

Vol. IV. Price, 4 Cents.

New York, N. Y., Sunday, Jan. 16, 1927.

Est. as 2nd Class Matter
at Post Office, New York No. 669.

JOHNSON SPRINGS SURPRISE BY INTRODUCING HIS OWN IMMIGRATION AMENDMENT

Would Afford Practically No Relief to
Declarants' Wives and Children

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Washington, Jan. 14. — Chairman Johnson of the House Immigration Committee sprang a surprise yesterday when he submitted a proposal of his own regarding the amendment of the present immigration law.

Chairman Johnson proposed to exempt from the quota the parents of American citizens who have already applied for preference visas under the present law and in addition, those who would apply during the fiscal year 1927. He also proposed to place within the consuls' discretion the preference class within the quota of wives and children up to eighteen of declarants. This is contrary to the Wadsworth amendment, which proposes to totally exempt the latter class, and would grant practically no relief.

Congressmen Sabath and Dickstein are vigorously opposing Congressman Johnson's proposal. The Committee took no action at yesterday's meeting, confining itself to discussion of the proposal. Meanwhile, consideration of the Sabath bill was postponed. The next meeting of the Committee will probably be held next week.

UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS CONVENTION OPENS IN CLEVELAND TODAY

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cleveland, O., Jan. 15.—Ludwig Vogelstein, chairman of the Executive Board of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, will open the sessions of the thirtieth biennial convention of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations which begins here tomorrow and will continue until Thursday. Henry W. Morgenthau, former Ambassador to Turkey is to preside over the first public session on Monday evening, in which delegates to the Union convention and to the biennial conferences of the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods and the National Federation of Temple Brotherhoods, which are being held at the same time, will participate.

Mr. Morgenthau will open a discussion on "The Perpetuation of Judaism," the subject which will occupy the afternoon.

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THREE JEWS ELECTED TO FRENCH SENATE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Jan. 14.—Three Jewish Senators were elected to the French Senate. They are Paul Strauss, Lazar Weiller and Louis L. Klotz, former cabinet member. Salomon Reinach, well known French Jewish scholar, was elected president of the Académie des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres.

KELLOGG IMPRESSED WITH PLEA OF JEWISH DELEGATIONS FOR U. S. INTERVENTION AGAINST ROUMANIAN PERSECUTIONS

Dr. Wise, Rev. Cornish, Unitarian Leader, Judge Hartman and Leo Wolfson Present Case at State Department Hearing; Kellogg Will Make Reply After Studying Data; U. S. Minister in Roumania Will Be Instructed to Submit Report

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Jan. 14.—Secretary of State Kellogg declared that he was deeply impressed with the gravity of the charges regarding the persecution of Jews in Roumania, at the conclusion of pleas presented to him for the intercession of the United States government by a delegation representing the American Jewish Congress, headed by Dr. Stephen S. Wise.

"This is abhorrent to every American," Secretary Kellogg said in referring to the persecutions. The Secretary promised to reply to the delegation after making a careful study of the protest. He added that he had every sympathy "with the ideals of religious liberty and racial and cultural equality."

The Secretary of State gave a lengthy sympathetic hearing to the delegation at the State Department.

It was declared by members of the delegation that the hearing given to the delegation at the State Department was impressive and dramatic in character both because of the impassioned plea of Dr. Wise and the recital of Rev. Louis C. Cornish of Boston, vice-president of the American Unitarian Association and twice chairman of the Anglo-American Christian Commissions to Roumania. Rev. Cornish spoke in the name of all Chris-

tian groups in denouncing Roumania's anti-Jewish persecutions. He told the Secretary that he was overwhelmingly convinced as a result of his investigation in Roumania, of the ill-treatment of the Jews in that country and the failure of the Roumanian government to take proper preventative steps. This information, he declared, was not obtained from Jews, who did not dare to complain because of fear of government retaliatory measures, which usually follow any Jewish protest, but by certain Christian ministers in Roumania who pleaded with him to use all his efforts to secure American intercession, particularly on behalf of the Jews who are in such great danger, although the other minorities are also persecuted.

