

## PERMANENT MANDATES COMMISSION INSISTS ON ITS RIGHT IN CONTROVERSY

**Mandates Commission in Session Discusses Clash with League Council**  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, Nov. 4.—The controversy between the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations and the Council of the League concerning the jurisdiction over the mandated territories was taken up today when the Mandates Commission went into session.

Marquis Theodoli, representative of Italy, declared on behalf of all the members of the Commission that they support the attitude taken at the September session of the Commission by Mr. Van Rees of Holland.

In a lively discussion which developed on the subject, Dr. William Rapard, Frere d'Andrade and Marquis Theodoli emphasized the opinion that the Permanent Mandates Commission is independent of the Council of the League of Nations in its right to submit a list of questions to the mandatory governments. Mr. Van Rees emphasized that concerning the hearing of petitioners, the other matter which gave rise to the controversy, only in exceptional cases will the petitioners be given a hearing by the Commission. The next move expected in the controversy will be on the part of the Mandates Commission.

(Continued on Page 4)

## UNIFORM PRAYER BOOK TO BE ISSUED FOR LIBERAL CONGREGATIONS IN GERMANY

Berlin, Nov. 4.—A new edition of the prayer book for German Jewish liberal congregations will be issued shortly, it was learned following the appointment of a special liberal cultural committee by the Prussian Federation of Jewish Communities.

The purpose of the new edition is to introduce uniformity in the prayers in the liberal congregations. Rabbi Zeligman was elected chairman of the committee.

## POLAND PERMITS IMPORT OF PALESTINE ORANGES

Warsaw, Nov. 4.—Temporary permission to import Palestine oranges to Poland was granted by the government. Permission was granted at the request of the Poland Palestine Chamber of Commerce, notwithstanding the fact that there is no commercial treaty existing between Poland and Palestine.

## POLISH OFFICIALS CONFISCATE BOOK BY SCHWARTZBARD

Warsaw, Nov. 4.—A volume of poems entitled "Trauer Lieder" by Sholom Schwartzbard, slayer of Sermon Petlura, which was just published here, was confiscated by an order of the Polish authorities.

## CHRISTIAN FUND FOR JEWISH RELIEF ISSUES CALL FOR "GOOD SAMARITAN DAY"

**Scores of Thousands of Christian Pastors Throughout Country Are Asked to Present Plight of East-European Jews in Sermons on Sunday After Armistice Day**

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Nov. 4.—To present the cause of the 5,000,000 suffering Jews of Eastern and Central Europe, scores of thousands of churches throughout the country are being asked to observe November 14, the Sunday after Armistice Day, as Good Samaritan Day.

The call was issued by the committee in charge of the American Christian Fund for Jewish Relief. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, president of the Federal Council of Churches, and Judge Victor J. Dowling, a representative Roman Catholic, are joint chairmen of this group.

"Because Armistice Day eight years

ago brought joy to us, and to all the world, we have selected this period for starting a fund to help save one-third of the Jewish population of the world. They are starving," says a statement explaining the call, which is issued by Dr. Cadman and Judge Dowling.

"While Armistice Day 1918 brought peace to the United States, and we have enjoyed prosperity, Armistice Day ushered in for the Jews a period that was worse even than the war.

"Things have now come to a climax. The racial pride of the Jew has not allowed him to seek aid even for his brethren. American Jews have given in twelve years \$65,000,000 for war relief for Jews. They are now engaged in raising \$25,000,000 to carry on the work and to put the sufferers in a position to earn a living.

"Scores of thousands of pastors are being asked to observe November 14, the Sunday after Armistice Day, as Good Samaritan Day, and to speak at their services of the situation. When American Christians learn of the real need, we believe they will give generously."

## CATHOLIC MISSIONARIES CAUSE PRIESTS TO PRAY FOR JEWS' CONVERSION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Nov. 4.—New efforts to bring about the conversion of Jews to Catholicism have been made by the Friends of Israel, a Catholic missionary society, according to a report published by the Catholic Times.

The society has persuaded many prelates and priests in various countries to initiate "a crusade of masses" for the conversion of Jews and masses have been said for this purpose in all parts of the world. One superior of a great religious order has promised to order 300 masses for the conversion of Jews, according to the report.

