

AMERICAN LEADERS PETITION QUEEN MARIE FOR RIGHTS OF NATIONAL MINORITIES IN ROUMANIA

Prominent Religious and Civic Leaders Will Ask Queen To Give
Consideration To Minorities Suffering Under Discrimination

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Boston, Mass., Nov. 17.—A petition will be presented to Queen Marie of Roumania by a group of prominent American religious and civic leaders asking Her Majesty to intervene in behalf of the religious minorities in Roumania suffering from discrimination.

This petition bears many signatures of prominent leaders including Rev. Louis C. Cornish, vice-chairman of the American Unitarian Association; Roland W. Boyce, member of the Reparations Commission; Henry S. Coffin, President of the Union Theological Seminary; Ellen F. Pendleton, President of Wellesley College; Robert Watson, President, Massachusetts Federation of Churches; Rev. Harry E. Fosdick of New York; James J. Walsh, prominent layman of the Roman Catholic Church of New York; Dr. Stephen S. Wise, president of the American Jewish Congress; Judge Julian W. Mack, Dr. Maurice B. Hexter, Director of the Boston Federated Jewish Charities; Lee M. Friedman of Boston; Louis E. Kirstein and Rabbi Harry Levi of Boston.

The petition reads as follows:

"To the Queen of Roumania: We present to Your Majesty our respectful salutations, and as citizens of the United States we welcome you to our country as an honored guest.

"We take advantage of your presence here to petition Your Majesty to give your distinguished personal consideration to those religious minorities in Roumania suffering under the practice of discriminations: Baptists, Jews, Lutherans, Presbyterians, Unitarians and Roman Catholics. We know that

hopeful progress has already been made by the Roumanian Government toward a solution of this problem. We rejoice that the condition of these minorities has been bettered, but much remains to be done, and it is our conviction that if your royal influence could be further exerted on their behalf their present condition would be vastly improved.

"We hope that Your Majesty may continue to enjoy your visit, and wish you God Speed upon your homeward journey."

Detroit, Nov. 17.—While Detroit will officially greet Queen Marie Saturday, many of her own 30,000 nationals here will be engaged in a meeting of protest against Roumania's rulers. This became known when it was disclosed that a mass meeting of protest against the treatment accorded the Roumanian peasants would be held in the local Roumanian Hall within less than twelve hours' time after the arrival of the Queen in the forenoon.

CRIMEA JEWS MADE GARDEN OF DESERT, LAND SETTLE- MENT CONFERENCE IS TOLD

District Has Sufficient Land for
Settling 100,000 Jews

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Nov. 17.—The Jewish settlers in the Crimea have turned a desert into a flourishing garden, was the statement made by J. Larin, representative of the Comzet, in a report of the prospects of Jewish land settlement in Russia, which he submitted at yesterday's session of the Jewish Land Settlement Conference.

The Jewish settlers are almost wholly organized in cooperatives. About 800 cooperative companies are in existence now. Thanks to cooperation and the application of the latest agricultural methods, the production cost in the Jewish settlements is four times cheaper and yields a better crop than the farms of the Russian peasants. Mr. Larin praised the work of the Agrojoint highly, declaring that the tractors furnished the Jewish settlers by the Agrojoint are also made use of in the neighboring fields of the Russian peasants. The methods employed by the Jewish settlers in raising cattle have also been of great advantage to the neighboring peasants. The thoroughbreds belonging to the Jews are improving the quality of the peasants' (Continued on Page 4)

CHANGE IN HUNGARIAN ATTITUDE TOWARD JEWISH QUESTION SEEN AS PARLIAMENT DISSOLVES

Deputy Sandor Hopeful That Anti-Semitism Is Abating; Numerous Clausus
Cannot Be Abolished, Hungarian Premier Says

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, Nov. 17.—An invitation to Jewish leaders in Hungary to join the newly formed Liberal-Conservative combination was issued by Count Bethlen, Hungarian Prime Minister, following the dissolution of parliament. Elections to the new parliament will take place the middle of December.