It is understood that the Secretary of State will request a full report from the American Minister in Bucharest, William S. Culbertson. What formal position the United States Government will be able to take cannot be forecast in view of the various international technicalities regarding American-Roumanian relations. The Secretary displayed such sympathy and interest, however, that it was plain he will take such steps as may be possible, should official reports bear out the delegation's charges.

Secretary Kellogg requested the delegation to submit full data. This request was complied with by the delegation which submitted material which had been prepared. Supplementary data will be submitted to the Secretary, it was stated.

Dr. Wise, in behalf of the delegation, presented to Secretary Kellogg a set of resolutions adopted at the mass meeting held recently in New York. Dr. Wise told of the efforts made to

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ROUMANIAN UNIVERSITY DEANS REJECT DEMAND FOR NUMERUS NULLUS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Jan. 14.—The demand of the Roumanian anti-Semitic students, formulated at their congress in Jassy, to introduce a numerus nullus against Jewish students, was considered at a conference of the deans of the universities of Jassy, Czernowitz and Clausenburg.

The deans of the universities rejected this demand following a consideration of the memorandum submitted by the students' congress.

COMMUNIST CONFERENCE DEBATES ANTI-SEMITISM

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Jan. 14.—A debate on the question of anti-Semitism in Soviet Russia and the means by which it could be combatted took place at the conference of the Communist party of the Moscow region in session here.

Russian workingmen, delegates to the conference, participated in the debate.

PHILIP GUEDALLA SAILS FOR UNITED STATES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Jan. 14.—Philip Guedalla, well known English novelist and president of the Zionist Federation of Great Britain, was feted at a luncheon given by the London Zionists prior to his departure for the United States.

Mr. Guedalla stated that his mission to America was of a personal nature. He stated, however, that he would be in touch with American Zionists and would learn the methods of work in America.

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

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

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

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John Simons Secretary

Vol. IV. Sunday, Jan. 16, 1927. No. 669.

Offices of the Jewish Daily Bulletin
New York 611 Broadway
London 244 High Holborn
Paris 5, Rue Cardinal Mercier, Paris, VIII
Berlin W. 15 Duesendorfer Strasse 72
Warsaw Ulica Aleje Jerozolimskie 18
Jerusalem Haseofel Bldg
Cairo 15, Abou-El-Sebah

Subscription Rates

	U. S. and Canada	Foreign
One Year	\$10.00	\$15.00
Six Months	6.00	8.00
One Month	1.00	1.50

Entered as second-class matter Oct. 15, 1924,
at the Post Office at New York, N. Y.,
under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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DEFER ACTION ON PROJECT TO CUT THRU CEMETERIES FOR BROOKLYN BOULEVARD

A delegation of rabbis and representatives of Jewish organizations protested to the Board of Estimates against the creation of the Interborough Parkway, connecting Brooklyn and Queens. They said fifty or more bodies would have to be disinterred in Mt. Carmel Cemetery and as many more in two other Jewish cemeteries.

At the suggestion of Mayor Walker action on the parkway project was deferred for a week so that the rabbis might confer with Borough Presidents Connolly of Queens and Byrne of Brooklyn.

15 INJURED IN FRANKFURT RIOTS BY HAKENKREUZLER

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Wiesbaden, Jan. 14.—Anti-Jewish riots occurred in Frankfurt last night during an election meeting in that city. The riots were caused by a group of Hakenkreuzler which came to the city.

A group of Jewish ex-servicemen resisted the Hakenkreuzler. In the course of the fighting, fifteen persons on both sides were injured. English and German police intervened and restored order.

DR. JOSEPH ROSEN ARRIVES IN MOSCOW

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Jan. 14.—Dr. Joseph A. Rosen, head of the Agrojoint, the agency of the Joint Distribution Committee in Soviet Russia, arrived here yesterday.

When interviewed by the representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Dr. Rosen stated he was sure that enough land for the settlement work for this year will be allotted in the Crimea.

