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APPEAL TO STUDENTS FOR TOLERANCE TO JEWS ISSUED BY ROMANIAN REGENCY

Reuter's Scores Romanian News
Agency for Concealing Truth
in Grosswardein Pogrom
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Jan. 3.—An appeal for tolerance toward Jews and other religious minorities in the Kingdom of Rumania was contained in a New Year's message issued on behalf of the Regency Council by Metropolit Miron.

The manifesto, addressed to students and the Rumanian youth in general, expresses regret for the acts of violence which were committed recently and particularly for the profanation of Jewish synagogues and religious objects. The message appeals to the Christian youth to abandon the anti-Jewish acts of violence and to seek reconciliation with the members of other religions.

Bucharest, Jan. 3.—The official Rumanian news agency, Orient Radio, was severely criticized by Reuter's British news agency, for its attempt to conceal the truth concerning the anti-Jewish pogrom in Grosswardein, according to a report which appeared today in the "Dreptatea," Romanian Peasant Party organ.

Reuter's notified the Rumanian news agency that henceforth it will take news reports concerning events in the new Rumanian provinces from the Hungarian Correspondenz Bureau instead of the Orient Radio. This action was caused by the failure of the Rumanian news agency to report the truth concerning the events in Grosswardein.

According to the reports issued by the Rumanian agency, only two windows were smashed in the Grosswardein riots. Reuter's added in its communication to the Orient Radio that if untruthful reports will continue to be issued by the service it will decline to accept any of the reports issued by it.

JEW TO HEAD PALESTINE'S METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
Tel Aviv, Jan. 3 — Dr. Baruch has been appointed governmental supervisor of the meteorological stations in the country.

The Palestine government has taken over the Tel Aviv municipal meteorological station, which will also be under the supervision of Dr. Baruch.

FIGURES SHOW HUNGARY'S NUMERUS CLAUSUS IS EF- FECTIVE BAR AGAINST JEWS

Since 1923 Number of Jewish Students Decreased from 2,157 to 1084
Statistics Prove
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, January 3.—The numerus clausus law has proved an effective bar against Jewish students in the Hungarian upper schools and colleges, according to figures compiled by the Hungarian Statistical Office and published in the official organ.

Since 1923 the number of Jewish students in all the Hungarian high schools has decreased from 2,157 to 1,084, the statistical report shows. The numerus clausus also resulted in a large decrease in the number of Jewish students in the schools of medicine, technology, chemistry and veterinary training, while in the agricultural colleges and the teachers seminaries there are practically no Jewish students.

CAUTION IN ESTABLISHING YIDDISH CHAIR AT HEBREW UNIVERSITY RECOMMENDED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Jan. 3.—Cautious procedure in establishing the chair for the study of the Yiddish language and literature, offered to the Hebrew University by David Schapiro, publisher of "The Day," New York Yiddish daily, was recommended in the resolution adopted by the Governing Council of the Institute of Jewish Studies at its session held last week in Mainz. This method was recommended in order to "safeguard the peaceful development of the institute," to allay the fears of the Hebraists.

The resolution expresses the conviction of the Council that the inclusion of a general scientific study of the languages and dialects spoken and

(Continued on page 4)

M. JOSEPH OF CHICAGO DIES SUDDENLY IN JERUSALEM

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, Jan. 3.—Word has been received here from Palestine of the death of Morris Joseph, prominent Chicago lumber merchant who was active in Jewish organizations here. Mr. Joseph died suddenly of heart disease while on a three months visit to Palestine.

Mr. Joseph was president of Sinai Congregation and a director of the Covenant Club. The body will be brought to Chicago for burial.

AGUDAH ASKS BRITAIN AND LEAGUE TO RECOGNIZE SEPA- RATE ORTHODOX COMMUNITY

Despatch Request to High Commissioner and Colonial Office after
Prayers at Wailing Wall
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 3.—January first, the day of the promulgation of the Palestine Communities Ordinance, which grants Palestine Jewry religious and cultural autonomy in the administration of its internal affairs and which recognizes the unity of the Jewish community, was a day of fast and prayer for the ultra-Orthodox element of Jerusalem Jews.

