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JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

ONLY ENGLISH
DAILY RECORD
OF JEWISH
NEWS

III. Price, 4 Cents.

New York, N. Y., Monday, Aug. 30, 1926.

Ent. as 2nd Class Matter
at Post Office, New York

No. 562.

NATIONAL ORIGINS" IMMIGRATION PLAN WILL BE EFFECTED, LABOR DEPARTMENT SAYS

Present System to be Replaced Automatically by New Plan Next July, Unless Congress Repeals Law, Acting Labor Secretary White Declares

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Aug. 28.—Despite recent rumors of an intention to abandon the present origins plan, Acting Secretary of Labor White made a statement indicating that the department is already preparing for the operation of the Im-

migration Law under the new plan through an inter-departmental committee in which Assistant Secretary of Husband will be the department's representative.

"There have been many protests voiced against the national origins plan," Acting Secretary White stated, "but that is the business of Congress, not of the administrative functions of the Department of Labor. Unless Congress should repeal the origins plan, it automatically begins next July, and will replace the present quota system."

In reviewing the immigration by races since 1914, Secretary White declared in his statement that the number of Jewish immigrants dropped from 138,051 in 1914 to 10,267 in 1926. This is declared to be the first official comparative figure regarding specific Jewish immigration.

O. B. B. CONFERENCE FOR \$2,000,000 CAMPAIGN IS OPENED IN CHICAGO

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, Ill., July 29.—The special arrangements conference for the National Campaign Committee of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith's drive for \$2,000,000 was opened here today at the Chicago Beach Hotel. The conference will be in session three days.

The program of the conference includes an address by Henry Monsky, chairman of the finance committee of executive committee of the Constitution Grand Lodge; a description of the organization and budget of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation by Rabbi Benjamin M. Frankel; and discussion of campaign organization plans, led by Dr. Louis D. Bogen, secretary of the Constitution Grand Lodge.

The organization of a national committee for the drive will also be effected.

An outline of the new program of the Anti-Defamation League will be presented by Isadore M. Golden; the Palestine Home Building Fund will be described by Sidney G. Kusworn.

Reports will be presented on the cultural activities of the Order by Rabbi Meyer Samuelberg and on the Aleph Betik Aleph, junior order, by Samuel Eber.

Rabbi Martin Zielonka will speak on the work in Mexico.

Among those who will attend the (Continued on Page 4)

NEW HIGH COMMISSIONER IS APPOINTED FOR SYRIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Aug. 28.—Auguste Henri Ponsot, Director of African and Near East Affairs in the French Foreign Office, has been appointed High Commissioner of Syria in place of Henry de Jouvenel. M. Ponsot was formerly Consul General in Montreal. He was head of the French Mission to Silesia in 1920 and was a delegate to the Peace Conference at Oudja last April.

M. de Jouvenel will return to Beirut in September and will remain there until the end of November, when he will turn over the administration to the new High Commissioner.

NATIONAL MINORITIES CONGRESS CONCLUDES SESSIONS IN GENEVA

Oppression of Minorities Is Blot on Civilized World, Chairman Says

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, Aug. 28.—The protest of the national minorities in European countries who suffer from oppression by the majority governments was given expression at the final session of the National Minorities Congress which was concluded here today.

"The oppression of the national minorities, the disregard for their economic and cultural needs, is a blot of shame to the civilized world," Dr. Wilfan, who presided over the congress, declared in his concluding address. He reviewed the proceedings of the congress and the work accomplished, urging the representatives of the various national minorities to join forces in their common fight for the realization of justice to the minorities.

The congress adopted a number of resolutions dealing with the various phases of the national minorities situation. At the afternoon session, the (Continued on Page 4)

NEW YORK RABBIS PROTEST AGAINST PROHIBITION DIRECTOR'S RULING ON SACRAMENTAL WINE

Attorney, Speaking for Rabbis, Contends New Regulations Would Make Securing Wine for Coming High Holidays Impossible; Opposes Personal Interview System

A statement protesting against the action of New York Prohibition Director Chester P. Mills, in closing sacramental wine shops and suspending their permits and in compelling rabbis to make personal application at his office for the withdrawing of wines needed for the coming Jewish high holidays, was published in the metropolitan press by Samuel Joseph, New York attorney, who declared he speaks in the name of three rabbinical organizations. These organizations, he stated, are the Rabbinical Board or Association of Orthodox Rabbis, the Union of Orthodox Rabbis and the Union of Grand Rabbis of the United States and Canada (?), representing 600 of the 800 rabbis in New York City.