## ENGLISH SYNAGOGUES URGED TO OBSERVE PEACE SABBATH

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Nov. 4.—Rabbis and presidents of the various synagogues in England were urged to observe Peace Sabbath on the Saturday preceding Armistice Day in a circular issued by Dr. Joseph H. Hertz, Chief Rabbi of the British Empire.

The rabbis were urged to dwell on the Messianic ideals of peace, righteousness and universal brotherhood in their sermons on that day. The text of a special Armistice prayer was forwarded to all the synagogues.

## MESOPOTAMIAN JEWS SEND HOLY SCROLLS TO PALESTINE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bagdad, Mesopotamia, Nov. 4.—The surplus of Holy Scrolls in Mesopotamia will be sent for the use of Jewish congregations in Palestine.

The gift will be made in response to requests forwarded by rabbis of Tel Aviv, Jaffa and of the Sephardic community in Zichron Jacob.

## JERUSALEM JEWS GREET LORD BALFOUR ON ANNI- VERSARY OF DECLARATION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Nov. 4.—A message of greetings was sent to Lord Balfour on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of the Balfour Declaration for the establishment of the Jewish National Home in Palestine, by a gathering here in celebration of the event and to honor Col. Josiah Wedgwood, British labor leader.

The message read: "A widely representative Jewish gathering in Jerusalem, celebrating the ninth anniversary of your declaration, tenders profoundest sentiments of gratitude, devotion and sincere wishes that you continue in health and strength."

## PUBLIC APPEAL ISSUED FOR POPPER MEMORIAL

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Nov. 4.—A public appeal for subscriptions to a fund to complete a memorial in the Vienna city park to Professor Josef Popper, outstanding Austrian Jewish philosopher, was issued here today.

Among the many prominent Austrian and German scholars and leaders who signed the appeal are Albert Einstein, Count Coudenhove and Arthur Schnitzler.

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## JEWIS ELECTED TO HIGH OFFICES IN VARIOUS STATE ELECTIONS

### Sabbath and Jacobstein Reelected to Congress

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, Nov. 4. — Congressman Adolph Sabbath, Democrat, was re-elected for the thirteenth time to represent the Fifth District in the House of Representatives.

Judge Henry Harner, Democrat, was elected for the third time as Probate Judge in Cook County. Mitchel Robin, Democrat, was elected probate county clerk. Joseph Shulman, Republican, was reelected municipal court judge and Samuel Heller was elected judge of the municipal court.

Sidney Lyon, W. P. Weiss, E. Schenkenberg, Henry Minsky, Louis Beckman, J. Jacobson, Otto Schoenman and Henry Eisenrath were elected to the state assembly.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Representative Meyer Jacobstein, Democrat, was reelected for the third consecutive term in a strong Republican district.

Cleveland, Nov. 4.—Samuel H. Silbert, was reelected to a six-year term as Common Pleas Judge by the greatest majority of any of the six judges who were elected.

Silbert, as a boy, sold papers in Newark, N. J., to support his widowed mother and studied law in spare hours, later attending law school here. He now is a teacher in the law school which gave him his degree.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 4.—Congressman Harry B. Hawes, foe of the Klan, was elected Senator on the Democratic ticket. During the campaign he was attacked by the Ku Klux Klan. David Israel and Irvin Sale were defeated for Congressman on the Democratic ticket by the Republican opponents. H. Waldman was elected Alderman on the Republican ticket.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 4.—Harry O. Levin was returned victor over his cousin, E. Milton Altfield, for a seat in

## MIZRACHI CONVENTION OPENS ON SUNDAY IN WASHINGTON

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 4.—Two hundred and twenty-five delegates are expected to attend the Twelfth Annual Conference of the Mizrahi organization here on November 7, 8 and 9. Cantor Louis Novick is General Chairman of the Convention Committee here.

Rabbi Meyer Berlin, President of the Mizrahi, who is coming from Palestine to attend the convention, will arrive here on Friday. Local synagogues will be hosts to the visiting rabbis.

The sessions will be opened at the Jewish Community Center on Sunday afternoon, at which time it is expected Dr. Weizmann will address the gathering. A mass meeting will take place Sunday night.

The delegates will be greeted by a representative of the British Embassy, the Commissioner of the District of Columbia, and representatives of various Jewish organizations.

Max Rhoads, national President of the Avukah, American student Zionist federation, will bring greetings from the Zionist youth. The delegates will be received by president Coolidge at the White House, after which, it is expected, many of them will visit Mount Vernon, the tomb of the unknown soldier and other national shrines.

