggested by Julius Rosenwald;

\$500,000 Gift Made as Beginning of Fund

The offer of \$500,000 as an endowment for the Jewish Theological Seminary in memory of the late Louis Marshall was made by Julius Rosenwald with the idea that a considerable sum, say \$5,000,000, be contributed by the friends and admirers of Mr. Marshall, who desire to honor his memory. Dr. Cyrus Adler, president of the Seminary, announced. With his well-known feeling against permanent endowments, he was of the opinion that a certain portion of the fund raised should be expendable for current important needs, Mr. Rosenwald stated.

## REV. GEORGE S. BELASCO DIES SUDDENLY IN LONDON

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Sept. 25—Rev. George S. Belasco, minister of Ramsgate Montefiore Endowment Synagogue, died of heart failure while walking in the street at Ramsgate. Rev. Belasco was the author of a book of sermons, "God of Our Fathers," and other works.

## JEWISH FARMERS EMBARRASSED BY COLLECTIVIZATION DAY ON YOM KIPPUR

Fear Jewish Communists Will Compel Working in the Fields on Day of Atonement

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Sept. 25—The official sanction by Peter Smidovitch of October 14 as "collectivization day" has placed the Jewish colonists in a difficult position because the Day of Atonement falls on that day.

The announcement of "collectivization day" for October 14 is not connected with the anti-religious campaign of the Communists. It was set for all peasants to work towards the growth of Soviet collectivization. The Jewish colonists are disturbed because they fear the Jewish Communists will employ this as a patriotic excuse to compel the Jewish colonists to work in the fields on Yom Kippur.

The Jewish Communists' campaign against attendance at synagogue on the High Holidays is becoming more acute. In various towns the tendency is developing to confiscate the synagogues before the festivals in order that the Jews will not be able to go to them on the holidays. Such demands were received from Leningrad and various towns in White Russia. In the meantime, pious Jews are preparing other places where they intend to pray should the Communist campaign succeed.

Communists of Minsk approached the local Soviet asking that electricity in the synagogues be cut off during the festivals, and are calling upon teachers to persuade their pupils to attend classes on the holidays as on other days.

## LOCAL PHILANTHOPIC SUPPORT SHOWS LOSS

Support of local Jewish philanthropies has shown a numerical loss in recent years, although the total amount of money raised for Jewish charities has increased, according to a survey made public yesterday by the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies.

Dudley D. Sicher, president of the Federation, announced that as a result of the study, a membership campaign would be conducted under the chairmanship of S. W. Straus. The peak of the membership reached by the Federation, the study reveals, was 34,293 in 1926.

The survey also cites figures from community chests in other cities of the United States, showing that Cleveland has the highest record for communal giving, with one giver for every non-giver. The Federation shows 25 non-givers for every giver during the last year. The study of community giving in the Federation survey shows the comparative number of givers and non-givers in community chests of ten important cities in the United States.

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## ARABS ALLEGE JEWS MUTILATED THEIR DEAD; SEEK EXHUMATION

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per, publishes a protest against the government feeding the 9,000 Jewish refugees. The paper expresses astonishment why funds collected by Jews the world over are not used for this purpose.

### Damascus Arabs Give £1 for Palestine Co-religionists

The Arabs of Damascus, who held loud demonstrations expressing their solidarity with their co-religionists in Palestine, have so far collected £1 for the relief fund for the Palestine Arabs, reports the "Aliph Ba," Arab newspaper.

### Trade Hard Hit, But New Enterprises Begin Work

While trade in the country was undoubtedly hard hit by the disturbances, one new industry was born. The newly formed Eastern Paper Company will begin the manufacture of envelopes.

Wild rumors have been spread abroad in connection with business conditions following the Palestine disturbances. Many leading businessmen in Jerusalem, Jaffa and Haifa have received advice by letter and telegram from business houses in Egypt, France, Italy and other countries, insisting on cash payments on all orders in the future and that no more credit facilities will be granted. This is a blow to Palestine business which now, more than ever, needs credit facilities.

### Renewal of Sports Indications Return to Normalcy

A sign of the restoration of normal conditions is reflected in football games held in the country. Sport columns are again appearing in the Hebrew press. The report of a match between the Hapoel Football Team of Tel Aviv and the British military football team is contained in today's papers. The Hapoel won by a score of 5 to 1. A selected British team defeated the Maccabees 3 to 2. The Hapoel defeated a British team at Haifa in a game played on Sunday. The game was interrupted to observe a two minutes silence to honor the Jews who were killed in the disturbances.

Other signs of returning normalcy, despite the continued curfew, were announcements of the renewal of lectures on literature and art. The Tarbut Committee of Tel Aviv announced a lecture on "The Present Moment."

As the bathing season is drawing to a close, larger crowds than ever are seen at the Tel Aviv beach.