A change in Hungarian public opinion with regard to the Jewish question is taking place, according to the Jewish deputy, Paul Sandor. Writing in the Hungarian press in connection with the adoption by parliament of the law concerning the upper house, including provision for two Jewish representatives in the Hungarian Senate, Deputy Sandor states that the wave of anti-Semitism in Hungary is ebbing.

He appeals to his co-religionists for patience. "I have always urged them never to despair of the Hungarian people who are noble minded and have the best of intentions. Anti-Semitism will never find root in the soil of Hungary. We shall not need any longer to parade our situation before the foreign world," he writes.

A memorial committee for Wilhelm Vaszonyi, late Hungarian Jewish leader of the Liberal party, was formed here. The committee, which has for its purpose the publication of the collected works of the late Vaszonyi, includes Bishop Baltazar, Chief Rabbi Hevesi, Rabbi Loew and Count Esterhazy.

Budapest, Nov. 17.—A new statement of the position of the Hungarian government with regard to the application of the numerus clausus limiting the number of Jewish students in the Hungarian Universities was issued by Prime Minister Count Bethlen yesterday.

The abolition of the numerus clausus is impossible before economic conditions in the country have become better, the statement declares. The numerus clausus is a protection for the Christian youth, whose circumstances have been reduced. It is therefore a bread question. The governmental program is calculated to better the economic position of the country, when the numerus clausus will automatically cease functioning, the statement declares.

DE JOUVENEL SPEAKS OF ZIONIST POSSIBILITIES IN SYRIA AT PARIS MEETING

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Nov. 17.—The possibilities of Jewish land concessions in Syria similar to those enjoyed by the Jews under the Palestine mandate were spoken of by Henri de Jouvenel, former High Commissioner of Syria, in an address he delivered last night at an assembly of Jewish youth.

The former High Commissioner expressed his gratitude to Syrian Jews for their great service to France and declared that the services of the Jewish people are important for humanity. M. Justine Godald outlined the program of the activities of the French

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REPORTS OF SOCIAL DISCRIMINATION IN ENGLAND EXAGGERATED, OTTO SCHIFF SAYS ON ARRIVAL

London Migration Committee to Appeal to former Immigrants for Return of Advances

Otto Schiff, prominent Jewish communal leader of London, arrived yesterday on the steamer Majestic on a visit to the United States.

Mr. Schiff, who is the president of the Jewish Migration Committee of London, played a prominent part in the solution of the problem of the Jewish refugees stranded in Eastleigh Camp. He obtained the permission of the British Home Secretary for the refugees in Eastleigh to remain in England temporarily.

Mr. Schiff stated that the London Migration Committee, which is celebrating its fortieth anniversary this year, is suffering a financial deficit and he contemplates issuing an appeal by the committee on their way to the United States and who are now prosperous, to return at least a part of the funds advanced to them by the committee.

Commenting on the recent reports from London concerning social discrimination against Jews, Mr. Schiff declared that the incident in the Mid-Surrey Gold Club has been greatly exaggerated by the London press. The truth of the matter is that anti-Semitic tendencies prevail in that club, but there are hundreds of other aristocratic clubs which have a considerable number of Jewish members and no discrimination is made between Jews and non-Jews. At any rate, the anti-Semites in England are a small minority and their influence is insignificant.

Mr. Schiff is stopping with Mrs. Jacob Schiff in New York City. He will remain in the United States for three weeks.

Colonel Michael Friedsam, Chairman of the Governor's Commission on School Finance and Administration, appointed a year by Governor Smith to investigate school financing, was the guest of honor Monday night at a dinner at the Waldorf, given by the other members of the commission.

JEWISH TREND TO FARMS NOT ABATING, JEWISH WOMEN'S COUNCIL HEARS

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 17.—In contrast to the cityward trend of rural peoples all over the world, the Jew is turning more and more to the soil as a means of livelihood. Mrs. Elmer Eckhouse, of Newark, N. J., stated to the delegates of the triennial convention of the National Council of Jewish Women in session here.

There are now 20,000 Jewish farmers in the United States and they till more than 1,000,000 acres of land, declared Mrs. Eckhouse in her report on the activities of the Department for Farm and Rural Work. With the members of their families, the Jewish farm population in the United States numbers 65,000. Their farms are mainly located near the large cities, she said.

