

## JEWISH ISSUE EMERGES AT SAPIRO-FORD TRIAL AS PICKING OF JURY BEGINS

**Ford Defense Doesn't Want Jews on Jury; Views on Jews and Klan Asked of Prospective Talesmen; Judge Reserves Decision on Elimination of "Jewish Conspiracy" Feature**

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Detroit, Mar. 15.—With the selection of the jury which began today in the District Court here for the Sapiro-Ford \$1,000,000 libel suit it became evident that the Jewish issue will play an important role at the trial, despite the efforts of Ford's counsel to keep the issue out.

It was made clear after two hours of questioning of prospective talesmen that Ford's defense, which has contended that it does not recognize the presence of a Jewish question in the case, nevertheless held there was a difference between Jew and non-Jew as jury material. Senator Reed strove to draw a commitment from two of the prospective jurors who are Jews in an obvious attempt to disqualify them.

Threats by Sapiro's counsel of contempt proceedings against Ford if he failed to appear as a witness were held in abeyance pending the selection of the jury. Ford's counsel continued to maintain that Ford had not been served with a summons, but attorneys for Sapiro declared:

"If Ford doesn't come out you can bet on it we will demand contempt proceedings and it isn't a light matter."

Questions pertaining to the Ku Klux Klan, the Jews, cooperative marketing organizations and farmers' associations figured conspicuously in the course of the questioning of the prospective jurors, four of whom are women. They were questioned by Judge Raymond on whether or not anything they had read or heard would affect their reaching a fair verdict. Among other things they were asked if they or any of their families belonged to the Ku Klux Klan or any farmers' organizations.

J. B. Garrison of Jackson, Mich., a postal clerk, admitted on questioning by Senator Reed, counsel for Ford, that he had once belonged to the Ku Klux Klan, but had withdrawn two years ago. He said he had joined because of curiosity and had not attended many of the meetings.

Mr. Garrison said he had never heard anything at any of the meetings that would be prejudicial to the Jewish race, although before joining he had heard the Klan was not favorable to Jewish people.

"Did the question of the Jewish race have anything to do with your joining?" Senator Reed asked.

"None," was the reply.

Senator Reed then turned his at-

tention to Isaac Greenberg, a retired clothier of Detroit. Mr. Greenberg said he did not believe his loyalty for his race would influence him in reaching a fair decision, and religion would not be taken into consideration by him.

"If you regarded a statement about your race as prejudicial and harmful, would you not also regard it as untrue?" asked Reed.

"If it were untrue I would regard it as harmful," Greenberg parried.

Reed phrased his question in several different ways in an attempt to obtain a direct answer as to whether a harmful statement would also be regarded as untrue, but Mr. Greenberg usually retorted, "I don't know."

Mrs. Helen Girard was the only one to be dismissed before the noon recess. She admitted on questioning that she knew the Ford family personally.

The prospective jurors were asked if they had read any booklets published by the "Dearborn Independent" con-

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## JERUSALEM JEWS INDIGNANT WHEN GIVEN 4 REPRESENTATIVES TO CITY COUNCIL

**Threaten Boycott of Elections**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Mar. 15.—The possibility that the Jewish population of Jerusalem will boycott the forthcoming municipal elections here loomed large today when the official announcement of the number of councillors to be elected was made.

According to the announcement, the Jerusalem City Council is to consist of 5 Moslems, 4 Jews and 3 Christians. Jewish leaders demand that the number of Jewish councillors be increased.

## HAKENKREUZLER ATTACK JEWISH ELECTION MEETING

**Liberals Lose Kehillah Control**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Cologne, Mar. 15.—Several persons were wounded last night when a band of Hakenkreuzler attacked a meeting of Jewish citizens assembled to elect a new Kehillah board. Several of the Hakenkreuzler were arrested by the police.

The outcome of the Kehillah elections was that the liberals, who had had a majority in the Kehillah, lost their control. The Zionists and the Conservatives united for the elections.

## DR. PAUL NATHAN, NOTED GERMAN JEWISH LEADER, DIES AT AGE OF SEVENTY

**Outstanding Figure in German Jewry, Active in Social, Relief and Educational Work; Louis Marshall Lauds His Personality and Achievements**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Mar. 15.—Dr. Paul Nathan, for many years the outstanding leader of German Jewry, died here this morning at the age of 70. Death came as a result of heart failure.