Following the call of the Jerusalem Committee of the Agudath Israel thousands gathered at the Wailing Wall to offer prayers for the recognition of the principle of a separate Orthodox community. In behalf of those assembled at the Wailing Wall the Orthodox Committee despatched by wire and cable requests to the High Commissioner, Lord Plumer, to the Colonial Office in London and to the League of Nations, demanding that a separate Orthodox community be recognized.

Berlin, Jan. 3.—The establishment of an international Shomeri Shabbas Fund to aid Jews who observe the Sabbath and because of this find it difficult to obtain employment was urged at the meeting of the World Executive of the Agudath Israel held here. The proposal was advocated by Chief Rabbi Tuerk of Amsterdam.

A conference of the Young Agudah, Orthodox youth organization, was held in Frankfurt. The conference decided to organize an association of Orthodox Jewish girls to strengthen religious observances in the home. Representatives from Switzerland, Austria, Holland, and England attended the conference. Miss Lewenstein of Zurich was named to organize the girls' association.

JERUSALEM POLICE ISSUES BAN ON NOISY PHONOGRAPHS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 3.—Any person who plays a phonograph or other music in the city of Jerusalem to the annoyance of the public is liable to prosecution under the provisions of Article 260 of the Ottoman Penal Code, which makes it an offense to make a noise in a manner to take away the comfort of the people. This was stated here in a public notice issued by Major Keith-Roach, Deputy District Commissioner for Jerusalem.

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WISE SCORES JEWISH EMPLOYERS FOR DISCRIMINATION AGAINST JEWISH WORKERS

Says Attitude is Endorsement of Anti-Semitism

Samuel anti-Semitism is an incorsement of non-Jewish anti-Semitism, and "just another phase of the passion for imitation which lies in the hearts of many Jews," declared Dr. Stephen S. Wise in his sermon at the Free Synagogue, in which he denounced the discrimination which he said is exercised by some Jewish employers against others of their race.

Rabbi Wise told of communications he had received from Jewish girls in which they had been told at some employment agencies that Jewish employers wanted Christian help only.

"Jewish employers don't want to employ Jews because they don't want a competitor in six years," Dr. Wise said. "They want employees who are safe, who will be satisfied and who are not ambitious; they damn the very thing that made them. Jews are too independent; they will never be satisfied or stay put as a cog in a wheel, content to go along for thirty or forty years at a dead level with no hope of rising.

"We are a restless, ambitious people. The restless Jew, always on the move and striving for higher and better things, is the one who contributes most to America."

Dr. Wise declared "imitation of Christians," which motivates Jewish employers to discriminate against members of their own race, "is the commonest and mean-

ICOR ELECTS NEW EXECUTIVE AT ITS PHILA CONVENTION: STATES IT IS NON-PARTISAN

Offers \$100,000 as Subscription to Colonization Loan
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Philadelphia, Jan. 3.—Steps to consolidate the Icor, organization to aid the Jews in settling on the land in Russia, were taken at the final sessions of the three day convention which closed here yesterday at the Labor Institute.

A national executive consisting of fifty one members was chosen to direct the work of the organization. The executive includes Reuben Brainin, B. Z. Goldberg, A. S. Sachs, Abraham Raisin.

An announcement was made by Dr. E. Wattenberg that the Soviet government had granted 22,000 acres of land in the Crimea for Jewish settlement. The Icor will concentrate its efforts on settling Jewish families in this district.

Jacob Levin of New York addressed the session on "Three Years of Colonization," Benjamin Brown spoke on "Industrialization of Colonization." Professor Charles Koons also addressed the conference.

A subscription by Dr. Julius Hammer of New York of \$100,000 toward the planned loan of \$20,000,000 toward Jewish colonization work in Russia was announced.

The conference adopted a resolution stressing the non-partisan character of the organization and appealing to other groups to join in the work.

POLISH JEWS FELICITATE PRESIDENT ON NEW YEAR DAY (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Jan. 3.—Representatives of Polish Jews in the army, in the religious institutions and in the life of the country, were received by President Ignacy Moscicki on New Year's Day, when open house was held at the Belvedere Palace.