## GERMAN SOCIAL AGENCY AWARDED GOLD MEDAL

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Nov. 4.—A gold medal was awarded the Central Relief Institution of German Jews by the administration of the Duesseldorf Hygienic Exhibition.

The management of the exhibition where the Jewish society had an exhibit awarded the medal "for invaluable help rendered."

Harry Houdini was buried yesterday in Machelaph Beth Olom cemetery near his mother's grave in accordance with his will. Two years ago Houdini submitted a closed letter to the secretary of the Elks' Club, of which he was a member, with instructions that the letter be opened after his death. The letter contained the following instructions: "Rabbi Tintner of Mount Zion Temple performed my marriage ceremony. His father, Rabbi Moshe Tintner buried my mother. The latter was an old friend of my father, Rabbi Weiss. Therefore, I desire that Rabbi Tintner perform the last rites over my body. He linked me with the one whom I have never stopped loving. Let the one whom I have never stopped loving, Houdini, then express the wish to be buried near his mother in the Beth Olom cemetery, Brooklyn. The funeral was from the Elks' Club. Rabbi Tintner and Rabbi Drachman officiated. Loney Hasker, the late theatrical magician in the name of the Jewish Theatrical Guild of which Houdini was one of the first members.

the State Senate with a majority of 1,051. Mr. Levin was the only Republican elected to the State Senate from Baltimore city, as was the case at the last session, when he represented the Fourth district.

Judge Joseph N. Ulman, Democrat, was reelected a member of the Supreme Court Bench of Baltimore city, and Judge Myer J. Block, Democrat, was reelected to the Orphans' Court.

Among those elected to the Maryland House of Delegates were Moses Rose, Paul Berman, Melvin L. Fine, Louis Binder, Daniel C. Joseph.

## 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.]

### Critics' Proposal for Revision of Jewish Religious Laws

The contention that the revision of the Jewish religious laws by a rabbinical council in accordance with modern requirements, as proposed recently by Prof. Tchernowitz, would serve merely as an aid to the process of assimilation on the part of many Jews, is voiced by Gedaliah Bublik, editor of the "Jewish Daily News," orthodox paper of New York. Mr. Bublik, writing in the "Jewish Daily News" of yesterday, points out that Judaism harmonizes with the requirements and the spirit of all times and that those who observe the Jewish religious laws do not ask for any lightening of the "burden." He says:

"I have never in all my life seen an orthodox Jew who should complain that traditional Judaism is disagreeable to him, that he would like someone to 'fix' it for him. Those who desire to revise Judaism are not orthodox Jews, that is, they are seeking to revise something that does not belong to them. They are showing anxiety for Jews who do not ask them for their services.

"Efforts to revise or do away with certain things always come from those who regard Judaism as a 'burden.' And," Mr. Bublik proceeds, "the question can justly be asked: why do you show anxiety for others, why do you seek to adjust Judaism to modern times when those who observe and believe in orthodox Judaism feel that it is in harmony not only with modern times, but with all times to come. Hermann Cohen, one of the greatest philosophers of modern times, did not feel that there was any conflict between the modern time and orthodox Judaism. Orthodox Judaism is not at variance with the present time nor with any time. It is you 'revisionists,' reformers, who are at variance with orthodox Judaism. If you wish to be orthodox you should 'revise' your own selves, for the core of the trouble lies in you.

"As for reformers," we read further, "nothing will avail to preserve their Judaism, for they lack the essence, attachment to tradition, and no matter how much we will 'revise' things for them they will not be contented."

### Upton Sinclair and Queen Marie

Upton Sinclair's refusal to accept an invitation to attend a reception for Queen Marie in New York City is the subject of an editorial in the "Nation" of Nov. 10. Mr. Sinclair, in rejecting the invitation, took occasion to denounce the Rumanian government as "the most infamous, etc." in Europe, we learn from the "Nation," which comments on the incident thus:

"It is just as well for rude persons like Mr. Sinclair to inject a serious note into the round of frivolity. What-

## ICA REPORTS ON ITS RELIEF WORK IN MANY LANDS

### Agricultural Colonies in Argentine and Brazil Being Extended

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Paris, Oct. 22.—The annual report of the Jewish Colonization Association submitted to the general meeting by M. Philippson gives a detailed account of the activity of the Association in 1925, of its efforts and of the results it achieved.