Rabbi Abram L. Feinberg of Wheeling, West Virginia, was installed Friday evening as associate rabbi of Temple Israel, New York City, rabbi of which the Rev. Dr. Maurice H. Harris is

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tion of the Convention. Fifteen hundred delegates are expected to attend.

Dr. Lee K. Frankel, vice-president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, will deliver the first formal address on this subject. Rabbi Nathan Krass, of Temple Emanu-El, New York, will talk on "Judaism in the Home" on Tuesday afternoon, and Roger W. Straus, President of the National Federation of Temple Brotherhoods, and Dr. Samson Benderly, director of the New York Bureau of Jewish Education will speak on "Judaism and the Youth of Tomorrow" on Wednesday evening.

Adolph S. Ochs will preside over a sectional meeting on Monday afternoon devoted to the Hebrew Union College of Cincinnati, at which he will report on the progress of the five-million-dollar Endowment Fund campaign for that institution.

Frau Paula Ollendorf, of Breslau, who arrived in the United States several days ago, will address the Sisterhood Convention. Her subject will be "Jewish Conditions in Europe."

Of primary importance in the subjects to be considered at the Convention is the financial status of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. Six months ago it was compelled to curtail by \$100,000 its \$600,000 budget for the current year and now faces a financial crisis.

The New York delegates to the convention are: Dr. Jonah B. Wise, Dr. Irving F. Reichart, Adolf Steiner, Rabbi B. A. Tintner, Dr. Maurice H. Harris, Samuel Kramer, Isidor H. D. Brown, Roger W. Straus, Myron Sulzberger, Ludwig Edelstein, Max Kohler, Henry J. Bernheim, Rev. Dr. G. Enelow, Philip J. Goodhart, Rev. Dr. Nathan Krass, Adolph S. Ochs, William I. Spiegelberg, Mrs. Henry M. Titch, Arthur Zinn, Mrs. Jacob Verchime, Sigmund Berger, Dr. Jos. Blum, Simon Gottschall, Hugo Oppenheim, Harry N. Wessel, Chas. E. Hoffman, Casa Paskas, Milton Steiner, Chas. E. Block, Edward Davis, Hon. Abram I. Elkus, F. Julius Fohs.

Dr. Sidney E. Goldstein, Walter S. Hilborn, Joseph M. Levine, Nathan Straus, Jr., S. W. Samuel Levine, Mrs. William G. Goldfarb, Sallie Kubie Glauber, Mrs. Wm. M. H. Henry, Mrs. Henry Goldstone, Mrs. Jonathan D. Wise, Leo Goldstein, Mrs. Nathan Krass, Mrs. Sigmund Dörger, Mrs. Chas. E. Block, Mrs. Hattie Teledano, Mrs. Jessie Birn, Mrs. David Goldfarb, Mrs. Sam Levine, Mrs. Arthur Stern, Mrs. Max Wolff, Mrs. Joseph Kauchkolb, Mrs. Rebecca M. Seligman, Nellie E. Berger, Doris P. Duchs, Estralla Taxman, Mrs. Harry Cahn, Mrs. Edward N. Mayer, Mrs. Maurice Miller, Mrs. Adolph Reichmann, Mrs. Max L. Levenson, Hon. Henry M. Goldglide, Rev. Dr. Redolph Grossman, Mrs. M. Dvoretzky, Hermann Epstein, Walter J. Rosston, Abraham N. Davis, Edward H. Wilkin Godnick, Dr. Alexander Lyons, David Garbinkle, Rev. Dr. Joseph Lohkowitz, Mrs. Julia Coblenz, Rev. Dr. R. Cohen, Jacob Manne, Arnold H. Schmidt, Louis Hamburger, H. Louis Jacobson, Cyrus Rheims, David Schwartz, Meier Steinbrink, George Dresler, George Dresler, Mrs. Sara Hilkowich, Mrs. Albert May, Mrs. B. Nat, Mrs. Goldmeyer, Mrs. Harry Reinberg, Mrs. M. A. May, Mrs. Abraham, Dorothy Michaels, Mrs. W. J. Rosenthal, Mrs. H. Schmidt, Mrs. J. Schwartz, Freda J. Lefkowitz, Mrs. Louis Newman, Joseph Fried, Isaac S. Helman, Samuel Kubie, Rabbi Isaac Landman, Benjamin Lasker, Miss Pauline Emanuel, Mrs. Samuel Kubie, Mrs. Harry Morgensien, Mrs.

