

JEWISH NEWS  
FROM ALL PARTS  
OF THE WORLD  
WITHIN 24 HOURS.

# JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

ONLY ENGLISH  
DAILY RECORD  
OF JEWISH  
NEWS.

Vol. III. Price, 4 Cents.

New York, N. Y., Monday, Nov. 22, 1926.

Est. as 2nd Class Matter  
at Post Office, New York No. 625.

## \$4,500,000 LOAN NOT FOR ZIONIST ORGANIZATION EXPLAINS EXECUTIVE

Says All Money Used by Z. O. Was  
Contributed by Jewry  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Nov. 21.—Not a cent of the four and a half million pound loan to be floated by the Palestine Government under the guarantee of the British Government, will go to the Zionist Organization or any of its institutions or settlements, a statement issued here by the Zionist Executive declares. The statement was issued in order to dispel the notion prevalent in some quarters that the Zionist Organization is being encouraged to make use of part of the money from this loan for furthering Zionist enterprises in Palestine.

The Zionist Executive points out that the Zionist Organization has not received any financial assistance from Great Britain or the Palestine Government and that all the money hitherto spent in the establishment of the national home was contributed voluntarily by the Jews in the various countries.

A minimum of ten million pounds has been brought into Palestine during the last five or six years by Jews and the government's revenue has unquestionably benefited by the influx of Jewish capital, coupled with Jewish labor and enterprise, the statement of the Zionist Executive declares.

## DIRECTOR OF JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY BACK FROM EUROPEAN TRIP

Jacob Landau, Managing Director of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency and the "Jewish Daily Bulletin," returned to New York Saturday on the steamer "Berengaria," following an extended trip through Europe.

Mr. Landau, whose European trip covered a period of four months, made an intensive study of the Jewish situation in the various countries of Europe. He interviewed a number of leading figures in the countries where the Jewish situation is acute. He had conversations with the President of Austria, Dr. M. Henrich, the Hungarian Ministry of Education, Count Klebelsberg; the Polish Minister, Zaleski, and numerous others.

## URGES MONARCHICAL SYSTEM FOR SYRIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
Beirut, Nov. 21.—A proposal for the adoption of the monarchical system in Syria has been suggested by Ramadan Pasha.

Ramadan Pasha, who was the first insurgent leader to surrender to the French, has communicated a proposal to the Syrian High Commissioner to adopt a monarchical system and suggested Sheriff Ali Haidar Pasha as the best candidate for the throne.

## MANDATES COMMISSIONS DISPUTE WITH BRITISH GOVERNMENT UNSETTLED

Commission Adjourns Without  
Discussing British Memorandum  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, Nov. 20.—With the conclusion of the sessions of the Permanent Mandates Commission here the controversy between the Commission and the British Government on the question of the mandated territories apparently remains unsettled.

The Permanent Mandates Commission closed its sessions without discussing the British memorandum and it is understood that the Commission has by no means been converted to the British view.

The wording of the British Government's memorandum, submitted to the League is rather sharp. The questionnaire of the Mandates Commission, the memorandum declares, is based on the Mandates Commission's misconception of its duties and responsibilities. The memorandum further expresses the hope that the Mandates Commission will not see the British observations as unfriendly or deprecatory.

On the subject of the hearing of the petitioners from the mandated territory, which has been the chief cause of dispute between the British Government and the Mandates Commission, the Memorandum says that even if the Commission abandons the hearing of petitioners individual members are entitled to receive private information regarding matters relating to mandated districts.

Geneva, Nov. 20.—The memorandum of the British Government opposing the questionnaire, comprising 230 questions.

## SIR ERNEST DAWSON BEGINS WORK OF RE- FORMING TAX SYSTEM

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Nov. 21.—The report that the Palestine Government is advancing £30,000 to the municipality of Tel Aviv for the purpose of road building and easing the unemployment situation has been confirmed officially by Sir Ernest Dawson, who was recently appointed Commissioner of Lands in Palestine.

The transaction of this loan will be carried through on the usual financial terms, Sir Ernest stated in an interview with the representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. The Zionist Organization has also granted £15,000 for the same purpose.

Sir Ernest, who returned today from England, will immediately commence the work of completing the preparations for the comprehensive registration of land titles in Palestine which will regulate boundary and other disputes and will introduce reform in the country's revenue system.