Dr. Nathan was the vice-president of the Hilfsverein der Deutschen Juden and was one of the outstanding Jewish leaders and social workers in the country. He played an important role in the establishment of the school system in Palestine. During the Tisza Essler ritual murder trial, Dr. Nathan was very active in the defense of the accused Jews.

The last conference which Dr. Nathan attended was the Ozet Conference on Jewish Colonization in Moscow last November, where he represented the Hilfsverein der Deutschen Juden.

A few months before his death Dr. Nathan published a book giving his opinions of how the Jewish problem in Eastern Europe could be solved. He expressed the belief that at a future date Russia would be able to absorb

Jewish immigration from Poland and Roumania.

A statement on the passing of Dr. Nathan was made to the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" by Mr. Louis Marshall, who says:

"Dr. Paul Nathan, during his active and useful life, was a devoted worker in the Jewish cause—pure of motive and sincere in action. For many years he was the guiding spirit of der Hilfsverein der Deutschen Juden and during Czaristic days, performed signal service for the persecuted and hounded Jews of Russia.

"As one of the founders of the Haifa Technicum he proved to be a pioneer in Palestinian development in the educational field. His was a constructive mind, even to the last. Only recently he investigated the movement of placing Russian Jews upon the land, and his analysis of conditions and methods was illuminating and encouraging.

"In his passing the Jews have lost a man of vision and of uniring devotion."

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# "CITY OF JERUSALEM" NAME OF BRITISH AIRSHIP TO FLY FROM ENGLAND TO INDIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Mar. 15.—The City of Jerusalem is the name of the first giant aeroplane of the British Imperial Airways which will connect England with India.

Lord Plumer, High Commissioner of Palestine, will christen the airship at the Kalandia aerodrome. The airship recently flew from England to inaugurate the commercial aviation between Cairo and Karachi.

# HAKENKREUZLER DEMAND SCHECHITA PROHIBITION

Threaten Pogroms  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Mar. 15.—A campaign for the enactment of prohibition against the Schechita, the Jewish manner of slaughtering animals, was instituted by the "Voelkskampf", the organ of the Hakenkreuzler in Austria. The newspaper simultaneously publishes a reply to the protest submitted to the government by the Vienna Kehillah, against the strenuous campaign of the Hakenkreuzler.

The "Voelkskampf" concludes with the threat that "Vienna is pogrom pregnant. The Jews are playing with fire."

# MEER GROSSMAN RECEIVED BY POLISH VICE-PREMIER

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Mar. 15.—Professor Charles Bartel, vice-premier of the Pilsudski cabinet, received Meer Grossman, director of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in London, and discussed with him Jewish conditions in Poland.

Prior to Mr. Grossman's departure for England he visited the provinces and made a study of the Jewish situation in the country. Mr. Grossman took steps to extend the service of the Polish branch of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, instituting a direct Jewish news service to the Polish press.

# N.Y. CHRISTIAN SCIENCE COM- MITTEE DISAVOWS PART IN MRS. STETSON'S ATTACKS

A disavowal of any part in the anti-Jewish attacks carried on by Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson over the radio and through the mails was made by the Christian Science Committee on Publication for the State of New York in a letter addressed to the "Jewish Daily Bulletin," by Edgar G. Gyger.

Mr. Gyger takes exception to the headline of the report: "Christian Scientists Conduct Anti-Jewish propaganda Through Radio and Mail" and states that Mrs. August E. Stetson "to whom you refer as a 'director' of station WHAP is in no way connected with the Christian Science movement, having been ex-communicated from The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., in November, 1909."

Mr. Gyger further declares that "the broadcasting over station WHAP by Franklin Ford is not authorized by the religious movement founded by Mary Baker Eddy, no more are attacks on other religions or religionists."

The Christian Science churches in Greater New York which are branches of the Mother Church do not broadcast from station WHAP but from station WMCA, Mr. Gyger states.

The report of Mrs. Stetson's anti-Jewish attacks through radio and mail published in the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" of March 7, specifically stated that Mrs. Stetson "who was a disciple of Mary Baker Eddy, represents a seceding wing of the church."