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DIGEST OF PUBLIC OPINION ON JEWISH MATTERS

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

Says Jews Are Backward in Combining Religion with Social Activities of Youth

That the Jews, who have made such a splendid record in regard to charity and have done well in the field of religious work, building new temples, religious institutions of all kinds, etc., are backward in that line of endeavor which aims at uniting religion with the social activities of the youth, is the assertion of the "Jewish Morning Journal" (Jan. 14) which comments on the financial report of the Young Men's Christian Association which has just been published. The paper declares:

"The national association of Christian youth shows property valued at over \$225,000,000, of which forty million constitutes the total of its property in numerous foreign countries, while its property, in the form of buildings, endowments, etc., in the United States constitutes \$185,000,000!"

"Compare this wealth with the property of our Young Men's Hebrew Associations, the Young Israel Synagogues, the Young Judaea, and you will see the spiritual-religious poverty of the Jews in America. Precisely in the field where encouragement is so necessary, where the strengthening of the Jewish religious spirit can have such good results, we are altogether backward. The Christian young men who are not afraid to place themselves under the influence of their religion in their social activities, are supported so liberally that their organization has even begun to exert an attraction for Jewish youth. The organizations of Jewish youth which seek to imitate those Christian organizations are less Jewish than those are Christian, and wherever Judaism is taken in real earnest the support is small and hard to secure. In charity we give much more than one cent for their dollar. Why should our religious youth not have a couple of million where they have hundreds of millions?"

Charges Anti-Semitic Conspiracy Against Jewish Chess Champion

The charge that there is an anti-Semitic movement among the chess players, aimed especially at ousting Dr. Emanuel Lasker, the famous Jewish chess champion of the world for twenty-seven years, is made in the "Day" (Jan. 14) by Charles Jaffe, noted chess expert of New York. Referring to the international chess tournaments of recent years, Mr. Jaffe writes:

"This year again an international chess tournament has been arranged to take place in New York in February. And wonder of wonders! Neither Dr. Lasker nor Bogolubov, the Russian champion, are mentioned among the six picked champions who are to participate in the tournament. What

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rectify the abuses—constant promises and evasions on the part of the Roumanian government. Citing various instances of the interest which the United States government has shown in assuring fair play and justice to oppressed peoples, Dr. Wise made a fervent plea for action. He said the continuous and never-ending maltreatment of the Jews in Roumania was a blot upon our civilization and stood in the way of that advance of peace and human fellowship for which the large masses of people here and abroad are working and praying.

Dr. Cornish stated that Christian fellowships in the United States, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Roman Catholic and Unitarian, having religious affiliations with the same denominations in Roumania, were intensely interested in the welfare of the Jews. As a Christian minister, Dr. Cornish said that he represented the Christian interest in the United States on behalf of the Jews. In conclusion he stated that before Roumania took possession of new territories, particularly in Transylvania, Jews, Catholics and Protestants had lived together in mutual respect and good will; that this good will among the Christian minorities in Transylvania today found expression in profound sympathy for the appalling sufferings of the Jews.

Following the address of Dr. Cornish, Leo Wolfson called the attention of the Secretary to the inhuman treatment of Jewish students in the Roumanian universities. He stated that there has been introduced by the Roumanian government practically a numerus clausus which has really turned into a numerus nullus, as in some schools of the universities there is not a single Jewish student.

Judge Gustave Hartman, Grand Master of the Independent Order Brith Abraham, pointed to a number of precedents in the Department of State for taking action. In connection with this matter, he recalled the note which the late Secretary of State, John Hay, sent to Roumania with reference to the persecutions of Jews in Roumania at that time.