## CHARTER BANK IN SOVIET RUSSIA FOR PROMOTION OF JEWISH REPUBLIC

Land Settlement Conference in Moscow Hears of New Institution  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Nov. 21.—The question of the proposed Jewish autonomous republic within the Union of Soviet Republics which is being discussed at the land settlement conference of the Ozeet here, acquired additional interest with the announcement of the formation of the Agrokusbank.

The purpose of the new bank, which starts with an initial capital of \$750,000, is to aid in the development of the Jewish republic. The bank will finance the agriculture and handicrafts of the colonists. It is not a State concern but a Joint Stock Company, of which part of the shares will be retained by the State Bank, the Industrial Bank and the Peasants' Cooperative Bank, but a large block has already been allotted to private holders, it is declared.

The hope entertained here is that the scope and capital of the new organization will develop to the extent where it will become the first national bank.

## ROUMANIAN TEACHERS GUILTY OF JEWISH STUDENT'S MURDER, PAPER CHARGES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Czernowitz, Nov. 21.—"The responsibility for the murder of the Jewish student, Falk, who was shot by a Roumanian student in court, rests entirely on the teachers of the Roumanian schools." This is the charge made today by the Roumanian government organ "Dreptatea." The paper accuses the teachers of the Roumanian schools of conducting a murderous agitation against the Jews among the Roumanian population.

The Czernowitz police is now investigating the case and is holding the anti-Semitic student Anton Teutu on the charge that he killed Falk upon instructions from a secret organization. Teutu killed Falk in court when Falk appeared as a witness in the trial against anti-Semitic students who participated in the riots in the Czernowitz University.

## LOUIS ROTHSCHILD MAKES CONTRIBUTION TO KEREN HAYESOD

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Nov. 20.—Another contribution to the Keren Hayesod was made by a member of the Vienna Rothschilds.

A check for three thousand sterling pounds was forwarded by Louis Rothschild to the Keren Hayesod office here with the expression of his desire to help ease the economic depression in Palestine.

**JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN**

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

Jewish Daily Bulletin Co., Inc.  
611 Broadway, New York, N. Y.  
Telephone: Spring 1614

Jacob Landau ..... President  
Moe Grossman ..... Vice President  
Samuel Biesstock ..... Treasurer and Secretary

Vol. III. Monday, Nov. 22, 1926. No. 625.

Offices of the Jewish Daily Bulletin  
New York ..... 611 Broadway  
London ..... 244 High Holborn  
Paris ..... 5, rue Soufflot, Paris IX  
Berlin ..... W. 15 Duesseoder Strasse 72  
Warsaw ..... Ulica Aleje Jerozolimskie Nr. 18  
Jerusalem ..... Hasidai Bldg.  
Cairo ..... 113, Abou-E Bishah

Subscription Rates	U.S. and Canada	Foreign
One Year	\$10.00	\$15.00
Six Months	6.00	8.00
One Month	1.25	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.

Copyrighted

**CHANGES IN IMMIGRATION LAW TO BE RECOMMENDED BY SECRETARY OF LABOR**  
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Nov. 20.—Secretary of Labor Davis and Commissioner of Immigration Hull will submit to Congress, when it reconvenes December 6th, certain recommendations for proposed changes to relieve hardships in the present immigration law, it was learned, following a conference between Congressman Perlman of New York and these officials, at which Assistant Secretary of Labor Husband was also present. It is understood that they expressed the view that Congress should pass some amendments to the immigration law, so that the hardships caused by the law to separated families may be minimized.

As soon as Congress convenes, Congressman Perlman will continue his efforts to have Congress pass the Wadsworth-Perlman Immigration Bill now on the calendar in the United States Senate and pending in the House of Representatives before the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

Congressman Perlman says he will make efforts to have the quota Immigration Law amended so that a non-quota status be given to parents of citizens of the United States, children of citizens of the United States between the ages of 18 and 21 years (the present quota law places in the non-quota status only children of citizens who are under 18 years of age), the husbands of citizens of the United States, (the present quota immigration law gives a non-quota status to the wives of American citizens but places the husbands of American citizens in a preference class), and the non-quota status be given to the wives and minor children (unmarried), of those aliens who were admitted into the United States prior to July 1, 1924, when the new law went into effect, and who declared their intention of becoming citizens of the United States and who have taken out first papers.

There are a large number of desirable aliens in the United States who

**FEDERATION \$4,720,000 DRIVE MAKES FURTHER PROGRESS**

A contribution of \$25,000 to the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies from the Altman Foundation was announced by the office of the Federation's campaign for \$4,720,000.