The felicitations of the Jewish officers and privates in the Polish army were presented by Rabbi Mises, chaplain. Rabbi Gutschechter and Rabbi Michelson representing the Warsaw Rabbinate and H. Farbstein, president of the Kehillah Executive, called on the president to bring the greetings of the Jewish population.

A transfer tax appraisal of the estate of the late Albert H. Loeb, was filed in New York and showed a gross valuation of \$3,238,350 and a net value of \$1,612,817. Mr. Loeb died in Chicago on October 27, 1924.

est thing in the world." If Christian employers commenced refusing positions to Christians some Jews might, for the first time, begin employing Jews, he added. Other Jewish parents, he pointed out, boast that their children are the only Jewish children in certain schools.

SENATOR KING DENOUNCES ROUMANIAN PERSECUTIONS IN ATLANTIC CITY ADDRESS

Resolution May be Introduced in Senate, He Intimates

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Atlantic City, Jan. 3.—If certain European nations continue their persecution of Jews, the American government may issue a note of warning, Senator William H. King, of Utah, declared before the sixth annual regional conference of the United Palestine Appeal for this region at the Hotel Breakers here yesterday.

"The attitude of the Roumanian government toward Jews there," said Senator King, "must bring condemnation, and if such persecution continues on the part of that country, or other countries with which we have governmental relations, I feel that some Senator will bring before the Senate of the United States a resolution calling attention to the matter and declaring such persecution to be an unfriendly act toward this land."

Senator King declared that the treatment accorded by the Government of Roumania to the Jewish inhabitants was in direct defiance of the Minority Rights Treaty, to which that country was a party. Senator King said that unless the minority treaties are respected nothing has been gained by the World War.

Three hundred delegates from Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware attended the conference.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, honorary chairman of the United Palestine Appeal and Judge William M. Lewis, national chairman, told of some of the hardships which the Jewish settlers have been compelled to endure. Relief to them, Rabbi Wise said, can come from two countries, from America and from England. Thus far, the Jews of England have not made good their share. The Jews of America will do theirs, he declared.

In his address Senator King said that throughout his life he had been interested in Palestine as the homeland of the Jewish people. "I know," Senator King declared, "of the great interest the late President Wilson took in this movement. I was fortunate to have the friendship of Mr. Wilson and to be intimately associated with him in many ways during the war. I remember when the Zionist movement was discussed in Washington and the question arose as to the disposition to be made of the territory in Turkey. When the Treaty was written great interest was taken by President Wilson that the Jews should have Palestine returned to them and also that they must have the protection of the allied nations after the Treaty should have been

2 BRITISH JEWS, SPIELMAN AND NATHAN, ARE KNIGHTED (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Jan. 3.—The names of two British Jews were on the lists of those honored on the occasion of the New Year by King George.

Among those knighted are Meyer Adam Spielman, brother of the late Isidore Spielman and Charles Samuel Nathan of Perth, Western Australia, who in 1926 was named C.B.E. in recognition of his services to the Commonwealth of Australia.

Meyer Spielman was knighted in recognition of his services as a public and communal worker. He has acted as Inspector of Reformatory and Industrial Schools and is the author of "The Romance of Child Reclamation." He is one of the founders and chairman of the Hayes School and the Park House School. He is honorary secretary of the Association of Managers of Certified Home Office Schools and is president of the Bread, Meat and Coals Charity and a member of the executive of the Anglo-Jewish Association.

ST. LOUIS COUNCIL OF JEWISH CONGRESS SCORES ROMANIA (Jewish Daily Bulletin)

St. Louis, Jan. 3.—The St. Louis council of the American Jewish Congress, representing seventy-five Jewish organizations of this city, unanimously adopted a resolution protesting against the anti-Jewish excesses in Roumania.

"The council also adopted a resolution against the film 'King of Kings.'"

Copies of the resolution against the Roumanian outbreaks have been sent to the Roumanian ambassador at Washington, the State Department, and the congressmen and senators of the State of Missouri.