"While it is true," Judge Hartman

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is the reason? Who is responsible for the failure to invite such world famous chess players?

"Anti-Semitism is a great, if not the chief factor in the situation. There is a persecution against Jewish chess players which is due first to the fact that they are Jews and secondly because they are such dangerous competitors."

Mr. Jaffe describes what he terms a conspiracy, dating back 15 years and originating in this country, on the part of the supporters of Capablanca to oust Lasker. Bogolubov, who is not a Jew, declined to accept the invitation to the New York tournament, we are told, when he learned of the move against Lasker, who is his friend.

NEW YORK LAUNCHES U.P.A. \$2,500,000 CAMPAIGN AT MASSMEETING TOMORROW

**Strong Campaign Organization Ready
to Gather Largest Palestine
Fund Quota**

New York will launch a drive for \$2,500,000, its quota in the United Palestine Appeal of \$7,500,000, at a mass meeting in Mecca Temple on Monday evening.

Judge William M. Lewis, National Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, will preside at the meeting. Among the speakers will be Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the World Zionist Organization; Commander J. M. Kenworthy, member of the British Parliament; Louis Lipsky, president of the Zionist Organization of America; Dr. Stephen S. Wise, honorary chairman of the Appeal; Prof. Selig Brodetsky, one of the governors of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem; Emanuel Neumann, chairman of the Executive Committee of the United Palestine Appeal; Morris Rothenberg, chairman of the National Board of Directors of the Keren Hayesod; Rabbi Jacob Levinson, president of the Mizrahi Organization; Judge Bernard A. Rosenblatt, president of the Board of Directors of the Jewish National Fund; Mrs. Anna Moscovitz Kross who heads the Women's Division of the Campaign, and Dr. Chaim Arlosoroff.

New York's quota this year is one million dollars over the amount raised last year. The Jewish community of New York is expected to shoulder one-fourth of the world Zionist budget of \$10,000,000. Among the larger cities which have already raised their quota in the United Palestine Appeal are: Cincinnati, Cleveland, Boston and Baltimore. In many cities the drives are just beginning. Many will launch their campaigns in the spring.

In anticipation of the beginning of the New York drive on Monday the city has been divided into twelve districts with a sectional director for each. The sectional chairmen are: East Side, Philip Luria, chairman; Joseph Baronides, honorary chairman; Harlem and Yorkville, David Epstein, president; Israel Sachs, chairman; Washington Heights, Hon. Dr. Louis I. Harris, Honorary Chairman; Abe Leibovitz, chairman; Bronx, Bernard Crausman, president; Louis Altschul, chairman.

Brooklyn, which is to raise \$800,000 of the two and a half million New York quota has sixteen sectional chairmen. East New York, J. H. Cohen, president; Louis Horowitz, chairman; Brownsville, S. Barnett, president, M. Sapor, chairman; Boulevard Section, M. Weinberg, chairman; New Lots, Dr. Arthur Levine, chairman, Abraham Feit, honorary chairman; Eastern Parkway, Rabbi I. H. Levinthal, honorary chairman, Jacob Goell, chairman; Williamsburg, Max Blumberg, chairman; South Brooklyn and Bay Ridge, L. J. Moss, chairman; Borough Park, Max Perlman, chairman; Flatbush, Max Kiss, honorary chairman; Albert D. Schamzer, chairman; Bensonhurst, Samuel Kramer, chairman; Mapleton Park, Samuel Lipson, chairman; Manhattan Beach, David Aaronson, chairman.

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EFFECT OF NEW EGYPTIAN PORT ON PALESTINE, DIS- CUSSED BY LONDON 'TIMES'

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

London, Dec. 21.—In connection with the dedication by King Fuad of Egypt, of Port Fuad, the new town on the Asiatic bank of the Suez Canal, the London "Times" publishes an article in which it refers to the effect the new harbor will have on Palestine.