Another contribution of \$10,000 from an anonymous donor was also announced by Frederick Brown, general chairman of the campaign.

Before sailing last midnight on the steamer "Majestic" for Europe Mark H. Rogers, division head of the upholstery trade, brought in \$6,000 in new subscriptions to the campaign headquarters at the Hotel Pennsylvania, placing his group within several hundred dollars of its \$10,000 quota.

The Women's Neckwear Committee, headed by Leo Lewek, yesterday passed the \$7,000 mark.

Hundreds of subscriptions for small amounts were received yesterday at headquarters, and efforts to obtain membership enrollments among salaried employees in department stores and factories gained new ground. It was announced that ninety-three new subscribers of \$10 and more were enlisted at Bloomingdale's, with a total subscription of \$1,875. Samuel J. Bloomingdale is a councillor in the campaign.

An open forum meeting in the interest of the Federation's campaign was held last night at Congregation Derech Emanoah, Arverne, L. I., with Jonah J. Goldstein as the principal speaker.

**MOND PROPOSES CREATION OF LEAGUE OF PEACE FOR BRITISH INDUSTRY**  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Nov. 21.—Sir Alfred Mond is now engaged in an effort to solve the labor situation in England. He is creating a combine of coal owners, which, according to his views, is the only way of saving the British industry from ruin.

Sir Alfred is advocating the creation of a League of Peace for Industry.

**ANNOUNCEMENT**

An intensive report of the national conference on Palestine which was held yesterday in Boston will appear in tomorrow's issue of the "Jewish Daily Bulletin."

The official count of the recent election held in Cincinnati, shows the following Jewish candidates elected: Samuel Ach, County Treasurer and Nathan Vigran, Representative to the General Assembly.

Among the defeated candidates were Leonard H. Freiberg, on the Democratic Ticket for Prosecuting Attorney, and Jacob S. Herman and Louis Weiland for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

came to the United States before July 1, 1924, when the new quota law went into effect, who cannot submit proof of their legal admission to the United States. Many did not have passports or visas and thus failed to comply with the technical provisions of the Immigration law.

Congressman Perlman will introduce a bill to give the Secretary of Labor the power to legalize the residence of those aliens so that they should not be deported and that they may have the right to apply for naturalization.

**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.]

**Maintains Anti-Jewish Discrimination Exists in American Universities**

The belief that anti-Jewish discrimination exists in the American universities despite the facts shown in the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" inquiry regarding this question, is voiced by the Detroit Jewish Chronicle of Nov. 12, wherein we read:

"According to the reports, there is almost a complete absence of discrimination in scholastic, social and athletic fields. This is, on the face of it, most encouraging and speaks well for our universities, but yet we are a bit skeptical, because we can hardly believe that the colleges and universities are immune from the plague which has infected the rest of the country.

"So much for our incredulity. But there is even a sounder and more persuasive reason for our skepticism that is furnished by the survey itself.

"The questionnaire is directed to the heads of fraternities and organizations. Aside from a few Hillel Foundations and inactive Menorah Societies, all Jewish student activities are confined to fraternities and sororities. Membership is acquired both in Jewish and non-Jewish fraternities only by those who are socially and economically elite. The poor boy or girl can hope to make Phi Beta Kappa through scholarship, but the social fraternity is closed if one's parents do not belong to the upper social and economic classes.

"Even the frank and avowed university anti-Semites have admitted that they did not intend to discriminate against the socially elect and economically prosperous. In the case of Harvard, for instance, the hard working poor boys of Boston were the targets at whom the anti-Semitic arrows were shot.

"If replies were received from 5,000 Jewish boys and girls taken from all classes, it would be a much more conclusive investigation than a report gotten from every Jewish fraternity in every college and university in America. This inquiry merely proves that the class of Jews who are always mentioned by the inoffensive, unctuous Gentile, as 'some of my best friends are Jews,' do not suffer from any racial or religious discrimination. It is not surprising that those who are completely assimilated, who have acquired all the manners and much of the appearance, not to mention ideals, philosophy and prejudices of the non-Jewish world should find little or no anti-Semitic feeling. But what about the Jewish boy who still has the emotional mannerism of his people; whose modulation is not strictly Anglo-Saxon; whose social graces do not conform to the latest pronouncement on etiquette; who may even speak Yiddish and may evince an interest in political, social and economic questions which are troubling Russia, England, France and

## PRESENT STATUS OF JEWISH REFUGEES REVIEWED BEFORE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

Phases of Jewish Immigration Problem Less Acute Since 1926, Reports Mr. Marshall

The various phases of the Jewish immigration problem passed out of the acute stage during 1926. This statement was made before the American Jewish Committee by Louis Marshall in his report before the 20th annual meeting of that body last week.