METRIC SYSTEM OFFICIALLY INTRODUCED IN PALESTINE (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 3.—The metric system of weights and measures was introduced in Palestine. An ordinance to this effect was promulgated in the Official Gazette on January 1.

Nahum Behr Rackowe, Jewish playwright, died in Mount Vernon, N. Y. on Thursday night. His wife and three sons survive. Born in Russia in 1865, Mr. Rackowe went to England in 1887 and became a close friend of the poet William Morris. He came to this country in 1902.

written."

Benjamin L. Rubinsohn of Philadelphia, was elected chairman of the Region. Other officers elected were: Judge William M. Lewis, Honorary Chairman, Vice-Chairmen, Joseph B. Perskie, Atlantic City, M. J. Skaisat, Reading, M. Goodman, Scranton, Ben Cohen, Lees-Barre, S. Schoenagel, Camden, Treasurer, Charles Lipshutz, Philadelphia, Secretary, Martin O. Levy, Philadelphia.

J.D.B. NEWS LETTER

Ica Celebrates Five Years Activity in Soviet Russia

(By our Moscow Correspondent)

Moscow, Dec. 12.—The fifth year of activity of the Jewish Colonization Association in Soviet Russia was celebrated here at a meeting presided over by Mr. Zak, the Ica representative in Russia. Reports were delivered by Mr. B. I. Fridman agriculture and agricultural co-operation, by Mr. Chelmski on the Ica's work in agriculture and agricultural co-operation, by Mr. Rein on its Jewish land settlement work, Mr. Feigin on its work in the district of Nikolop, and by Mr. Bandamirski on its work in technical training.

Many representatives were present on behalf of the Government Commission for Jewish Land Settlement (Comzet), the Jewish Land Settlement Society (Ozet), the Agrojoint, the Ort and other organizations.

Mr. Zak said that the Ica was engaged in Russia not in philanthropic, but in reconstructive work. In 1923, when the Ica had signed its agreement with the Soviet Government, it had put to itself three aims: to assist the old Jewish colonies in the provinces of Cherson and Ekaterinoslav to build up their ruined farms, to assist the artisans and to prepare the Jewish youth for skilled work in the factories. In 1925, the Ica had entered also the field of Jewish land settlement. At the present day the Ica service extended to 49 Jewish colonies and settlements comprising 7,614 farms. In addition, the Ica was working in 378 farms outside the organized settlement movement, in 200 credit co-operative societies, comprising about 100,000 members and in 10 technical schools.

The Ica had also decided to participate in the settlement of 3,250 Jewish families on the land.

Of the sums allocated by the Ica for the work in Russia, they had spent in the last five years 32 per cent. in the old Jewish colonies, 29 per cent. in the co-operative societies, 11 per cent. on technical education, 8.8 per cent. on the non-systematic land settlement work, 3.1 per cent. in assistance to the non-Jewish population, and 16 per cent. in administrative expenses. For the settlement of the 3,250 families of new settlers, the Ica had assigned a sum on the basis of 1,700 roubles per family.

M. Mereszin, the leader of the Jewish Communist Sections, said that in all its branches of activity in Russia, the Ica was doing its work promptly and well. It fully realized the obligations which it had taken upon itself and it was therefore possible to cooperate with it in a practical way. The representatives of the Ica, working in the various places among the masses were doing their work properly.

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FORMER TRADERS COMPOSE BULK OF JEWISH FARMERS IN RUSSIA, REPORT SHOWS

Former traders constitute the bulk of the Jewish farmers in the new colonies in Russia created with the aid of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, according to a report received by the United Jewish Campaign headquarters. Until the beginning of last year this element constituted only 15 percent of the Jewish farmers while today they number 70 percent.

The reasons for the preponderance of the merchant class in the farm settlements were ascertained by a representative of the Joint Distribution Committee who studied Jewish living conditions in several typical towns which are the sources of migration. His findings show that from 1917 to 1926, the Jewish population of the Russian small town decreased.

In general, the Jews in Russia may be classed according to their occupation, as follows: traders 44 percent, castars 16 percent, artisans 15 percent, laborers 8 percent; the rest consists of "indefinite occupations". The proportion who require elementary relief is from 3 percent to 5 percent.