The Ica colonies in the Argentine Republic, M. Philippson said, are prosperous and in full bloom. The Argentine settlements cover 590,000 hectares with a Jewish population of 33,135. Out of that number colonists definitely settled on the land, including those who had paid up the total amount they owed the Association, having in that way secured complete independence, made up a total of 3,654 families, grouping 20,382 persons.

The colonies are all making headway, M. Philippson declared, owing to the industry of the settlers and to the untiring efforts of the staff. It is to be hoped that Montefiore, the only colony lagging somewhat behind, would soon be re-peopled, he said. Room for farmers' families, of Polish origin is being found there. The colony is coming to life again and will soon be able to take the place it deserves alongside of the other settlements.

The Ica colonies in the Argentine Republic have a many-sided part to play nowadays. They shelter and provide with a living a very considerable number of Jewish farmers. Centres which came to life little by little receive every year a growing number of Jewish new-comers, helped by the Ica or travelling at their own expense. Generally they come to stay, finding a home there at a time when the gates of other countries are closed against immigrants. The Ica colonies are models of what can be expected from well formed and well conducted Jewish settlements.

Tranquillity has been restored in Brazil, M. Philippson declared, where an immense territory and great natural wealth are accessible for colonization.

ever Queen Marie may be personally, her kingdom is one of the plague-spots on the map of Europe. The spirit of Locarno has touched neither its internal nor its foreign policies.

"Nowhere in Europe today is the lot of the Jews more terrible. They are excluded from the universities and subject to constant attacks in the streets; a Roumanian officer has confessed that under the direction of his commander he murdered numbers of Jews who were seeking to cross the River Dniester and leave the country, and despite his own confession a Roumanian court acquitted him!

"Of Marie's personal connections with the crimes committed in her country we know nothing. But it would be well if the public which listens to her over the radio and gapes at her glorious strings of pearls should realize what misery lies behind their beauty and upon what bloody suffering is built the throne of her country."

The Ica Philippson settlement, founded in Brazil twenty-five years ago, is almost emancipated now. Its colonization is being completed by the settling of the sons or sons-in-laws of colonists on vacant plots. These establish themselves at their own cost.

In Quatro-Irmaos, the Ica had to record in the past a number of desertions, a consequence of the political disturbances and of the too great dissemination of colonists. As soon as tranquility was restored, the Ica was anxious that the colony should be reconstructed by the creation of new centres. One of them has already been founded. The inspectors of the Ica chose for the purpose deserving families in Lithuania and Poland. One of the Argentine managers superintended the arrangements made to receive the first groups and the organization of a new colony which was given the name of Baron de Hirsch. These new settlements will, in time, become Jewish centres of attraction. A special representative was also intrusted with the work of organizing the Jewish communities which are still very weak and scattered. He helped them to create the social and religious institutions intended for the immigrants such as synagogues, asylums, loan-banks and schools.

The colonization work of the Ica, M. Philippson continued, experienced many difficulties in Canada and weathered many storms. 1925 was a good year there. For the first time the dues paid by the colonists were higher than the Ica's disbursements, which was a proof of the settlers' success. Under the protection of Canadian laws, the Ica is creating new settlements in Canada.

Poland and Roumania, M. Philippson went on, are countries in which credit aid is wanted most at the present time. American organizations jointly with the Ica founded the Joint Reconstruction Foundation. In Russia proper the Joint Distribution Committee continues its colonization and relief work.

With regard to the actual relief work carried out by the Ica, together with the allied organizations, in Eastern Europe, M. Philippson gave the following data:

On December 31, 1924, there were in Poland 167 loan banks, with 62,202 members. The number of loans granted had grown from 115,293 to 206,018, with total deposits amounting to 1,395,623.50 Zlotys as against 571,185 the year before.

In Bessarabia all sorts of difficulties hindered the smooth running of loan banks. There were only 34 in existence at the end of 1925, with 24,293 members, instead of 23 with 23,594 in 1924. The capital of the banks totalled 8,959,197 lei.

The system of loan banks built up by the joint societies also extended to Austria, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Old Roumania, Bukovina, Transylvania, Czechoslovakia, and even Turkey.

