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Roumania May Demand New Trial for Borscha Agitators

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Nov. 26—The highest government authorities here are understood to be ready to demand a retrial of 68 anti-Semitic agitators who last week were found not guilty of having participated in the Borscha outrages last summer. Highly-placed officials are also demanding that the appeal of the state's attorney against the Satu-Mare court's decision receive particular attention.

The entirely unexpected acquittal of the Borscha agitators has created a very unpleasant situation for the Mironescu cabinet because the maintenance of order in the country is intimately connected with a projected foreign loan. Not only was the result of the five-day trial a surprise to the Jews but the Roumanian press and public opinion has been aroused since a different verdict was expected.

Reich Republican Group Will Combat Hitlerites

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Nov. 26—The determination of the Reichsbanner, a Republican private militia supporting the German Republic, to combat the Hitlerites energetically was announced today in an open letter addressed to Adolph Hitler by the executive of the Magdeburg Reichsbanner.

Published in connection with a forthcoming Hitlerite meeting in Magdeburg, the letter declares that the Republicans will utilize the meeting to personally "unmask Hitler as a corrupt racial mixture who sells German blood to the foe of Germany, Mussolini. Had the German government not been as weak as it is, this bankrupt putschist would have been shot or expelled from the country."

Falastin Urges Union of Arab and Jewish Publishers

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jaffa, Nov. 26—The organization of a joint union of Arab and Jewish newspaper publishers is urged today by the editor of the Arab paper, Falastin. Such a union would serve to protect the papers against repressive measures by the government and would be a powerful means of impressing the government that its attitude to the press is unjust.

A conference of Arab and Jewish publishers, suggested by Dr. Wolfgang von Weisl on behalf of the Doar Hayom, is to be held shortly. When the Doar Hayom and the Falastin were suspended last week, the Arab paper Al Hayat, proposed that all papers discontinue publication until the government definitely defines what news is printable and what is not. The suspension of the Doar Hayom and the Falastin was lifted yesterday.

Eight Jews Among Hundreds Involved in Plot for Foreign Intervention in Russia

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Nov. 26—Eight Jews who have played a leading role in the Soviet enterprise are among the many hundreds of persons involved in the sensational trial of eight engineers and professors charged with being the ring-leaders in an international plot for intervention in Soviet Russia. The Communist press prints a long list of the names of those who are implicated in this plot.

The eight Jews who are mentioned in the accusation act are L. Rabinovitch, M. Kaufman, S. Kravetz, M. Sokolovsky, M. Gurevitch, M. Belozerovsky and M. Pinkus. Rabinovitch, a former coal magnate, is now in jail under a six year prison sentence for his part in the famous Don Basin trial. Rabinovitch is said to be the man whom the international plotters had selected to be minister of finance if the plans of the eight engineers and professors now on trial for their lives had materialized.

Kaufman is accused of sabotage in the metal industry. Kravetz, a chemical engineer and Sokolovsky, Gurevitch and Belozerkovsky were prominent figures in the Supreme Economic Council. Pinkus, who has been a member of the Communist Party since the Revolution, executed many important secret commissions for the government in Germany and Poland. In the latter country he was arrested as a spy but managed to escape and returned to Moscow where he became a professor at the Red Academy.

Rothstein, Ex-Soviet Envoy to Persia, Appointed to Russian Science Academy

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Nov. 26—Theodor Rothstein, former member of the collegium of the foreign commissariat and a former Soviet ambassador to Persia was today appointed to the Soviet Academy of Sciences. A native of Russia, Rothstein lived in London for many years where he was active in the Socialist movement.

He was the editor of the Die Naye Wochenblatt and London correspondent of the Volkszeitung. After the Russian revolution he returned to Moscow where he became a member of the Peoples Commissariat for Foreign Affairs. In 1921 he was named Soviet ambassador to Persia. Later he was appointed to the collegium of the foreign commissariat. He is one of the editors of the Soviet encyclopedia.

Arab Press Reports Council Elections to Be Held in 1931

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Nov. 26—The Arab press here reports today that elections for the proposed legislative council outlined in the White Paper will be held early in 1931. The council is to consist of 12 unofficially elected members and 10 officially appointed members.