Pointing to the rapid increase in the number of Jewish farmers since 1900, when their number was only 1,100 Mrs. Eckhouse asked: "Was it the yearning that for so many centuries has been stifled in the narrow ghettos of the world? Was it the hope that was crushed beneath the prejudice and persecution of Eastern Europe? Was it the longing of an ancient people to once again tend the flock and harvest the grain, or that desire of an exiled race constantly denied the right to engage in agriculture, to once again live in the open and to own and till a bit of land that it might call its own?" Whatever the cause, she stated, the growth of the Jewish farm movement proceeded and the movement shows no signs of abating.

Senator Borah, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, was the principal speaker at the banquet held last night. It had been announced that the Senator would speak on the subject of peace and he confined his remarks almost entirely to the ill treatment of China as a cause of war. Referring to the growth of the nationalist movement in China, Borah declared: "Self determination and the right of all peoples to have their own form of government and live their own lives, is accepted by peoples all over the world. They have been striving in one way or another to come into the enjoyment of this uplifting and healing power. This messages has seemed to go out from the great nations to all humanity, regardless of faith or race, creed or color and so it was received. It will not down, it ought not to down. Some say nationalism is a great evil, an obstacle to peace. The fact is it is here and must be reckoned with and respected," he declared.

COMMUNICATION TO THE EDITOR

Sir: Only a week has elapsed since I received the Index. I have already had occasion to refer to it frequently in the preparation of occasional addresses, with most gratifying results. It is the most useful and convenient ready-reference book on modern Jewish life and current history that I know of.

You are to be congratulated on this splendid, enterprising publication.

RABBI IRVING F. REICHERT.
New York, Nov. 17, 1926.

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.]

The Proposal to Rebuild Solomon's Temple

The conviction that the reconstruction of Solomon's Temple in Jerusalem will be made possible at the appropriate moment by permission from the League of Nations and that even the ancient sacrificial rites will be revived, is entertained by the "Jewish Morning Journal." In an editorial of Sunday the paper comments on the report that the Mandates Commission tabled the petition presented by a group of orthodox Jews of Jerusalem that the League intervene with the Palestine government to allot a strip of land on Mount Moriah for the reconstruction of Solomon's Temple.

"So far as the legal claim to a part or the whole of Mount Moriah is concerned," the editorial declares, "one does not have to be an orthodox Jew to support it. One may be an uncompromising opponent of sacrifices and of the Temple, or even an enemy of religion, and nevertheless perceive that we have as much right to that sacred hill as to any other part of Palestine. Today the attitude of the Arabs, the Mohammedan world, is suspicious against us, but we hope for a day when this attitude will be changed. Today the Christians do not dare to demand the return of the church of the holy Sophia of Constantinople which the Mohammedans converted into a mosque. But the situation will change for them and for us."

"If I Were a Jew"

Under this caption a Christian clergyman, the Rev. Henry Alford Porter, records his opinion of the Jews, in an article which appeared in the "Christian Index" and is reprinted by the "Scribe" of Portland, Oregon. In the course of his article, Rev. Porter denounces Henry Ford's anti-Jewish propaganda. He writes:

"If I were a Jew, I should feel that I have a right to be proud of the part played by my people in the drama of history. It is asked: To what nation or race is humanity most indebted? Who has played the leading role of the centuries? For answer, all eyes must turn toward the Jew.

"If I were a Jew I should want my fellow citizens to appreciate my higher personal qualities and essential spirit. The Jew has his faults, but they have been widely and grossly magnified by one of our eminent American business men, who ought to have been in much better business, and should have stuck to his job of making steel 'lizzies.' Henry Ford is a great and useful man, but his denunciation of the Jews in the 'Dearborn Independent' was a disgrace to our country. He forgot that race prejudice is wholly un-American. Some of his charges were ridiculous and some were simply calumnies. In so far as

ALBERT EINSTEIN ISSUES APPEAL TO JEWS OF AMERICA FOR UNITY

"Strength for Palestine Lies in Your Hands"; Big Four Meet to Discuss Jewish Agency Formation; Weizmann Statement in Boston Expected to Clarify Situation