"Although it appears that Major Mills, prohibition administrator for this district, intends to help the rabbis obtain wine for the holidays, his plan will make this quite impossible," the statement declared.

"If a personal interview is desired with each rabbi at the administrator's office, whether one or a dozen interpreters are present, Major Mills could not handle the number of applicants and fill out the application blanks in time for the first holiday on September 9.

"But at this time of the year, the rabbis cannot leave their synagogues and worshippers. They are engaged

in praying, visits to the cemeteries and their other religious duties.

"Eighty per cent of them cannot speak enough English to find their way to the prohibition offices. Many of those who could would hesitate because of their objection to a possible 'third degree' interview in connection with the United States District Attorney's office's present determined effort to trace the leaks through the prohibition force which have led to the present regulations.

"Major Mills declared that he had (Continued on Page 4)

BUMPER ORANGE CROP IN PALESTINE; WINE INDUSTRY FACES PROBLEM

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Aug. 28.—Palestine orange growers will enjoy a year of prosperity, it was learned here today as the figures of the orange crop are being compiled.

It is evident that the orange crop in Palestine is very abundant. Two million boxes of oranges have already been packed. Eighteen thousand persons worked in the gathering of the crop.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Jerusalem, Aug. 8.—The Palestine Vinegrowers are faced by a serious (Continued on Page 4)

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

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

Jewish Daily Bulletin Co., Inc.

611 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Telephone: Spring 1614

Jacob Landau President
Meer Grossman Vice-President
Samuel Binstock Treasurer and Secretary

Vol. III. Monday, Aug. 30, 1926. No. 562.

Offices of the Jewish Daily Bulletin

New York 611 Broadway
London 74 High Holborn
Paris 5, Rue Nouvelle, Paris IX
Berlin W. 15 Dueseldorfer Strasse 72
Warsaw Ulica Aleje Jerozolimskie Nr. 18
Jerusalem Hasolei Bldg.
Cairo 13, Abou-El Sebah

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 Oct. 15, 1924,
at the Post Office at New York, N. Y.,
under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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NON-PARTISAN COUNCIL FOR PALESTINE ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL PROBLEMS

Sir Herbert Samuel Agrees to Serve
on Council, Lipsky Reports

Sir Herbert Samuel, former High Commissioner of Palestine, has consented to serve on a financial and economic council for Palestine which is to be reconstituted, according to a letter from Louis Lipsky, president of the Zionist Organization of America, published by the "Jewish Morning Journal."

Mr. Lipsky, in reporting the results of his and Berthold Feiwel's conference with the former High Commissioner in Freiburg, Germany, states that the Zionist Organization plans to reconstitute the financial and economic council similar to that of which Sir Herbert Samuel was chairman in 1920.

The council would have to decide on certain economic problems of the Zionist Organization, such as the organization of banks, the Jewish national loan and the question of financing the Houla concession. It is planned that in addition to Sir Herbert Samuel, other outstanding Jewish economists from various countries are to be invited to serve on the council, including Herr Wassermann and Ernest Kahn of Germany, Sir Alfred Mond and the Marquis of Reading of England, Mr. Visser of Holland, and others. It is not intended that the council will engage in raising funds but in considering financial problems. It is felt that a non-partisan report on each question would be a valuable contribution.

The council will hold its meeting the first week in October.

Samuel, Mr. Lipsky states in his letter, received the Zionist delegation very cordially and expressed his willingness to cooperate with the Zionist Organization, although it is evident that he intends to return to English political life and will not officially take upon himself any Zionist responsibilities.

DIGEST OF PUBLIC OPINION ON JEWISH MATTERS

[The purpose of the Digest is informative: Preference is given to papers not generally accessible to our readers. Quotation does not indicate approval.—Editor.]

Urges Julius Rosenwald to Join Palestine Reconstruction

Regret that Julius Rosenwald does not participate in the work of Palestine reconstruction is expressed by the "Jewish Daily News," in an editorial dealing with Mr. Rosenwald's recent \$3,000,000 contribution for an Industrial Museum in Chicago.