Reviewing the situation of the Jewish refugees who are still stranded in various European ports and the immigration problem in the United States, Mr. Marshall's report declared:

"The various phases of the immigration problem with which the Executive Committee has been dealing for some time, passed out of the acute stage during 1926. The distress of those intending immigrants who were stranded at various European ports because of the drastic reduction of the quotas of the countries from which they had emigrated, was greatly relieved during the past year, thanks to the activity of the Emergency Committee for Jewish Refugees organized in 1924 and the Evacuation Committee formed in the summer of 1925 in conjunction with several European bodies. In a number of cases, the stranded emigrants were permitted to remain in the countries of their temporary sojourn; some were repatriated, several thousand were admitted to Canada; 5,000 have been established in Cuba, others in Mexico and in South America and a small number were helped to enter Palestine. The relief of the small remainder is a task which has been assumed by the Joint Distribution Committee.

"Several important cases involving the interpretation of the immigration laws, which were pending at the time of the last annual meeting, were decided during the year. On April 19, 1926, the Supreme Court of the United States denied the application of the government for a writ of certiorari in the case of Rabbi Duner, involving the legality of the admission of the families of ministers of religion who arrived here prior to the coming into force of the immigration law of 1924 which contains a provision for the admission of the families of ministers of religion absent in the law previously in effect. The lower courts had ruled that the government's contention that this provision does not apply to Rabbis who arrived before July 1, 1924 is untenable. In its application to the Supreme Court for a review of the case, the government urged strongly that the courts below had erred but asked

(Continued on Page 4)

Germany, and who is not particularly concerned about the width of his trousers and does not go into ecstasies over the prowess of the football team. Let an honest inquiry be made among these students and we hazard the guess that it will be found that he is as much a victim of discrimination as is his brother and father in the every day non-Jewish world."

## OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

### Ort Leader Outlines New Form of Constructive Relief

(By Our Berlin Correspondent)

Berlin, Nov. 10.—A program for the development on a large scale of a plan of relief whereby the Ort would become the intermediary for the transmission by American Jews of individual constructive assistance to their relatives in Eastern Europe, has been outlined here by Dr. D. Lvovitch, one of the leaders of the Ort.

Dr. Lvovitch's plan is based on a principle which has partly been applied by Ort itself and which the Hias is using in connection with emigrants to Palestine whom it helps to settle in that country under the direct support of the relatives in America.

The main point of significance in this plan, Dr. Lvovitch has declared, in a written statement, lies not in the money subventions so much as in the fact that relatives will be helped to build their lives on a constructive basis. "This," Dr. Lvovitch explains, "is by no means an easy or simple task. It is impossible to send tools or machines directly from America—this is done at present through the medium of our Cooperative Tool Supply Company. It is impossible living in America to procure land for one's father or brother residing somewhere in Russia; and by far not every American Jew has the necessary means to purchase land for a whole family as it may require considerable sums. Everybody, however, will be glad to give a part of the money required, if this sum could be advanced in several rates, while the remaining amount would be paid out in time by the relative-beneficiary.

"In order to give this sort of help a rational development," we are told, "it is necessary that the 'Ort,' which has in this respect great possibilities, should take the matter into its hands. Although it can approach this problem with but limited sums the results obtained may be very considerable. If, for instance, the settlement of a family requires 2,000 rubles (\$1,000), the cooperation of the 'Ort' covering 25 per cent from Fund sources (in the form of machines, etc.) makes it easier for the foreign relative to guarantee the remaining 75 per cent, which he will pay out in installments in the course of one or two years.

"We have already met with a case when an American Jew, a man of moderate income, who regularly sent his brother ten dollars as a monthly subvention, approached us with the request to purchase for the brother a horse and agricultural implements to the amount of \$250—which were guaranteed by the Amalgamated Bank. Hatched by the brother such comparative large credit he expected, that his brother would also participate in covering a part of the sum required.