# DE LA PENHA CONTINUES LABRADOR CLAIM AFTER PRIVY COUNCIL DECISION

Rev. Isaac De La Penha, cantor of the Spanish and Portuguese congregation of Montreal, Can., is preparing to uphold before Newfoundland courts his claim to a huge grant on the Atlantic coast ceded to an ancestor in 1697, by William of Orange.

All that is necessary for the suit to be entered at St. John's, Newfoundland, is possession of certified copies of a number of ancient documents, Sol Eliasoph, counsel for the cantor, explained, emphasizing, "the judgment of the privy council awarded Labrador to Newfoundland merely means that we shall transfer our claim from the province of Quebec to Newfoundland. Our claim and our rights are in no way affected by the judgment."

In four countries, searches for the essential documents are in progress Eliasoph added. Already he has his hands on the original grant of November 1, 1697, by which William of Orange granted to Joseph De La Penha that section of what is now known as Labrador, lying between the 60th degree of longitude and the 65th degree of latitude. That area is east of a line running north and south from Hopedale, on the seacoast, includes Hamilton Inlet and Lake Melville, and its southern boundary cuts

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# 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 Jewish Issue in the Sapiro-Ford Trial

The Sapiro-Ford trial is the subject of editorial comment in the Jewish press.

The "Day" (March 15th) expresses regret that Judge Raymond "decided to bar, although not entirely, the purely Jewish issue in the whole case."

Going over the charges made by Ford against Sapiro, the paper feels convinced that "unless the charge of a 'Jewish conspiracy' is proved, the meaning of the whole trial is lost." However, the "Day" says, despite the ruling of the court, the Jewish issue will have to come up in the course of the proceedings.

"While the ruling is to be regretted, it should not be thought," we are told, "that there will be no opportunity at this unique trial to air Ford's malignant anti-Semitism and his idiotic libels against Jews. The whole attack on Mr. Sapiro is closely bound up with Ford's Jew-baiting, with his insane desire to represent the Jews in the same light as that in which they were represented by the worst, most criminal Jew-baiters under the Czar. Jewish public opinion asks for but one thing: American Jewry wants to have the multi-millionaire, Ford the Jew-baiter, come out in open court with his charges, his suspicions and libels. The world will then witness an interesting and instructive spectacle. We are sure what the result will then be.

"By the way," the paper concludes, "the Jews have already recorded a victory over Ford—in Ford's efforts to evade the Jewish issue. Is that not the best proof that he is afraid? Is not that an admission that he was a liar and a libeler in all his attacks against the Jewish people and especially in his attacks on a number of American Jews as Jews?"

Regret at the ruling of the court on the question of the Jewish issue is also voiced by the "Jewish Daily News," which observes in part:

"Ford attacked Sapiro as one of the Jews he alleges have made a conspiracy for dishonest purposes. If Sapiro is guilty of the charge laid to him by Ford, it means that there is a Jewish conspiracy, that whatever Ford has written about the Jews is true. The trial is, therefore, a Jewish trial in the full sense of the word, because through the decision in the case, Ford's anti-Semitic campaign will either be strengthened or weakened. The more the anti-Semitic question will be injected in the case, the better it will be for the Jews, because it is certain that Ford will be unable to prove any of the charges made by him in the course of his anti-Jewish activities. This is the attitude of the Jews to the Ford-Sapiro case. It offers an opportunity

## DR. HENRY FRAUENTHAL LEAVES ESTATE TO HOS- PITAL FOUNDED BY HIM

The Hospital for Joint Diseases will receive between \$300,000 and \$400,000 through the will of Dr. Henry W. Frauenthal, its founder, who was killed last Friday by a fall from his seventh story apartment. His will filed in the Surrogates' Court left the major portion of his estate, which may amount to \$400,000, to the hospital.

The hospital does not receive the bequest at once, but after the death of a sister and three brothers. The hospital as remainder beneficiary eventually will receive the residuary estate as a laboratory endowment fund, the surgeon expressing the desire that this fund amount to \$300,000.

He also provided \$10,000 for the endowment of two beds in the hospital, one in the male ward observation room and the other in the female ward observation room in memory of his father Samuel Frauenthal and his mother, Mrs. Gertrude F. Frauenthal. The medical library, apparatus and equipment of the surgeon also is left to the hospital.