Emphasizing that Mr. Rosenwald's latest gift reflects honor on the Jews as well as on America in general, the paper proceeds to say:

"But we cannot help feeling somewhat dissatisfied to see that such wealthy Jews, who are in a position to give so much for various worthy causes, give so little for the great work in which the Jewish people is at present engaged—the work of Palestine reconstruction. One can visualize what Jews with such good hearts as Julius Rosenwald could do for Palestine if they were but interested in the rebuilding of the Jewish Homeland.

"And it is precisely this type of men that we lack in our great task. Of all the wealthy Jews throughout the world there is only one, Baron Edmund Rothschild, who builded and is still building Zion. All other wealthy Jews remain at a distance. The Baron in Paris is today still as solitary a figure as he was forty years ago, in regard to Palestine rebuilding.

"In all the time since the Balfour Declaration—and certainly not before that—there has been no really large sum of money contributed by wealthy Jews for Palestine. The largest sum was the half-million given by Mr. Warburg for the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, and this too was given under not exceptionally favorable conditions."

Discusses Palestine Parliament

The unconfirmed reports emanating from the "Falastin," organ of the anti-Zionist Palestine Arab Executive, that secret negotiations have been in progress between the Palestine government and the Arab leaders for the creation of a Palestine parliament, which would contain, according to the demands of the Arabs, some thirty Arab representatives and only three Jews, is discussed editorially by "Rassviet," of Paris, organ of the Zionist Revisionists.

Such a parliament, if created, would be an "illegal absurdity," declares "Rassviet," pointing out that in the formation of a Palestine parliament, not the Jewish population of the country alone should be taken as the basis for proportionate representation but the number of Jews all over the world, who constitute the acknowledged colonizing nation and have assumed the responsibility for the rebuilding of the country. The paper explains its attitude on this subject as follows:

"It is unlikely, even improbable, that the British should give such a 'parliament' complete legislative powers. In one way or another they will limit such powers in most cases only to what they will find they can approve. No doubt in the question of regulating or limiting Jewish immigration the Arab Parliament would not receive an actual deciding voice; to such an emasculation of the Balfour policy the London government will never agree; nor would the Palestine administration agree. But for us the matter is important not from the theoretical point of view of the 'rights' of the Arab Parliament, but because this Parliament would become the official platform for anti-Zionist obstruction.

"In a country," the paper continues, "which was opened with such fiery approval of many governments for colonization, as was Palestine, a Parliament representing only part of the settled population constitutes an illegal absurdity. Such a country according to right and logic should include equally the interests of the settled population and the colonizing nation. The actual consistence of the population to day or tomorrow is a temporary factor; to build a representation on such flowing, changing statistics is impossible. A just representation can be created only on the acceptance of the fact that: the Palestine Arabs, numbering three-quarters of a million, are far outnumbered by the colonizing nation, which is the object of the national Homeland. This proportion, if not exactly at least approximately, should be reflected in the makeup of a representative body in such a country.

"There is nothing new in our point of view. British Imperial politics in the colonies has long ago established that the local representative bodies in those colonies must represent not only the local population but all those elements whose interest in the development of the country has been legally recognized and who bear the responsibility for such development. That is the way the British themselves explain the reason for the presence in their crown lands of parliaments where, side by side with representatives elected by the population, there sit (frequently in the majority) members appointed by the British administration. If you were to tell a British jurist that such appointed members are present there only by virtue of the government's power, without any moral right whatsoever, he would be astonished and would reply: No, these appointed members represent not the administrator but a nation which is equally interested in the development of those lands and is responsible for their development—the British nation. And he would be right. But if such a right belongs morally to a nation like the British, who, after all, can get along without the Bermuda Islands, then so much the more does it belong morally to the Jewish nation, which besides Palestine has nothing in the world."

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AMERICAN JEWISH SCHOLAR FINDS HEBREW INSCRIPTIONS OF TWELFTH CENTURY SPAIN

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Aug. 14.—The texts of Hebrew inscriptions of twelfth century Spain were arranged for scientific study and brought from Spain by Louis G. Zelson, professor of the University of Wisconsin, who has arrived here on his return from Spain.

Professor Zelson has made a study of the Hebrew inscription on a wooden beam found in an old convent in Toledo by Francisco de San Roman, director of the Archaeological Museum of Toledo. When interviewed by the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Professor Zelson stated that he had the good fortune to find other Hebrew inscriptions of the same period, including many inscriptions on old tombstones found where a Jewish cemetery had stood. The tombstones bearing these inscriptions were placed in the museum of Toledo.