The Arabs believe that the country will be divided into four election districts, namely Acre, Nablus, Jerusalem, including Hebron and Ramallah, and the Bethlehem-Jaffa district including Beersheba and Gaza. The Arab papers forecast that one Christian member will represent the Jerusalem and Jaffa districts and another the northern district.

Says Jewish Labor Leaders Aid Labor Candidate in Whitechapel

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Nov. 26—Michael Marcus, Jewish Labor M. P., S. Kaplansky, Chaim Arlosoroff, Joseph Sprinzak and Dov Hos are among the Jewish labor leaders who are backing the candidacy of James Hall, Laborite, in the Whitechapel by-election, the Daily Herald, government organ, reports. In discussing the election, the paper deals only with the Palestine question which in view of the large number of Jewish voters in the constituency is likely to be the chief issue.

The Daily Herald says too that the principal Jewish trade unions are supporting Hall.

Katzenelson, Hebrew Poet, Dies at Age of Seventy-five

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Lodz, Nov. 26—Jacob Benjamin Katzenelson, Hebrew and Yiddish writer, father of the Hebrew poet, Isaac Katzenelson, is dead here today at the age of 75. He was a descendant of a long line of rabbinical and Talmudic sages and scholars dating back to the great Talmudic commentator, Rabbi Yomtov Lipmann, who died in 1654 in Cracow.

Katzenelson was born in Kapulie and studied at the famous rabbinical seminaries in Wolozhin and Kovno. He was a collaborator on the Hebrew encyclopedia Ha-Eshkol and co-editor of the Warsaw Hebrew daily, Ha-Zefira.

Ussishkin in Paris on Way to United States

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Nov. 26—Menachem Mendel Ussishkin, head of the Jewish National Fund, arrived here yesterday on his way to the United States. He will spend the next two days conferring with Zionist leaders on the manifold problems facing the movement. On Thursday he sails for America on the S. S. Bremen.

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Hoover Statement Forecasts New Immigration Restrictions

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Washington, Nov. 26.—Further restriction of immigration by Congress at the opening of its next session early in December was virtually assured when President Hoover told a press conference at the White House that he was in agreement with Senator David Reed that economic conditions in the country require new immigration legislation.

It is to be expected that Senator Reed and his fellow restrictionists, doubly encouraged by the president's statement, will try to rush through a bill as quickly as possible after Congress reconvenes. It is to be noted, however, that while approving the fundamental idea of making changes in the present law, President Hoover said he was opposed to Senator Reed's plan of suspending immigration for two years.

The president did not explain what he meant, but probably referred to permanent legislation. He added, however, that what he has in mind is a revision of the present law to bring about "greater flexibility and selectivity," thus probably favoring an adjustable system depending on economic conditions. He also said that while the government's instructions to consuls had reduced immigration in October to 6,000 as compared with 24,000 in the same month last year, he felt that additional legislation has become necessary.

Paterson Holds First Christian- Jewish Good-Will Dinner

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Paterson, N. J., Nov. 26.—About 150 outstanding citizens of Paterson, Protestants and Catholics as well as Jews, attended a good-will banquet here last night. The banquet was sponsored by the Brotherhood of the Barnert Memorial Temple and was held at the Alexander Hamilton Hotel.

"We have something in common," declared Rabbi Max Raisin of the Barnert Temple. "We need to stand by one another as a matter of self-defense. You and I have a common enemy—atheism."

Jewish Economic Leaders in Poland See New Era Opening for Jews as Result of Marshal Pilsudski's Election Victories

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Nov. 26.—The Jews of Poland can look forward to greatly improved conditions, thanks to Marshal Pilsudski's victories in the recent elections for the Sejm and the Senate, Jewish economic leaders here today informed the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. Pointing out that they did not want to express any opinion before the election in order that the electorate should not be influenced by their statements, the Jewish leaders stated that no other situation could be more favorable to Polish Jewry than the one created as a result of the elections.

The misfortune of Polish Jewry has been the frequent cabinet changes and the splitting up of the members of parliament into small groups all of which were fighting each other but were always united when laws favoring the Jews were to be promulgated, it is explained. When ridiculously low taxes were imposed on the peasantry, throwing the heaviest burden of taxation on the town population, and thus the Jews, the Socialists voted with the peasant deputies.