At the end of the fiscal year there were in Russia 120 loan banks created by the Association, with about 60,000 members. The example of the Ica encouraged the creation of 110 other loan banks, all of which were making satisfactory progress, and their financial

(Continued on Page 4)

## OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

### Bulgarian Fascism Follows Footsteps of Hungary and Roumania

(By Our Sofia Correspondent)

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 1.—That the Fascist movement in Eastern Europe and the Balkans has been made into a vehicle primarily for anti-Semitic acts is but further evidenced by the anti-Jewish excesses in Bulgaria. In this respect Bulgaria is keeping pace with Roumania and Hungary.

The most recent incident of importance occurred here on the eve of Yom Kippur, Sept. 17, when the Jewish worshippers in the chief Sephardic synagogue of Sofia were attacked by a group of hoodlums belonging to the Fascist "Rodna Zastchita," whose mission it is to do no less than exterminate the Jews and Socialists. Of course, as in Hungary and Roumania, the Bulgarian Fascists regard Jews and Socialists as one and the same thing. The attack on the Sephardic synagogue took place at 8 o'clock on the evening of Sept. 17. The Jewish congregation was at prayer when a rock crashed into the synagogue through one of the windows. This was followed by a regular volley of stones and missives which seriously injured a number of the worshippers and caused great confusion. The bombardment was accompanied by abusive anti-Semitic shouts from the hoodlums. Some of the young Sephardic Jews, outraged by the procedure, made for the exit in order to repel the attack of the Fascists. The rabbi, however, raised his hand and forbade anyone to leave the synagogue. At that moment, a rock flying through the window struck the rabbi on the head and the venerable leader of the congregation sank down bleeding. The young Jews then rushed out and dispersed the hoodlums, who "heroically" retreated as soon as they saw that the Jews knew how to fight.

This incident is not alone. Only recently a group of officers of the Bulgarian army attacked the head of the Jewish Consistory; beat him brutally and warned him that the Jews would be exterminated if they protested against the excesses. Moreover, a number of respectable Jewish citizens have been arrested on the alleged charge that they are conspiring against the government. They are kept in dark prison cells and subjected to indignities. In back of this is the Fascist influence which stops at nothing; which has, for instance, caused the imprisonment of the national Bulgarian poet, a non-Jew, Strashimirov, because he dared to protest against the murder of his brother.

Bulgarian Jews are complaining that the government is allowing the Fascists full sway and takes no measures to protect the Jewish population. That the attack on the Sephardic synagogue and a number of other incidents of a similar nature occurred after the assertion of the Bulgarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Burow, that further anti-Jewish excesses would be suppressed, is regarded as a particularly discouraging sign.

## AMERICAN COMMITTEE ON RELIGIOUS MINORITIES PROTESTS LOAN TO ROUMANIA

The American Committee on the Rights of Religious Minorities has protested to American bankers against a loan to Roumania until there has been an improvement in the treatment of religious minorities in that country. Prominent American Jews, including Louis Marshall, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Henry Morgenthau and Bernard M. Baruch, are members of this committee.

"The American Commission on Minorities, composed of distinguished representatives of the Roman Catholics, the Jews, the Lutherans, the Presbyterians, the Reformed and the Unitarians, with a combined membership in this country of 24,000,000 souls," has made it known to influential American bankers that it protests against any largess in the form of a loan to Roumania until the cry of the co-churchmen in that land is heard, and not only heard but heeded."

It has been charged by American religious organizations that 4,000,000 Saxons, Magyars and Jews, who compose the minorities and who were placed under the sovereignty of Roumania, have suffered severe persecution and injustice.

Arthur J. Brown is president of the committee.

## Ica Reports on Its Relief Work in Many Lands

(Continued from Page 3)

position was sound: they never failed to redeem the loans they had received. Half of the amount of the 1926 expenditure made by the Ica would be balanced by repayments.

The Ica is also giving the benefit of its long experience as well as material help to rural undertakings in Russia. It strives to reestablish the former Jewish agricultural settlements in Poland as well as in Bessarabia and especially in Russia, where a large number of Jewish families were reestablished and new ones were assisted to settle on the land. The Ica procured the financial help needed as well as the technical advice of its experts. "Despite the many obstacles," M. Philippson declared, "I believe firmly in the future of Russian colonization. There were over fifty colonies in southern Russia comprising an area of 95,905 hectares, with a population of 36,845 souls.