Professor Zelson commented on the life of the Jews in Spain which he observed. Spanish Jewry, he said, has fallen into a state of lethargy. He had to look five days, he said, before he found a Jew. Spanish Jews still hide their origin and it was even proposed to the professor by some that he should not reveal his Jewish origin. He saw two synagogues in Spain, one in Madrid and another in Barcelona, but neither of them bore any inscription on its facade which would indicate that it was a synagogue.

All the Jews with whom he spoke expressed their sympathies with Zionism.

The professor will remain in Paris several months in order to study Jewish archaeology in France.

PROHIBITION OFFICE WILL PREVENT ABUSE OF SAC- RAMENTAL WINE EDICT

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 28.—Prohibition administrators were reminded by H. Keith Weeks, Supervisor of Wine Control, that the distribution of sacramental wine during the Jewish holidays of Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur must be made through the rabbis.

Adherence to the order will affect more than 200 shops in New York City which have been distributing wine as agents between bonded warehouses and the rabbis.

Officials here are convinced that there have been wine "leaks" in the metropolitan area because of the arrangement, it was stated.

Ischa Heifetz, the violinist, was operated on by specialists at Mount Sinai Hospital last Wednesday and is improving rapidly, although he will not be out of danger for several days. Dr. Albert A. Berg, who performed the operation, said, Heifetz registered at the hospital as "John Smith" to avoid publicity. He occupies a room in the private patient pavilion.

The operation was not an emergency one, Mr. Heifetz realizing several weeks ago that it was necessary. He curtailed a world tour to make preparation for it.

Messages and flowers arrive at the hospital for him in the name of "John Smith," indicating that many of the violinist's friends knew that he intended to enter under that name. No one is permitted to visit him yet.

FRISCO COMMITTEE DEALS WITH CHINESE COMPLAINTS AGAINST IMMIGRANT LAWS

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 28.—A report of a committee of San Francisco business men upholding the fairness of the immigration law enforcement at that port and stating that the application of the immigration laws to Chinese there is less drastic than the restrictive immigration laws applying to natives of European countries, was made public here by the Department of Labor.

The committee which made the investigation was not connected with the government in any way, the department announced. It was created by the Commonwealth Club of California, for the purpose of investigating charges that San Francisco was suffering in its trade relation with China as a result of the drastic immigration enforcement measures there. Robe Carl White, Acting Secretary of Labor, said he regarded the report as of great importance in view of the fact that it was by an outside organization, in no way related to the government, on the efficiency of the government's immigration system.

The charges made against the immigration officers were made, the report stated, by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce at San Francisco. The committee said the Chinese of San Francisco are "known as reasonable people" and that they will find the Chinese are not unfairly treated as compared with Europeans and others. The report was furnished to the immigration officers at San Francisco.

The committee inquiring into the situation declared the following with regard to the complaint of the Chinese:

"The Chinese are given an opportunity, first, to present witnesses and evidence to show their admissibility, and that in the event of failure to do so, they are afforded a second opportunity to supplement the first presentation of their case by submitting new and additional evidence. What is, in fact, complained of, is that they are not permitted to make a third showing as to admissibility. It must be apparent that if a practice were made of continued reopenings, this would open the doors to fraud and bolstering up of discrepancies in statements and would thus nullify the whole inquiry.

"An occasional case may warrant reopening on the showing made, but it is of course necessary that all reopenings be scrutinized with caution to prevent abuses, and in order that the routine cases may not be unduly delayed in handling by diverting the inspectors from their day to day work.

"In the case of merchants of the class who enter the United States for the purpose of engaging in commerce on any considerable scale between the United States and China we find no evidence presented that there is any more difficulty for the Chinese merchants of that class to enter than there is for any European merchant of similar class.

"Most large exporters and importers come first-class and there has seldom

(Continued on Page 4)

KISCH URGES ZIONIST OFFICIALS TO BECOME PALESTINE CITIZENS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Jerusalem, Aug. 8.—A proposal that the officials of the Zionist Organization in Palestine should all apply for naturalization as Palestine citizens was made by Colonel Frederick H. Kisch, political representative of the Zionist Executive, in a letter addressed by him to the Chairman of the Personnel Committee of the Palestine Zionist Executive before his departure from Palestine on vacation leave.