"We know that many East European Jews address themselves to their American relatives with the request to lend them money. It is clear that neither the 'Ort,' nor the Fund can

## NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Nov. 20.—New officers of the National Council of Jewish Women were elected by the eleventh triennial Convention of the Council here, at its last session on Friday. The new officers are:

President, Mrs. Joseph E. Friend of New Orleans, La.; First Vice-President, Mrs. Alvin L. Bauman of St. Louis, Mo.; Second Vice-President, Mrs. Alexander Wolf of Washington, D. C.; Third Vice-President, Mrs. Edwin Zagsmith of Pittsburgh, Pa.; Treasurer, Mrs. David M. Greenwald of Milwaukee, Wis.; Recording Secretary, Mrs. J. K. E. Prager of Boston, Mass.; and Executive Secretary, Mrs. Estelle M. Sternberger of New York City.

Honorary Vice-Presidents: Mrs. Martin Barbe of Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Herbert E. Outenheimer of Louisville, Ky.; and Mrs. William D. Sporborg of Port Chester, New York.

Directors: Mrs. Maurice Goldman of Houston, Texas; Mrs. George Goldsmith of Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. Charles D. Long of Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Mrs. Ignace J. Reis of Chicago, Ill.; and Mrs. Sara Messing Stern of Terre Haute, Ind.

Mrs. Friend, the new elected president, served as National Treasurer of the Council during the Seventh Triennial period of 1911-1914, and has been president of the New Orleans section for the year of 1926-27. She has held a recognized position in the state of Louisiana because of her active career of public service.

give the American Jew any guarantee that his Russian or Polish relative will repay the money on demand, but the cooperation of the 'Ort' assures at least the repayment of a part of the sum lent, in so far as the 'Ort' acts according to its principle of granting money only on credit-terms. The Russian and Polish Jews generally do not fail in fulfilling their obligations whenever the American relatives want them to release the money. At any rate these last have a greater chance to recover their advanced sums if they give them through the medium of the 'Ort,' than if they should act independently.

"The first steps in this direction have been already made. We have already started the supplying of machines with the help of relatives and have received a great number of applications. The 'Hias' begins with the settlement of Jews in Palestine under support of their American relatives. This activity should, however, be considerably widened. Palestine gives settling possibilities to a comparatively small number of Jews, the greater part of whom will have to remain in Russia, Poland and other East European countries. It is, therefore urgent that not only American Jews, but also the Jewish inhabitants of Argentina, Africa and Western Europe, should help their brothers, who are obliged to remain in the countries where they are now living."

## MANDATES COMMISSION'S DISPUTE WITH BRITISH GOVERNMENT UNSETTLED

(Continued from Page 1)

tions submitted to it by the Permanent Mandates Commission is widely discussed here in League circles.

The memorandum which expresses the greatest objection to hearing petitioners in any form from the mandated territories, is regarded as a new interpretation of the relations between the Mandatory Powers and the League.

A large number of diplomats and statesmen from various governments were present at the League session when the secretary of the League read the memorandum of the British Foreign Office. Keen interest was displayed in the contents of the document which termed the hearing of petitioners as urged by the Mandates Commission as "dangerous and useless" and expressed the conviction that on the basis of the British Government's experience with its colonies, written petitions from complainants in the mandated territories and brief questionnaires from the Mandates Commission are sufficient.

The memorandum is the one which the British Government promised in September, when Sir Austen Chamberlain asked the Council not to make any decisions regarding the commission's proposal to hear certain petitioners personally and to require the mandatory powers to answer a questionnaire containing 230 questions until after the mandatory powers had an opportunity to present their observations. Foreign Minister Briand opposed the proposals of the commission with equal vigor.

The British memorandum says that after studying from the juridical point of view the administration mandates as defined in Article 22 of the Covenant, it finds that the annual report which the mandatory power must send to the Council must deal with the administration as a whole and not on all points in detail, and that it is the Council and not the Mandates Commission that has the right of decision regarding the administration of the mandates.

Unable to understand why the commission cannot by examining written documents see whether the petitions are well founded, the British Government considers the questionnaire goes into all details of Government administration, exceeding greatly that which is necessary for the commission and which is compatible with the intentions of the Covenant and the rules approved by the Council.

London, Nov. 20.—A protest against the attitude of the British Government in its dispute with the Permanent Mandates Commission has been voiced by the Union for Democratic Control.

The council of the Union issued a resolution protesting against the attempts on the part of the British Government to restrict inquiry into the control of the mandatory system. The Union voices the conviction that "only when there will be a rigorous inspection in regard to the working of the mandates, will it be possible to prevent the mandates from degenerating into disguised protectorates or full annexations."