The idea of using Port Fuad as the Palestine harbor was put forward last July by Colonel Holmes, the manager of the Palestine railways, and immediately aroused a storm of protest among the Palestine population. The Palestine Government found it necessary to issue an official statement declaring that it did not intend to abandon the Haifa harbor project and utilize instead Fuad.

"The Egyptian and Palestine Railways authorities have for some time," the "Times" writes, "cherished a scheme for making Port Fuad the railroad head of the Palestine railway instead of Kantara, which is at present its western terminus."

"Kantara was made the jumping-off point for the trans-Sinai railway at the outset of the Palestine campaign for very obvious reasons of strategy. It served its purpose admirably. Kantara is, however, by no means suitable as a permanent railroad, and Port Fuad would offer distinct commercial advantages. With Port Fuad as a terminus for Palestine, as Port Said is for Egypt, steamers would land and embark passengers and shipments to and from Palestine on the Asiatic bank and deliver and receive passengers and goods to and from Egypt on the African side, while a special ferry would connect the Palestine and Egyptian systems for traffic between the two countries. The distance from Port Fuad to Romani, where the proposed new line will join the present Kantara-Haifa line, is only 30 miles. The distance from Romani to Kantara is 26 miles and from Kantara to Port Said 30 miles. There would consequently be an economy in haulage on all Palestine traffic to and from abroad, which amounted last year to 30,000 tons."

"The sailings to and from Port Said are much more frequent than to and from Jaffa, where ships call at relatively long intervals, and then chiefly when large consignments are available. The Port Said (Port Fuad) route also offers considerably lower freights than that via Jaffa. Of course there is the extra rail distance in shipments via Port Said, but a good deal of this could be set off against the lighterage and other heavy expenses at Jaffa, and the inclusive rate via Port Said would not be higher than that via Jaffa, particularly if the Palestine railways give a good through-tariff."

"Moreover, for about one-fifth of the year ships cannot use Jaffa owing to the bad weather. It is true that a scheme is under consideration for improving that port. But apart from the fact that this will not be achieved in the short time that it would take to make Port Fuad available, and that it will cost a very much heavier sum, it will never ensure the frequent shipping

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EFFECT OF NEW EGYPTIAN PORT ON PALESTINE, DIS- CUSSED BY LONDON 'TIMES'

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opportunities that are available at Port Said, simply because the Palestine traffic alone is not sufficient to give the large shipping companies an inducement to call at Jaffa," the "Times" states.

"Incidentally, lower freights and frequent sailings will be a boon to the orange trade, which is for all practical purposes the only export industry of Palestine. Nowadays the trade has to send out at long intervals in large consignments via Jaffa, with the result that the market is glutted periodically and prices rule low. Experiments have been made via Port Said, where small consignments have been sent at regular intervals, and it has been proved that this has produced much better prices. In other words, Port Fuad offers what the orange trade badly wants—the means of keeping the home market regularly fed with small lots, and thus of maintaining a good steady price. This Jaffa will never be able to do. Further, passenger traffic with Palestine would also be facilitated. The time from Cairo to Jerusalem via Port Fuad would be practically the same as it is now via Kantara. Tourists arriving at that port would save six hours in the journey. Mails also between Europe and Jerusalem, Haifa, Beirut—and consequently Bagdad and Persia—would save some twelve hours in transit, and trains could be timed to connect at Port Fuad with the main passenger steamers, and thus through communication with Iraq could be speeded up.

"The advantageous position of Port Fuad as a port compared with Jaffa would, indeed, appear to be obvious, and, as time goes on and the country inland opens up, there will be great opportunities for more trade between Europe and Central Arabistan, which an amelioration in communications, such as the creation of a railroad at Port Fuad, would encourage and develop a good deal more than could ever be the case via Jaffa.

"Admittedly the Port Fuad project, if executed, would take traffic away from Jaffa, but, while that port might suffer individually, Palestine as a whole, through the orange growers, whose connection with the foreign market is annually increasing, its railway, which would gain in revenue on all traffic via Port Fuad what it loses by the traffic which now goes via Kantara and Port Said, and its trade in general would materially benefit," the paper writes.