"In spite of the much discussed shortcoming of the Palestine Citizenship Order in Council and of the Regulations under it," he writes, "in spite of the failure of the Government to meet the case of the thousands of our people who opted for Palestinian Nationality in 1922 and have suffered ever since for their loyalty; in spite of the difficulties which even now are being put in the way of those who seek to naturalize under the new enactment, I feel that it is incumbent upon all of us who can possibly do so, to come forward and demand naturalization. Our adversaries and critics have not lost time in coming forward to make capital out of the meagre response to the facilities now offered us, and although we know how inadequate these facilities really are, we must make our desire clear not only by our demands but by our acts.

"Therefore I am addressing to you the proposal that the officials of the Zionist Organization in Palestine, whose devotion to our cause has been proved through so many difficulties should come forward with one voice and show by their application for naturalization that we are united on this point.

"To this I will only add the observation that although those who opted in 1922 found themselves deceived by the authorities in that they received no new status in place of that which they were considered to have surrendered, yet I believe that we can have confidence in the intention of the Mandatory Government to secure for those who nationalize under the Palestine Citizenship Order in Council the full right of British protected subjects.

"From my knowledge of those who have worked with me so devotedly during the past four years I feel confident that this appeal will meet with a full response. Let the officials of the Organization lead the way for all," Col. Kisch states.

PLAN SYNAGOGUE FOR ENGLISH AND AMERICAN JEWS IN JERUSALEM

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Jerusalem, Aug. 8.—The Yeshurun Synagogue, which was founded here by young English and American Jews, and now temporarily housed in the Boys' School in Jerusalem, has acquired a site on which a synagogue building for English and American Jews will be erected. A sum of £E.18,000 was paid for the site, which is situated in King George Avenue. The building will cost about £E.50,000.

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RABBIS PROTEST AGAINST PROHIBITION DIRECTOR'S SACRAMENTAL WINE RULE

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conferred with the leading rabbis in the city to determine the needs for their religion, and that he had not issued permits for wine during the summer because there had been no holidays. I deny that he has consulted the leading rabbis and disagree with his contention that wines are used only for holidays. Under the Jewish laws wines are used every day for prayer services and they should have been released during the summer.

"I have submitted to the prohibition administrator on behalf of the rabbis that while the Government is undecided on a plan of distribution of wine for sacramental purposes, permits should be issued to the rabbis and Major Mills might fix, in the application, the amount to be delivered and should mail the permit to each rabbi. There is barely sufficient time, even under this plan, to secure distribution for Rosh Hashana.

"I personally discussed the question with Gen. Andrews and Major Mills on August 25 and submitted to them the proposition that the rabbis could not personally call at the office, for the reasons enumerated.

"There was a further understanding that in view of the fact that the rabbis had not been notified that all past irregularities in the department were to be condoned and the rabbis were to start on a clean slate and the general agreed there was lack of time for the rabbis to interview the major personally.

"If Major Mills adheres to a personal interview to obtain wines for these holidays, there is no doubt that the great majority of the rabbis will be compelled to have their worshippers obtain bootleg wine."

National Minorities Congress Concludes Sessions in Geneva

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Congress unanimously adopted the resolution submitted by Dr. Margulies, following his report on the methods of regulating conflicts between minorities and their respective governments. The congress also adopted a resolution on the language question. The congress decided to issue a monthly magazine devoted to the problems of the national minorities and to institute an inquiry to establish the exact numbers and the situation of the national minorities.

A special commission was authorized by the congress to make the necessary arrangements for holding the next congress. Dr. Leo Motzkin, chairman of the Committee of Jewish Delegations, was elected to this commission.

At a meeting of the Civil Service Commission on Aug. 19, Thomas C. Murray, Director of Examinations, advised the Commissioners that the salary of Dr. Isadore J. Landsman, roentgenologist in the Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, could not be increased from \$1,623 to \$3,500 annually, without maintenance, except through promotion and examination, and that this advice had met with the commission's approval, it was announced.

Dr. Landsman was appointed to the Bellevue post last month to succeed Dr. I. Seth Hirsch, who resigned in May.

FRISCO COMMITTEE DEALS WITH CHINESE COMPLAINTS AGAINST IMMIGRANT LAWS

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been any delay or difficulty in connection with first-class passengers.