## PRESENT STATUS OF JEWISH REFUGEES REVIEWED BEFORE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

(Continued from Page 3)

for review only in the event that the Supreme Court differed with the lower courts on the merits of the case. The challenge was accepted and denying this application, the Supreme Court has indicated that it is in agreement with the lower courts.

"A situation demanding relief is that of those immigrants whose wives and minor children are still abroad but who cannot join them before the lapse of many years due to the quota law. With regard to those immigrants who came here after the enactment of the Law of 1924, it has been argued that they should have been prepared for this difficulty, but most of those who came prior to that time could not have known that after they had saved enough from their earnings to do so, they would not be able to send for their wives and minor children. During the past session of Congress a bill was introduced in the Senate by the Honorable James W. Wadsworth, and in the House of Representatives by the Honorable Nathan D. Perlman providing for the admission, outside of the quota, of the wives and minor children of aliens legally admitted to the United States prior to July 1, 1924, for permanent residence, and who have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States. So violent was the anti-alien sentiment in Congress, however, that this proposal which is obviously humanitarian in character and the acceptance of which cannot but be beneficial to the country, was pigeon-holed by committees, even though its sponsors were willing to insert a provision limiting the number of wives and children to the so admitted to 35,000. Scant regard was paid to the recommendation of the President in his message to Congress last December that if the law deprives our own inhabitants 'of the comfort and society of those bound to them by close family ties, such modifications should be adopted as will afford relief.' The Wadsworth-Perlman bill is still pending in Congress, and all thoughtful citizens of the United States who are not blinded by unreasoning prejudice should favor its passage."

## Charter Bank in Soviet Russia for Promotion of Jewish Republic

(Continued from Page 1)

bank of the Jewish autonomous republic.

The Agrokusbank will now start to handle the colonization funds from Russia and foreign sources and will also perform the work of transferring sums from the Jews abroad to their relatives here at reduced rates, according to the information given out.

It is believed that representatives of the Agrojoint and the Jewish Colonization Society (Jca) will be offered places on the Board of Directors of the Agrokusbank.

The Jewish community of Portsmouth, Va., launched a campaign for \$2,000, its quota in the United Jewish Campaign, at a meeting last Sunday, at which Dr. J. W. Barenburg of Baltimore, who recently returned from Russia, was the principal speaker.

## PHILADELPHIA'S DRIVE FOR \$1,500,000 QUOTA IN U. S. C. IS LAUNCHED

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 21.—Fifteen hundred men and women, representing every shade of Jewish thought in this city attended the dinner last night at the Hotel Benjamin Franklin which inaugurated Philadelphia's campaign for \$1,500,000, its quota in the United Jewish Campaign.

The Committee, of which Morris Wolf is chairman, includes Dr. Cyrus Adler, Samuel S. Fels, Hon. Charles Edwin Fox, Mrs. Louis Gerstley, Jr., William Gerstley, Ellis A. Gimbel, Jacob Ginsburg, Hon. Benjamin M. Golder, Hon. William M. Lewis, Colonel Samuel D. Lit, Mrs. Frank A. Pfalzder, Hon. Horace Stern and Mrs. Berthold Straus.

One thousand women have been organized into teams under the chairmanship of Mrs. Jerome H. Lourcheim, whose duty it will be to visit every Jewish home in the city to have it represented by a contribution.

## Director of Jewish Telegraphic Agency Back from European Trip

(Continued from Page 1)

merous other prominent political leaders and government officials.

Mr. Landau has brought back with him many documents of importance relating to the economic and legal status of the Jews in Poland, Austria, Roumania, Germany and other countries of Eastern and Central Europe. He also secured interesting information while in Paris, regarding the Schwartzbard trial which will be opened in January.

THE  
**Public National Bank**  
OF NEW YORK  
Resources Over \$125,000,000.00  
An Office in Your Locality

THE INTER-RACIAL PRESS  
OF AMERICA, Inc.  
NATHAN H. SEIDMAN, President  
Representing American Foreign Language Newspapers  
PUBLICITY - ADVERTISING  
342 Madison Avenue  
Tel. Murray Hill 8765



ALPERT BROS. Undertakers  
Beautiful Chapel, Marble Purification Room.  
Single or Family Plot All Cemeteries.  
216 Lenox Avenue, New York  
Phone: Harlem 0114-9229

PINSKI-MASSER PRESS, Inc.  
When writing to advertisers please mention the "Jewish Daily Bulletin."