Dr. Frauenthal executed his will on January 29, 1926. The cremation of his body yesterday was at his own direction, written in the will, which read: "I direct and it is my wish that my remains be cremated and that my ashes be deposited in the Hospital for Joint Diseases until October 4, 1955, this being the fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of said hospital, and that they then be scattered from the roof of said hospital to the four winds."

To his widow, Mrs. Clara H. Frauenthal, the surgeon left only his personal property, "exclusive of securities and moneys in bank," and also his household effects. Miss Evelyn Robson, "faithful nurse," receives an annuity of \$1,000. At her death \$5,000 of the principal of this trust fund is to be used to endow a bed in the female children's ward of the Hospital for Joint Diseases, in memory of Miss Robson, the rest to revert to the residuary estate. Jefferson Brown, chauffeur, receives \$500.

Dr. Frauenthal left his residuary estate in trust to his sister, Miss Carrie Frauenthal, and his brothers, Dr. Herman C. Frauenthal, Isidor Frauenthal and Isaac G. Frauenthal.

A dinner in honor of Sam Bernard's fiftieth anniversary on the stage was given Sunday night by the Jewish Theatrical Guild of America. William Collier was toastmaster, Mayor Walker and Dr. Nathan Krass delivered the principal addresses. Among the 150 guests were John Drew, Wilton Lackaye, Lew Fields, Grant Mitchell, Louis Mann, William Morris, George M. Cohan, and David Warfield.

for the Jews to press the anti-Semitic libel to the wall. It is an opportunity to show that he does not know what he is talking about. It is very rarely that such an opportunity comes along to bring to court an anti-Semitic libel, because they are generally careful not to mention names. The attack on Sapiro has offered a good opportunity to expose Ford's hideous activities."

## AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS HEARS REPORT ON JEWISH CONDITIONS IN ROUMANIA

"A Man Who Murders a Jew Is Certain to Be Made a Hero,"  
Agronsky Reports

A report on the anti-Jewish excesses in Roumania was presented at a meeting of the Administrative Committee of the American Jewish Congress by Gershon Agronsky, American journalist, who surveyed conditions in Roumania as a special investigator of the Congress.

Crimes "of the most dastardly nature may be and are being committed against Jews in Roumania with impunity, the offenders not only escaping punishment, but being raised to the stature of 'national heroes,'" Mr. Agronsky told the Congress Administrative Committee. "In fact," he added, "the reward for such crimes is in direct ratio to their magnitude. A man who murders a Jew is certain to be made a hero."

Detailed to verify reports of "renewed and embittered agitation" against the Jews in Roumania, Mr. Agronsky informed the Congress that the present situation in that country, particularly in Bucharest, has taken "a violent turn for the worse since the last student Congress, when, certainly with the knowledge of the authorities, and perhaps with their approval, student delegations were furnished facilities for moving about the country freely leaving a long trail of rowdism and bullying wherever they went." Petty offenses against Jews were characterized by Mr. Agronsky as those most prevalent. Rowdies daily attack fellow Jewish students at universities, he said, and Jews are hurled from running trains, waylaid and beaten in the streets, and "the offenders are never brought to book." He said that he has authoritative information to the effect that no offender against the Jews "has as yet been arrested, let alone punished, for attacking a Jew, no matter how public and flagrant and brutal the circumstances were under which the attack was made."

Not only are those of the Jewish faith encountering difficulties in Roumania, but other religious minorities, such as the Baptists and Unitarians are suffering persecution, according to Mr. Agronsky. The Roumanian government, he explained, recognizes the Greek Orthodox Church as the national church and looks upon the Baptists and other religious denominations as elements that are "likely to alienate Roumanians from the national church." A delegation of American Baptists at present are working in Roumania, he said, to bring about better conditions for the 30,000 congregants of that faith in Roumania.