The Sunday closing law, greatly affecting the Jews, was passed with the Left wing supporting the National Democrats. Jewish requests for increased subsidies for Jewish purposes were always rejected by nearly unanimous votes, the National Democrats voting with the peasant group while the Socialists abstained from voting, explaining that they were entirely disinterested in religious needs.

Got No Cabinet Support

The Jewish leaders explain that the Jews never succeeded in moving any government or in obtaining the support of any cabinet, particularly in economic matters, because the cabinet had a loophole for its refusal by claiming that it needed the support of other parties outside of the cabinet which were never favorable to the Jews. This was the explanation that was generally given when the government was unwilling to satisfy Jewish demands.

It is further pointed out that the domestic state of unsettlement made it impossible for Poland to stimulate confidence in international financial circles thus making it difficult for the state and municipalities to raise loans from the outside or to obtain financial backing for Polish enterprises. Economic circles were therefore convinced of the necessity of a change in the attitude towards the Polish Republic by the financial world and of a greater influx of foreign capital. In this respect an important beginning has already been made by the loan granted by the Swedish match syndicate. An improvement has also been noticed in domestic shares, a rise being evident immediately after the elections.

Jews to Benefit

The occupations of the Polish Jews make them essentially most sensitive to the financial state of the country and

put them in a position where they are likely to benefit when foreign capital comes into the country.

Of the 444 deputies in the Sejm, the government bloc now has 247, the Socialists 23, the minorities 32, the peasants 16 and the Communists 4, thus forming an overwhelming majority over the anti-Semitic National Democrats who have 63 seats and the other anti-Semitic groups. Of the 111 senators the pro-government bloc has 73, the Radicals 16, and the minorities 8 while the National Democrats have only 12.

See Anti-Semitism on Decline

Those leaders whom the Jewish Telegraphic Agency interviewed see in this parliamentary alignment proof that anti-Semitic mentality in Poland is on the decline. In view of the further strengthening of the country's position, the fact that a strong government is now established and the striving for improvement in the country's economic status in which the extermination policy towards the Jews must essentially disappear, makes the Jewish leaders feel that there will undoubtedly be greater Jewish security against possible excesses and hooliganism or pogroms.

Analyzing the composition of the Polish legislative body, the Jewish leaders believe that the new parliament will be more favorable to the Jews than the overwhelmingly anti-Semitic majority which comprised parliament hitherto. Eliminating the Jewish political problem and disregarding the numerical decrease in the Jewish deputies, it is pointed out that the pro-government candidates in many cities received the support of a large number of Jewish voters.

They also note with satisfaction that the pro-government parliamentary club includes a few Jewish members and on the basis of this hope believe that the cabinet will not find it necessary to negotiate with the various Sejm groups because the cabinet will now have sufficient power to show an understanding of the Jewish situation independent of the opinions of the other parties less favorably disposed and will settle favorably the economic demands of the Jewish population.

Palestine Workers Convention Opens in New York Tonight

Eight hundred delegates from various parts of the United States and Canada are expected at the national convention for the Jewish workers in Palestine which opens tonight at the Irving Plaza. The sessions will continue through Saturday and Sunday.

Tomorrow night a public meeting in honor of the Palestine labor delegation will take place at Carnegie Hall. The convention will close with a banquet on Sunday afternoon.

Leo Frachtenberg, Keren Hayesod Executive, Dead

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, Nov. 26.—Dr. Leo J. Frachtenberg, national field director of the Keren Hayesod and executive director of Region 4, died yesterday in Waterloo, Iowa, after only a few days illness. Dr. Frachtenberg was 47 years old.

Dr. Frachtenberg, who was a prominent anthropologist, served in 1909 as Assistant United States Commissioner of Immigration. He had recently been making researches among the North American Indians in an effort to establish the relationship between the several Indian languages of the Northwest. He was born in Austria. A widow, the former Claudia E. MacDonald of Portland, Ore., and two children survive Dr. Frachtenberg.

Jews and Arabs Join in Fight on Foreign Shoes

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Tel Aviv, Nov. 26.—A joint meeting of Jewish and Arab employes and employers of show factories was held here today to protest against the opening of a retail shoe shop handling German-made shoes. In view of the window-smashing that occurred last week when the store opened, additional police precautions were taken.

Everyone passing the store today was handed a tag printed in Hebrew and Arabic saying "down with foreign products, long live local products." The tags are reminiscent of, yet contrasting favorably with, the tags used by the Arabs during their boycott of Jewish products which read "down with Jewish products, long live Arab products."