"The contention that the rulings of the Department along these lines are 'impossible of compliance' does not seem to be borne out by the facts as we find them, and even if really impossible, the facts are that the rulings equally apply to the merchants of all countries, and not to China alone.

"Of course, the term 'merchant' has really been much abused by the Chinese and the Department has to take this into serious consideration in its inspections when cases on the border line between merchant and laborer are handled.

"For example: In San Francisco in 70 concerns, you will find 751 active partners and 1,980 silent members. The capital of these concerns are quite moderate and the question naturally arises as to whether the legitimate business of the firm requires such a number of partners to operate, or do they carry such an excessive number of partners for the purpose of seeking benefits under the Chinese Exclusion Law.

"In so far as this committee's own ideas are concerned, they feel that the wide abuse of the term 'merchant' requires careful attention by inspectors if the law is not to be a farce, and under the circumstances, can well understand the position in which the inspectors find themselves when called upon to judge the fact as to whether or not a man is a bona-fide merchant or 'partner,' the report stated.

PALESTINE WINE INDUSTRY FACES SERIOUS PROBLEM

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problem. Years ago the question was to secure a market for their wines. Now the market has been secured, but a new danger threatens the industry in Palestine.

When Baron Edmund de Rothschild founded the colonies of Rishon-le-Zion and Zichron Jacob, they were formed on a purely vine-growing basis. Ch ice types of French vines were planted and proved for a time most suitable to the country. Now the vines have become old and their output is decreasing from year to year, and there is grave danger of a depreciation in the Palestine wine industry.

A meeting of vinegrowers, agricultural experts of the Palestine Jewish Colonization Association and others was held this week at Rishon-le-Zion to consider the situation. It was agreed that the principal reason for the setback in Palestine grape cultivation lies in the old age of the vines, and in the non-absorption of rain to any large extent. The vinegrowers are being urged to carry out the plantation of fresh vineyards to overcome the difficulties.

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LARGE NEW TRANSPORT COMPANY FOR PALESTINE AND SYRIA FORMED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Jerusalem, Aug. 2.—A new transport company between Mediterranean ports and Bagdad will be established shortly.

It is reported from London that a group of leading banks comprising the Ottoman Bank, the Imperial Bank of Persia, the Bank of Paris and Holland, the Credit Foncier of Algeria, the Messageries Maritimes Company, the Anglo-Persian Petroleum Company, and Messrs. Stern Brothers are forming an Anglo-French company to take over the services of the Nairn Transport Company and the Eastern Transport Company between Mediterranean ports and Bagdad. The company, it is said, will receive mail service for the British and French Governments.

New types of cars, of the six-wheel kind and of luxurious interiors, are to be used. A modern hotel will be erected in the desert between Bagdad and Damascus. An electrical lighting plant and a refrigerator are to be installed.

I. O. B. B. CONFERENCE FOR \$2,000,000 CAMPAIGN OPENED

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conference are: Henry A. Alexander, Abraham Berkowitz, Maurice Bluch, Dr. Boris D. Bogen, Alfred M. Kohen, Marcus Feuchtwanger, Rabbi George Fox, Benjamin M. Frankel, Hiram D. Frankel, Leonard H. Freiberg, A. B. Freyer, Arthur Friedman, I. M. Golden, Myron M. Goldman, Richard E. Gutstadt, Charles Hartman, Joseph Herbach, Maurice Hirsch, Julius M. Kahn, David S. Komiss, Harry H. Krinsky, Hon. Adolph Kraus, Joseph L. Kun, Rabbi Emil V. Leipziger, Edwin L. Levy, Max Levy, Archibald Marx, Rabbi Samuel Mayerberg, Louis W. Osterweis, Louis Pizitz, Louis Pokin, Maurice L. Raphael, Herbert T. Rosenfeld, Edwin L. Schanfarber, Samuel M. Schmidt, Samuel J. Sievors, Leon B. Stein, Leopold Strauss, Joseph A. Wilner, Harry K. Wolf, Rabbi Martin Zielonka.

The Distinguished Service Medal was awarded Lieut.-Commander Edward Ellsberg for his work in salvaging the submarine S-51 off Block Island in New York harbor in July. The presentation of honors to the command and sailors of the "Falcon" was made by Rear Admiral Charles P. Plunkett.

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