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Berlin, Nov. 10.—A plea for unity in American Jewry and a joining of forces for the upbuilding of Palestine was issued by Professor Albert Einstein, in a statement accompanying his interview today with the representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency here. Einstein's appeal read:

An den Juden Amerikas

Denkt nicht an politischen Streit sondern daran, dass der jüdische Staat hochgehalten werden muss. Die einzige Immigration, verursacht durch wirtschaftlich-politische Verhältnisse der polnischen Regierung, will nicht zu einer Lösung in Palästina sondern zu einer Befestigung unseres Kolonisationswunders führen. Dies liegt in eurer Hand. Handelt demnach.

A. Einstein.

Facsimile of Prof. Einstein's Letter to American Jewry

"To the Jews of America:

"Do not think of political strife, but remember that the Jewish name must be held high. The huge immigration to Palestine, caused by the economic and political measures of the Polish government, should not be allowed to lead to the distress of all living in Palestine, but should be made to strengthen our colonization work there.

"This lies in your hands. Act accordingly.

(Signed) A. Einstein."

The sentiments expressed by the great scientist in his appeal to the Jews of America seem to be nearer realization now.

The "Jewish Daily Bulletin" learns from reliable sources that a meeting of the Big Four, Louis Marshall, Felix M. Warburg, Judge Irving Lehman and Dr. Chaim Weizmann, was held during the week-end at which plans for completing the formation of the Jewish Society to include American non-Zionists were considered. Although

they were based upon the Protocols of the Wise Men of Zion, they were based upon a rank forgery."

RABBIS URGE JEWISH BURIAL RITES FOR UNCLAIMED DEAD

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Nov. 17.—A warning to the Jewish population to see to it that Jews who die in the city hospitals are buried in accordance with Jewish rites and not delivered to the clinics for dissection was issued by the Warsaw rabbinates.

The appeal draws to the attention of the Jewish population that, in accordance with a new city ordinance, the hospitals are obliged to turn over to the clinics the bodies of Jews who die in the city hospitals if no claim is made by relatives of the deceased within twenty-four hours.

this meeting was of a preliminary nature, it is said that definite proposals were discussed which will be the basis for action in the near future leading to a combined effort of American Zionists and non-Zionists to cope with the task facing the Jews in Palestine.

The participants in this meeting

have been disinclined to comment on the outcome of the discussion. The "Jewish Daily Bulletin" learns, however, that a statement touching this phase of the development may be made by Dr. Weizmann in his address before the national conference on Palestine, called by the United Palestine Appeal, which will take place this Sunday at the Copley Plaza Hotel in Boston.

EXPERT SEES POSSIBILITY FOR OIL IN PALESTINE

Good possibilities for oil in Palestine were described by F. Julius Fohs, chief geologist of the Humphreys Corporation and Chairman of the Petroleum Division of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, who addressed the meeting of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists on Tuesday. His subject was "The Geology and Oil and Gas Possibilities of Palestine and the Sinaïtic Peninsula."

"Of a total of 12,700 square miles in Palestine proper, more than three hundred square miles offer structural conditions warranting testing for oil and gas," he said. "The Sinaïtic Peninsula also offers possibilities, although there is little possibility of oil in Western Transjordan. With ample reservoir beds, with ample source material and with good structural traps," said Mr. Fohs, "we see every reason for the development of an oil supply in Palestine."

Dr. Ernst Julius Cohen, Professor of Physical Chemistry at the University of Utrecht, Holland, will address the Chicago section of the American Chemical Society tomorrow. His subject will be "Carburate in Science."

Dr. Cohen is one of the outstanding chemists of Europe, and is the foremost authority in the field of piezo chemistry. He came to this country early this year to attend the meetings of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry of which he is President. He was visiting Professor of chemistry at the University of Chicago during the summer session.

OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

Hungarian Anti-Semite Attacks Jewish Telegraphic Agency for Seeking Information on Numerus Clausus (By Our Budapest Correspondent)

Budapest, Nov. 2.—The manner in which the Hungarian anti-Semites are attempting to discredit the movement against the numerus clausus is exemplified in a book which has appeared here, entitled "Kampf um den Numerus Clausus," by Stefan Haller. The writer, defending the numerus clausus law, seeks to show that there is an organized effort on the part of all important Jewish organizations abroad and the foreign Jewish press to intervene in Hungary's internal affairs in the matter of the numerus clausus. One of the "proofs" adduced by Haller is an inquiry directed in June, 1925 by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency to the Hungarian Embassy in Washington, asking for information regarding a cable which had come from Budapest reporting the extension of the numerus clausus restriction not only to students but also to graduates.

Haller tries to show that a numerus clausus exists not only in Roumania and Poland but in England, Germany and the United States. This statement he bases on the reports of alleged anti-Jewish discrimination in Cambridge, Harvard, etc. Giving an outline of the history of the numerus clausus law in Hungary, an outline which is thoroughly biased, Haller comes to the question of the recognition of diplomas from universities abroad, wherein he makes reference to the inquiry of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. "The Jewries abroad," he writes, "found an opportunity through the question of Nostifizierung, (recognition of diplomas from foreign universities) to interfere in our internal affairs. Preliminary to intervention, a diplomatic transaction took place between the Hungarian Embassy in Washington, the Hungarian Foreign and Education Ministries and a foreign Jewish press agency.

"On June 16, 1925," Haller proceeds "a report appeared in the 'Jewish Daily Bulletin,' according to which diplomas acquired abroad were not recognized by the Hungarian universities. As a concrete example, the University of Fuenfkirchen (Pees), was cited, which it was stated, refused recognition to twelve foreign medical diplomas. On the basis of this report the Jewish Telegraphic Agency wrote to the Hungarian Foreign Ministry via the Embassy in Washington, requesting information. The Foreign Ministry being unfamiliar with this matter, turned it over to the Ministry of Education. The Ministry of Education thereupon substantiated that ten applications for recognition of diplomas had been made at the University of Fuenfkirchen, of which number one medical diploma had been acquired in Muenchen, two in Breslau, two in Vienna, one in Leipzig, one in Prague, one in Hamburg, one in Heidelberg and one in Padua. Recognition for three medical diplomas (one from

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FRANCE WILL NOT LEAVE SYRIA, REPRESENTATIVE DECLARES AT GENEVA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, Nov. 17.—The rumors concerning a forthcoming change of the mandatory power in Syria were definitely denied by M. Decaix, French representative in the Permanent Mandates Commission, at a press reception here.

No word was uttered in the Commission concerning the possibility of France leaving Syria. These rumors are unfounded, he stated.

The Permanent Mandates Commission considered a number of Syrian and Druze petitions at its session yesterday. M. Decaix answered questions concerning these petitions.

NO CHANGE IN POLICY OF ARABS, "FALESTIN" SAYS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Nov. 17.—No change in the policy of the anti-Zionist Palestine Arab Executive has taken place, according to a denial published by the London "Times" today, emanating from the "Falestin," the organ of the Executive.

The "Times" states that it received a communication from the Arab newspaper protesting against the statement recently made by the London "Times" correspondent to the effect that the "Falestin" has announced a change in the Arab policy. The Arab paper declares that this is inaccurate and misleading. "We still firmly believe that the Balfour Declaration deprives us of our constitutional rights and we protest against it."

FORM BODY TO FIGHT ANTI-SEMITISM IN HEIDELBERG

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Heidelberg, Nov. 17.—Catholic and Protestant clergymen have joined a new organization formed here for the purpose of combatting anti-Semitism. The committee also includes many German professors. Justice Rabbruch, former member of the Central Government, is also a member of the committee.

De Jouvenel Speaks of Zionist Possibilities in Syria at Paris Meeting

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Palestine Committee, an organization formed recently and consisting of prominent Frenchmen and Jews, to further the cause of Palestine. M. Corcos appealed to French Jews to take a more active interest in the up-building of Palestine.

Mlle. Maxa Nordau described her impressions of her recent Palestine visit. A message of sympathy with Zionism was received from M. Painleve.