Observers here see considerable significance in this economic cooperation between Jews and Arabs which follows on the heels of negotiations between Arab and Jewish newspaper publishers to combat the government's press policy.

Montreal Sees Hadassah's Second Annual Palestine Fair

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Montreal, Nov. 26.—The annual Palestine Fair held by Montreal Hadassah opened yesterday and will continue tomorrow. The fair, which is under the patronage of Viscountess Willingdon, wife of the Governor-General of Canada, was opened by Mrs. A. J. Freeman, president of Dominion Hadassah. Mrs. E. G. Bernstein is convenor-in-chief of the fair.

Part of the proceeds of the Palestine Fair will go towards the maintenance of the Canadian Hadassah Agricultural School for Girls at Nahalal, the only institution of its kind in the Near East, which was established in 1926 by the Hadassah women of this Dominion, with a view to training women along agricultural lines. Remittances will also be made towards the support of the Motza Convalescent Home, the second story of which Canadian Hadassah also erected; the Baby Creche in Jerusalem; as well as to numerous other educational and welfare institutions in Palestine.

U. S. Public Opinion Will Prevent Hitlerites from Executing Anti-Semitic Program, Former American Envoy to Reich Says

"If the Hitlerites in Germany ever attempt to carry out their anti-Semitic policies, public opinion in the United States will rise so strong as to force them to drop activity against the Jews," declared James J. Gerard, ex-ambassador to Germany, in an address in the auditorium of the Rodoff Shalom congregation, Tuesday night. Mr. Gerard, who was United States ambassador to Germany from 1913 to 1917 traced the history of anti-Jewish feeling in Germany, and described the Hitler anti-Semitism as a medieval hang-over.

"Germany as a country is far more feudal and backward than we understand," said Mr. Gerard. "It is as if the people had appointed a distinct class of professors and scientists to do all their learning for them, while the people themselves remained far behind. If you subtract the Jews from Germany there is very little kultur left."

He pointed out that the system of government by a special governing class, so strongly maintained in Germany until the war, was an example of German backwardness. "Until the second year of the war, no Jew was permitted to be an officer in the army. No Jew was permitted to attain the nobility marked by a 'von' before his name, unless he were baptised."

Avoided Touching Jews

Mr. Gerard told of attending a reception in the home of the richest man in Berlin, a manufacturer of chemicals, who had attained his "von." "I saw a German count who kept his gloves on all evening. I asked him why he kept on his white gloves. He said he would not touch the hand of the Jew."

This Jew-hatred Mr. Gerard traced to the middle ages. "During the plague of the Black Death in the fourteenth century, it was noticed that the percentage of deaths among the Jews—probably because they kept to their dietary laws—was lower than among the other peoples. In Strassbourg, 2,000 Jews were burned for bringing the Black Death among the people. In Frankfurt, hundreds committed suicide rather than suffer German persecution. The Jews were blamed for the Black Death.

"During the last war, the thing happened again. As the Germans began to feel beaten, the whisper went around that the Jews were to blame for German defeat. Why, nobody knows. Such reasoning is simply medieval superstition."

Recalls Political Murders

"After the revolution in Germany, there were a good many Jews in the government. They began to call it the Jewish Republic. And then began the political murders. Before quiet was restored, there were about 279 political murders. During that time, Hitler first appeared as an associate in the Munich putsch.

"Hitler's policies as officially proclaimed in his party newspaper declare that no Jew shall be allowed to buy land; that no Jew shall be allowed to serve in the army, but that he must pay

a heavy tax for this exemption; that no Jew may get a higher education, or teach; that any Jew who entered the country since 1914 must be expelled; that anyone whose family were Jews in 1852 is still a Jew, no matter what he professes to be; that any paper published by Jews must bear the sign of the star of David.

"These are all marks of medievalism. It is my conviction that the sensible middle class in Germany will not allow the country to go to any such extremes. Unless there is a terrible world convulsion from Russia during the next decade, upsetting everything, the Jews have nothing to fear in Germany. It is true that some Jews are sending their families and property out of Germany."

"But in this country we know what Jews are. We do not share the prejudice felt somewhere against them because of their financial success. I firmly believe that should any such thing as a carrying out of the Hitler policy be attempted in Germany, there would be so great an opposition raised here that they would be led to drop all action of that kind."