Regarding the position of the Jewish student in the universities of Roumania, Mr. Agronsky said that unless there is a "radical change, a few years will see his extinction." In the law school of Bucharest, where Mr. Agronsky describes the position of the Jewish student as the best to be found anywhere in Roumania because the regulations of the university do not require regular attendance, a sharp decline in Jewish en-

## RICHARDS, SECRETARY OF AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS, CELEBRATES 50TH BIRTHDAY

Bernard G. Richards, American Jewish writer and Executive Secretary of the American Jewish Congress, was the recipient of many congratulations on the occasion of his fiftieth birthday recently. On this occasion he was the guest of honor at a dinner given by Dr. Joseph Tannenbaum.

Mr. Richards, who is the author of the "Discourses of Keidansky" and "More Discourses of Keidansky," has contributed widely to many Jewish and English publications. One of the organizers and secretary of the New York Kehillah during the period 1908 to 1913, he was among those who took a leading part in the American Jewish Congress movement. He has been secretary of this organization since 1915. During his visit to Europe in 1919 he was elected secretary of the Committee of Jewish Delegations in Paris.

Mr. Richards was a member of the delegation including Judge Julian W. Mack, Dr. Stephen S. Wise and Louis Marshall, which appeared before President Wilson to present a memorandum on the subject of Jewish disabilities in Eastern Europe and the Jewish claims to Palestine.

rollments has been noted in the past few years, undoubtedly due to persecution. "Instead of 250 Jews enrolled in the freshman year two or three years ago, this year there are only about a score."

Mr. Agronsky cited specific instances of the gross injustices against Jews in Roumania. He contrasted the case of Nicholi Totu, university student, who killed "in cold blood," a fellow Jewish student named Falk, and was exonerated on the ground that his crime was "a political act," to that of one in which Jews were the defendants. This latter case was brought about when 13 Jews were convicted on the occasion of beating a few ruffians who broke into their synagogue on "Yom Kippur," the Jewish Day of Atonement. These Jews were sentenced to from six months to two years, in addition to the imposition of a fine of approximately \$20,000 on the Jewish community.

Among those of the Administrative Committee of the Congress who attended the meeting at which Mr. Agronsky presented his report, besides the President, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, were: Carl Sherman, chairman, Max Eckmann, Max L. Hollander, Louis Lande, Louis Lipsky, Dr. A. J. Rony, Dr. J. Tannenbaum, Leo Wolfson, Samuel Weinstein, George I. Fox, Judge Gustave Hartman and Solomon Sufrin.

The Roumanian Legation in Washington has carried on an intensive campaign among leading clergymen in the United States to counteract the effect of the reports of the anti-Jewish excesses in Roumania.

George Cretziano, Roumanian Minister at Washington, sent a copy of a statement by the Press Bureau of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to rabbis and ministers in the United States.

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## JUDGE RAYMOND RESERVES DECISION ON ELIMINATION OF 'JEWISH CONSPIRACY' CHARGE

(Continued from Page 1)

cerning so-called international Jewry. None said he had.

"Have any of you seen any articles in the 'Dearborn Independent', or re-copied, concerning cooperative marketing or Aaron Sapiro, who brought this suit?" the Judge asked.

One man replied that he had, but said he had not formed any opinion and would be able to judge solely on evidence introduced during the trial.

The Judge asked if any were members of societies that taught that Jews were undesirable residents of the country and if any members of their families belong to such societies, but received no reply.

Judge Raymond asked if any were prejudiced against men who had served in the army, navy or with the marines or if they had any antipathy toward farmers' organizations or marketing associations.

Several admitted having lived on farms, but not in recent years. None of the veniremen belonged to farm or cooperative organizations or had any prejudice against lawyers, the Judge's questions brought out.

Detroit, Mich., Mar. 15.—Counsel for Aaron Sapiro refused to consider the claim of Ford's counsel that the case is exclusively one on its part to prove that Sapiro, apart from his Jewish birth, was and is an impediment to American farming and has been guilty of unethical practices as outlined in the "Dearborn Independent's" series of articles dealing with Sapiro's association with agriculture. William Henry Gallagher insisted he would demand that the defense prove the existence of a "Jewish conspiracy to control American agriculture," as was stated in the "Independent's" articles and also to prove that Sapiro was a conspirator.

A 571 page "Plea of Justification" was offered in court by the Ford counsel yesterday. Mr. Gallagher, chief of counsel for Sapiro, objected to the pleas almost paragraph by paragraph, claiming that it was "lost in obscurity" and full of "sham pleadings."