"The problem of finding a place of refuge for the Jewish emigrants stranded in various European ports and for the Russian refugees at present in Roumania, Turkey and Poland was definitely solved in the course of this year," M. Philippson declared.

In conclusion, M. Philippson moved a vote of condolence for the families of the late M. Eugene Tisserand, Knight of the Great Cross of the Legion of Honour, a former Director of Agriculture in France, whose advice proved invaluable to the Ica at the time when the Ica colonies were founded, and the late M. Samuel Hirsch, who was at the head of the Ica settlements in the Argentine from 1893 to 1904.

## ALIEN GIRL ADMITTED TO MARRY AMERICAN

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 4.—The Immigration Service Board of Review in effect reversed a decision to exclude an immigrant alien by permitting the alien, a young woman, temporary entry for the purpose of being married, with the understanding she would leave the country shortly to apply for a non-quota immigration visa.

The young woman had been excluded as a quota immigrant without a quota visa. In permitting the entry, the board said, in part:

The alien testified before a board of special inquiry that she was coming here to visit a friend and stay for a short time. Alien's fiance appeared before the board and stated that the alien was coming as a visitor but was really coming here for the purpose of marrying him so that he could petition for her admission as a non-quota immigrant.

According to his statement, he is not in a position to leave the country at the present time due to his business and the studies he has undertaken. He asks merely for an opportunity to marry the alien, after which he promises the board she will leave the country.

The fiance is fully equipped with the conditions under which this alien may be admitted for permanent residence.

Under the above conditions temporary admission under bond should be authorized. It is recommended that the excluding decision be affirmed but that the alien be admitted temporarily for three months on the filing of a departure bond.

## Permanent Mandates Commission Insists on Its Right in Controversy

(Continued from Page 1)

datory governments, who will make clear their attitude in the matter.

The differences between the Council of the League of Nations and the Permanent Mandates Commission concerning the rights and privileges of the Commission in relation to the Mandatory powers were taken up at the Sixth Commission of the Assembly of the League of Nations in September.

The controversy between the Commission and the Council grew out of the proposal of the Permanent Mandates Commission to direct a new questionnaire to the Mandatory Powers on the administration of the mandated territories and to be given the right of hearing petitioners from the mandated territories.

The controversy took the form of a clash between the representatives of the smaller states and the representatives of England and France, Sir Austin Chamberlain and Aristide Briand respectively. Charges of overstepping its authority were formulated against the Commission and counter charges were made by the spokesman of the Commission, M. Unden, representative of Sweden, who submitted the report of the Commission. Mr. Unden declared that the limitations imposed and asked by the representatives of France and England might render the work of the Commission ineffective.

## PRESIDENT COOLIDGE WILL RECEIVE DELEGATES TO JEWISH WOMEN'S COUNCIL

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 4.—President and Mrs. Coolidge will receive one thousand women who will represent their Sections at the Eleventh Triennial convention of the National Council of Jewish Women in Washington, D. C., Mrs. Alexander Wolf, Second Vice President of the Council and Chairman of the Washington Triennial Board, announced here. The reception will take place at noon on Nov. 15.

Senator William S. Borah of Idaho, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, will address the delegates at the banquet tendered by the Washington Council Section. The subject of his address will be, "International Relations." The convention will open on Nov. 14.

## BREVITIES

Union labor will enter the life insurance business, expecting to commence operations in January next.

Both group and individual insurance will be issued to trade unions, trade unionists, wage earners, their families and dependents. As policies will be profit-sharing.

On the board of directors are T. A. Ricker, of the United Garment Workers; Morris Sigman of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

The possibility of Congressman Nathan D. Perlman contesting the election of Dr. William I. Sirovich, Democratic nominee elected from the 14th Congressional District by a majority of nearly 120 votes, was intimated by Congressman Perlman.

Mr. Perlman said, "Although the Smith landslide was certainly in a large measure responsible for my defeat, I am investigating reports of intimidation of Republican voters and of illegal manipulation of voting machines, and if I become convinced that there has been a fraud or if it is necessary to do so in order to gain access to evidence, I shall contest Dr. Sirovich's election."

The Stiermecke scholarship for excellence in Latin and Greek composition, valued at \$50, was awarded to Harry Strauss of Harrisville, N. Y., a sophomore at Princeton University.



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