Arguments were closed on Tuesday before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in London, England, in the Labrador boundary case, in which Canada and Newfoundland each seeks to prove ownership of that part of the Labrador region known as the "coast." Judgment was reserved. A claim for this territory was also presented before the Privy Council by Rev. Isaac de la Penha of Montreal on the basis of a royal grant of 1677 from William of Orange to his ancestor, Joseph de la Penha.

VIENNA STUDENTS' ORGANIZATIONS URGE RETURN TO HERZLIAN ZIONIST IDEA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Nov. 17.—A resolution of protest against the policy of the Zionist Executive regarded as waiving the Herzlian idea of a Jewish state in Palestine, was unanimously adopted at a meeting of leaders of Jewish students' organizations held here yesterday.

The resolution protesting against the statements made recently by Dr. Felix Rosenblueth and Dr. Eder at the convention of Austrian Zionists, urges Dr. Weizmann and Nahum Sokolow to preserve the Herzlian Jewish state idea in the Zionist policy.

Among the organizations represented were: Kadimah, Unitas, Libanonia, Makkabaea, Emumah, Jordania, Zephira and others.

DAILY NEWS LETTER

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Prague, one from Breslau and one from Paris) was also requested from the Budapest University. The University of Fuenkirchen applied in this matter to the Ministry of Education asking to be informed whether such action had to be taken with consideration for the numerous clausus law (1925 XX), whether the recognition of these diplomas would be in accordance with the national interests or whether the creation of a new statute would be necessary.

"The Ministry of Education informed the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and thereby the Washington Embassy that the hitherto accepted procedure regarding recognition of foreign diplomas would continue to be valid in the future, i.e., a diploma wherever acquired—provided reciprocity arrangements existed—would be recognized, if the applicant satisfied individually the conditions prerequisite to such recognition."

Haller finds special comfort in the thought that although not legally sanctioned, the numerous clausus against Jewish students is being enacted in Roumania and in Poland, and he cites figures to show that the anti-Jewish restrictions are rigorously applied in the universities of Krakow, Warsaw, Wilna, etc. Towards the end Haller polemizes with the former Minister of Finance, Roland von Hegedues, who believes that the existence of the numerous clausus law is detrimental to Hungary's interests, especially in the matter of securing loans abroad. Haller thinks that Hegedues is not well-informed, since large loans are being offered daily in various foreign countries, and he concludes by declaring that the numerous clausus cannot be lifted until the Treaty of Trianon will be abolished.

PALESTINE GOVERNMENT IGNORES JEWISH ENGINEERS, SEEKS OUTSIDERS, IS CHARGE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Jerusalem, Oct. 21.—A complaint that the Palestine Government is ignoring the existence of a technical organization in Palestine and is advertising high appointments in the Palestine Public Works Department only in the London papers is made in the current issue of the Bulletin of the Association of Engineers and Architects here.

"In June 1924," the Bulletin states, "the Association addressed a complaint to the Colonial Office in London and the Government made a promise to the Association that Palestinian engineers and architects would be given a chance to compete."

"When the Government's advertisements appeared again this June in the London papers, the Association made a complaint to the Government and was received in an interview by the High Commissioner. Now it is seen that the advertisements are still being inserted in the London Press only. It follows then," the Bulletin of the Association declares, "that the Public Works Department is held in monopoly for English engineers and architects, to the exclusion of Palestine taxpayers and engineers. Another disability is that the Government does not care to promote from its own Department, but immediately advises outside engineers of vacancies, which does not show confidence in its own officials."

Crimea Jews Made Garden of Desert. Land Settlement Conference Told

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stock. This leads to friendly relations between the peasants and the Jewish settlers.

In the future work, it will be necessary to place the Jewish farming on a better paying basis with higher forms of cattle breeding, dairying, etc. The majority of the funds will have to be invested in improvements and homesteads.

As to the question of land available for Jewish colonization, Mr. Larin stated that there is sufficient land to settle 100,000 Jews in the Crimea, even after settling as many non-Jews in that district. However, there are no Christian applicants as yet for land in Crimea.

The Conference heard yesterday an additional number of greetings, including messages from the Crimean government, the All Ukrainian Executive and from national minorities.

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