"At no place," he said, "do defendants show the existence of a 'band of Jews' as charged in the 'Independent's' series of articles and until they do, they fail to meet the declaration. It is inferred that our client was a member of a conspiracy. A conspiracy we may describe as two or more persons united for an evil purpose."

"Nowhere in this plea do we find any such charge. Nowhere do we find mention of the existence of a band of Jews seeking to exploit the American public, yet the articles which appeared in Ford's magazine on Mr. Sapiro were filled to the last line of type with such expressions as 'the invisible government,' the 'Jewish movement,' 'Jewish control,' 'oriental financiers,' 'Jewish grip,' 'organized Jewry.'"

"Such terms, the publication of the term 'Jew' and its derivatives became in the minds of the people a term of contempt, reproach, ridicule and contumely

## AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS HEARS REPORT ON JEWISH CONDITIONS IN ROUMANIA

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Rabbi Ephraim Frisch of Temple Beth-El, San Antonio, Texas, declared in his letter to the Minister:

"Rabbi Niemcewicz is an appointee of the Roumanian Government, not the choice of the Jewish people, and has allowed himself to be bullied into this utterance by the government officials. I, as well as all those who keep in touch with the foreign situation, know that this statement is in glaring contradiction to the actual persecution and harassing of Jews in Roumania. It does not matter whether these Jewish people belong to the old kingdom or to the new provinces; they are human beings and are entitled to full equality as such and by virtue of the guarantees exacted of Roumania ever since the Congress of Berlin in 1878; guarantees which she has failed to live up to. The outrage of the Falik case and the widespread acts of violence by students and the teaching of malice and persecution by Professor Cuza and the other educators are facts too well established to be successfully contravened."

"Perhaps you gentlemen of the Legislation are not aware of the following facts which throw light upon the so-called beneficent treatment which your country has meted out to the Jews of old Roumania: 57 persons voted upon as individuals were naturalized in 1880; 6 in 1881; 2 in 1882; 2 in 1883 and 18 from 1886 to 1900; in all, 85 Jews in 21 years, 27 of whom in the meantime died." (Jewish Encyclopedia, article, Roumania). These facts, as far as I know, have never been challenged. They constitute a damning indictment of the Roumanian nation. Is this all that your so-called justice-loving country could do for the 250,000 or 300,000 Jews which at that time comprised the population of old Roumania? The vast body of the Jewish people of your country is descended from stock which has made Roumania its home for centuries, some of their ancestors tracing their origin to the time of the Roman Emperor Trajan. Already then they lived there as free men while your ancestors were exiled convicts banished there by the Roman emperors."

and great hatred was inflamed in the minds and hearts of the American people against persons to whom said term applied in said articles."

Judge Raymond, after Gallagher's brilliant attack on the insufficiency of the Ford plea of justification said he would reserve decision on the plea.

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## DE LA PENHA CONTINUES LABRADOR CLAIM AFTER PRIVY COUNCIL DECISION

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the Atlantic shore a little above Cape St. Lewis.

The grant included certain feudal provisions, one being payment of ten gold pieces. Eliasoph has traced some one in London able to locate a document showing that the ten gold pieces were paid. There is another document by which it is proven that, on the death of the original tenant, William of Orange, transferred the grant to Daniel De La Penha, son of Joseph De La Penha.

## POLISH ZIONISTS TO HOLD CONVENTION IN JUNE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Mar. 15.—A national conference of the Zionist Federation in Poland was convened by the Executive Committee.

The conference will be held the beginning of June.

Governor C. C. Young of California has appointed J. M. Friedlander of Los Angeles to the position of State Corporation Commissioner.

Mr. Friedlander will fill the position made vacant several months ago by the resignation of Corporation Commissioner Edwin M. Daugherty.

Mr. Friedlander has served as City Prosecutor since 1923, Assistant City Prosecutor, and Chief Deputy City Prosecutor, having entered the City Prosecutor's office in 1915.

Mr. Friedlander has been prominent in Jewish activities and is a past president of Los Angeles Lodge, I.O.B.B.

Rabbi Morris S. Lazaron, of the Baltimore Hebrew Congregation, has been elected president of the Civitan Club for the ensuing year. Members of the organization include representative business men of the city.

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