Says Trade With Russia Would End Unemployment

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cincinnati, Nov. 26.—Unemployment in this country would be relieved to a considerable extent if the United States were to open extensive trade with Russia through the establishment of a revolving credit of \$300,000,000 with the Soviet government. This is the opinion of Max Senior, prominent Cincinnati Jewish philanthropist, which has been published in the form of a political letter by the League for the Organization of Progress.

Russia would pay for these loans in goods sold to this country, says Mr. Senior. To assure the sale of \$50,000,000 worth of Russian goods a year, Mr. Senior proposes to set up a joint buying agency representing American merchants, just as the Amtorg represents the Soviet government here.

Frohman to Be Honored for Fifty Years in Theatre

For his services to the American theatre during the past half century, Daniel Frohman will be honored at a tribute dinner at the Biltmore next Sunday. The dinner is sponsored by the Actors' Fund Matinee Club and associations of actors, authors and managers.

Mr. Frohman, who is president and one of the founders of the Actors' Fund of America, started on his career with journalistic ambitions. His association with the drama in New York began when he became manager of the Madison Square Theatre. Later on he became manager of the Lyric Stock Company, which produced Mark Twain's *The Prince and the Pauper*.

Jersey Jewry Asked to Social Work Conference for First Time

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Elizabeth, N. J., Nov. 26.—For the first time in the twenty-nine years of the existence of the New Jersey Conference of Social Work, New Jersey Jewry will be officially represented at an annual meeting. The 29th annual meeting will be held here December 4-6 and there will be a special Jewish section.

The feature of this Jewish section will be a dinner meeting, December 4th, at the Elizabeth Carteret Hotel, at which H. L. Lurie, director of the Bureau of Jewish Social Research and well known pedagogue and economist, will discuss the status of Jewish social service in the state of New Jersey.

Michael A. Stavitsky, of Newark, first vice-president of the New Jersey Federation of Y. M.-Y. W. H. A.'s will open the discussion. Invitations have been sent to five hundred leading citizens, both lay and professional in the state.

The fact that this will be the initial conference at which Jews will be represented as an official body has called forth favorable comment throughout the state. The underlying theme of the Jewish section is announced to be enlisting the interest of Jewish citizens in the smaller communities in better organization to take care of their own social ills. The special section is said to have come as a result of the energetic activities of the Committee of Jewish Social Workers of New Jersey, which is headed by Mrs. Leah Frank-Segal, executive director of the Conference of Jewish Charities of Newark.

Baltimore Move Prop Creates Employment Bureau

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Baltimore, Nov. 26.—To supplement work being carried on by the vocational guidance department of the Jewish Social Service Bureau, the Jewish Educational Alliance has established an employment bureau, which is to be conducted by the regular organization staff.

The bureau was set up, according to Gustave Bisgyer, director of the Alliance, as the immediate result of unemployment in the East Baltimore section. Already, it is reported, the bureau has received the cooperation of industrial firms and houses and calls for workers are said to be coming in regularly.

The Jewish Educational Alliance is one of the agencies connected with Associated Jewish Charities. Primarily, the new bureau plans to place the clientele of the Alliance.

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Mollie Picon Denies Rumor of Griffith Movie Contract

The fact that D. W. Griffith, the famous movie-director, paid a visit to the Mollie Picon Theatre, where he witnessed and admired the performance of The Girl of Yesterday, has given rise to rumors along Second Avenue, that the noted Jewish comedienne, Mollie Picon may be given a contract to play in the movies.

Miss Picon, however, denied this rumor declaring that she will continue to appear in the Folks Theatre, where The Girl of Yesterday has been showing successfully for many weeks.

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Targu-Fromos Jew Jailed, Agitators Get Small Fines

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Nov. 10 (By mail).—While anti-Semitic students who attacked Jews in Targu-Fromos last July have merely been fined from one to 500 lei, several Jews who defended themselves against these attacks have been sentenced to from 10 days to six months in jail and have been fined besides. The outbreak in Targu-Fromos took place in connection with the celebration of the election of the anti-Semitic Professor Cuza to the Roumanian Parliament.

After the riot, several Jews were arrested, brought to Jassy, interrogated and set free. Some of them however were re-arrested, tried, and found guilty of defending themselves against attacks.

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