New York Starts U. P. A. Drive

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man; Coney Island, Herman Shampain, chairman; Seagate, James Garmesy, chairman; Brighton Beach, Adolph Balsam, chairman.

The Women's Division has assumed a quota of \$250,000. The Staten Island chairman is Max Levy and the Mt. Vernon committee is headed by H. P. Fierst.

January 15th was proclaimed "Palestine Sabbath," by leading New York rabbis as preparatory to the opening of the New York campaign.

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declared, "that one government may not interfere in the internal affairs of another government, nevertheless when such government fails to protect its inhabitants or a considerable portion of them from crimes of violence and bloodshed and so conducts itself towards them as to subject them to barbarous and inhuman treatment, to persecution, oppression, pillage and massacre as to shock the finer sensibilities of the civilized world, it is a recognized tenet of international law and justice that another government, in the name of humanity, may intercede in their behalf and adopt such measures as may be deemed proper and necessary to save them from the outrages so cruelly inflicted upon them.

"It was this principle of international law that the government of the United States invoked years ago when John Hay, Secretary of State, issued his memorable protest against the massacres of our people and brought them immeasurable relief as a result of the vigorous action of the administration of President Theodore Roosevelt.

"We urge that the government of the United States now do likewise with respect to the deplorable situation of the Jews in Roumania, confident that the intercession of the United States will bring to an end the terrible sufferings of our people and earn their everlasting gratitude." Judge Hartman stated.

The Delegation consisted of Dr. Stephen S. Wise, President of the American Jewish Congress; Hon. Elihu D. Stone of Boston, Honorary Vice-President of the Congress; Emanuel Hertz and Benjamin Titman, members of the Executive Committee; Judge Gustave Hartman and Max L. Hollander, respectively Grandmaster and Grand Secretary of the Independent Order B'nai Abraham; Maurice D. Rosenberg, representing the Independent Order B'nai B'rith; Martin G. Levy, Grand Secretary of the Independent B'nai Sholom; Henry J. Hyman, Grand Secretary of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel; Leo Wolfson, Solomon Sufin, Bennett E. Sigelstein and Herman Speier, representing the United Rumanian Jews of America; Judge Milton Strassburger, representing the Washington Jewish Congress Committee, and Bernard G. Richards, Executive Secretary of the American Jewish Congress.

Accompanying the Delegation were also Representatives Isaac Bacharach of Atlantic City, Meyer Jacobstein of Rochester, Mrs. Florence G. Kahn, of California, Samuel Dickstein and Nathan D. Perlman of New York.

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UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS CONVENTION OPENS IN CLEVELAND TODAY

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Sidney Strongin, Sidney F. Strongin, Edward I. Levy, Seymour Ripin, Jacob A. Voice, I. Walter Gednick, and Charles P. Kramer.

On her arrival in New York, Frau Ollendorff stated to a representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency:

"It is owing to the Union of Jewish Women that the Jewish women of Germany have finally won the franchise in the Jewish community, so that they are now represented on all communal boards."

"The Jews of Germany," she stated, "are enjoying a renaissance—the strong anti-Semitism which they have been combating of late has proved to be a master, though a rough one, who has caused Jews to think of their mission in this world. This strong spirit of responsibility, combined with social work, will, I am sure, be the basis of reconciliation between the different strata of the Jewish population. The reconciliation will be facilitated by the fact that we Jews in Germany are not separated into different Jewish communities but include in our 'kehillah' all the varying shades and nuances of Judaism."

Rabbi Shayer Shochet of Montreal, Canada, was almost instantly killed when a revolver in the hands of Wilfred Lesard, 16, who was attempting to sell the weapon, was discharged. Lesard told the police the shooting was accidental.

The boy said he had received the pistol from a friend who promised him a commission if he sold it for a certain price. The owner said he knew the revolver was loaded, but had failed to caution Lesard.

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