### Electric Company Resumes Extension Work

Erection of transmission lines for the Ruttenberg Electric Power Company, from Hadera to Tel Aviv, has been renewed.

The present police regulations governing the disturbed area will be enforced until December 23, according to a public notice of the Jaffa District.

### Refugees Refuse to Return Without Guaranteed Security

The problem of the refugees is

## DISCUSSION OF PALESTINE SITUATION CONTINUES IN THE BRITISH PRESS

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Places and a friend of world Jewry is not unimportant to a country like Great Britain. Our position in Palestine is vital for the protection of the great empire route through the Suez Canal. Napoleon crossed the Sinai desert without a railway or water pipe line. The Turks, during the Great War, crossed the same railless, waterless waste to the canal, despite our watchfulness, some of them actually digging themselves in on the Western bank. Air communications with the East were facilitated by our presence in Palestine. Soon the control of Haifa will be of great importance as a port, as the railroad for Bagdad, and as the likely end of the pipeline from the Mosul oil fields. Such are some of the benefits to be obtained by our being here. They are worth paying for by an enlightened, active, friendly policy to all in the Land of Promise.

The "Daily Chronicle" correspondent, mentioning the terror of the Arabs at the voices said to be emanating from the tomb of Abraham declares that the French authorities in Syria are taking extraordinary precautions to keep nationals of Palestine out of Syria. The frontier is strongly guarded. Requests for visas by Palestinians are invariably refused by the French Consul, no exception being made for eminent personages such as the Grand Mufti of Palestine, and the Mayor of Jerusalem who, the other day, asked for permission to visit Damascus.

The "Observer," welcoming the declaration of Great Britain's readiness to end its Mandate in Iraq adds: "It cannot be said too clearly that Palestine is quite a different matter. We have entered there a task which we are in honor bound to complete, unless in the unconceivable event of its being sabotaged by those in whose behalf it is undertaken. We are pledged to establish a national settlement for the Jewish people in Palestine, and the corollary is the whole-hearted cooperation of our representatives in Palestine in executing our declared policy. Conversely we have the right to require that the administration, bound, in any circumstances to be difficult, should not be embarrassed by intemperate action among its beneficiaries.

On the other hand, the "Express," welcoming the evacuation of Iraq urges the desirability of relinquishing the Palestine responsibility as well. Secu-

growing acute. Due to the greater sense of security prevalent now, the government has notified the refugees that it will immediately discontinue distribution of rations to them, expecting them to return to their homes.

This would also affect such refugees as come from isolated points, where guarantees of security are not sufficient in the eyes of the refugees who refuse to return. This is particularly true of the refugees from the Yeminite settlement Hashiloach and Beit Ve'gan, both outside of Jerusalem.

## PALESTINE COURTS CONTINUE TO SENTENCE JEWS AND ARABS

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rested with Uziel, was released for lack of evidence against him.

### Attackers of Children's Village Still at Large

Although it is generally believed that the trace of the Arab attackers on Kfar Yeladim, the children's village, in the Valley of Jezreel, where the Jewish watchman Shalom Elisha was killed yesterday, leads to the village Shuni, with which the colony Merhaviah and neighboring colonies have been at feud for some time, no arrests have been made as yet. The first action of the military on arrival at the scene was to confiscate the shotgun of the dead watchman. Elisha left a wife and three children who reside in Tiberias.

Latest reports state that the marauders, after shooting the watchman, stabbed him to death and proceeded to remove the cattle.

### Moslem Council Seeks Release of Hebron Massacre Leader

The Moslem Supreme Council is endeavoring to secure the release on bail of Sheik Taleb Markah, suspected to be the chief instigator and leader of the massacre at Hebron. Markah was brought to Jerusalem on Tuesday in chains. He is held at the central prison with a number of other criminals from Hebron.

Dr. Claribel Cone, noted feminist, pathologist and art collector of Baltimore, Md., died at Lausanne, Switzerland. Dr. Cone at one time occupied the Chair of Pathology at the Women's Medical College. She was known for her collection of works by modern painters. She is survived by four brothers and a sister.

The Mark C. Steinberg Gymnasium addition to the St. Louis Y.M.H.A.-Y.W.H.A. was dedicated Wednesday evening. A three-day athletic program will be held. Mr. Steinberg contributed \$100,000 to the "Y" for the gymnasium.

tional and religious feuds of conflicting interests, it writes, render it impossible to transfer Palestine to the Palestinians, suggesting that perhaps America would assume responsibility for Palestine. If America is prepared to take it, the proper course would be to transfer the Palestine Mandate to America.

In the same tenor the "Sunday Dispatch" rejoicing at the abandonment of the Iraq Mandate, declares the situation is no less threatening in Palestine. Unlike Iraq, Palestine is still unable to stand alone, but other nations are willing to try their skill. They should be given a chance the paper urges, particularly the one having a long purse, suggesting America assume the responsibility.

Assists Nature—Does Not Force It

# EX-LAX

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