Almost half of the Jewish population is engaged in trade, the report says. This trading consists of grain and drygoods.

Thousands of Jews in the district of Kiev earned a livelihood before the revolution by trading with grain. Under the present laws they dare not compete with the government granaries. Their business is limited to the local market which, however, is not in need of the middlemen, since wheat can be bought directly from the peasant.

The dry goods trade faces a similar situation, according to the report. The trader cannot buy merchandise directly from the factory. He must buy from the middleman, generally a third or fourth middleman, with the result that the same article of merchandise will cost twice as much if bought in the open market, as it would if purchased in the government co-operative stores. The Jewish trader is being crushed, his capital wiped out in a hopeless competition with the government co-operative.

The high cost of raw materials works against the custer, the home-worker, even though there are no governmental difficulties confronting him.

The artisans are in a much better position. The average cobbler or tailor earns about 50 or 60 roubles a month, and the more skilled as high as 100 to 120 roubles. But the artisan must look to the loan societies set up by the Joint Distribution Committee for capital.

Samuel Perrin a resident of Pittsburgh, Pa. has just been selected an aide-de-camp with the title of colonel on the staff of William J. Fields, governor of the State of Kentucky. Col. Perrin is the first Jew living outside of Kentucky that has ever been named a colonel by a Kentucky governor. Untiring public service merited his appointment.

CAUTION IN ESTABLISHING YIDDISH CHAIR AT HEBREW UNIVERSITY RECOMMENDED

(Continued from Page 1)

written by Jews, such as Yiddish, Ladino and Judeo-provincial is desirable and essential to a complete understanding of Judaism and the life of the Jewish people. "The Council, accordingly, welcomes the creation of the chair for the study of Yiddish, which should deal with Yiddish philology, and the language, literature, folk lore and, generally, the social and spiritual history of the Jews as documented in Yiddish," the resolution read.

The Council also decided to open the following new courses of study in the institute: the history of the Jews in Western Europe during the Middle Ages, the social and economic history of the Jews in Europe, Jewish jurisprudence, the history of the Jews in the Greek-Roman period, Jewish philosophy in the Middle Ages.

The Council also debated the plan recently suggested by Vladimir Jabotinsky that the Hebrew University be transformed from a graduate university into an under-graduate institution, issuing degrees. After a prolonged discussion the Council decided that the University should remain a purely scientific institution. It recommended, however, that under-graduate courses be given where the students will be prepared for graduate work.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

(Continued from page 2)

erly. The Ica, he said, was doing a good and great work in Soviet Russia, but it was not on a large enough scale. The Ica ought to develop its work on a much larger scale, because nowhere else was there such a favorable field for its reconstructive work and in no other country were there such favorable conditions for its work. He hoped that the Ica would not content itself with its service to 3,250 settler families, but would take up a much more extensive activity. The Ica ought not to limit the area of its work to the districts adjoining the old Jewish colonies. The Soviet Government was assisting the Ica and meeting it in its work of organizing and industrializing the Jewish masses.

Construction on the new Baron Hirsch school building in Memphis, Tenn., will be begun immediately, David Derman, chairman of the building committee announced.

The building will have three stories, the ground floor being given over to a gymnasium. There will also be Sunday School rooms on the ground floor.

The second story will have a library with class rooms while on the top story will be a large assembly hall for educational, religious and social affairs. It is estimated that the building will cost \$70,000.

LABOR GROUPS START \$300,000 DRIVE FOR PALESTINE FUND

A decision to raise the amount of \$300,000 to aid the Jewish labor institutions in Palestine was adopted at a conference of the Jewish labor groups to inaugurate the Unions' Palestine Campaign. Five hundred delegates representing various unions, Workmen's Circle branches, Poale Zion, Zeiri Zion and branches of the National Workers Alliance attended the conference held at the Rand School, New York City.

Twenty-one thousand dollars in cash and \$75,000 in pledges were raised toward the \$300,000 fund. Max Pine was elected chairman of the campaign, A. Shiplakoff, treasurer, and A. Hemlin, secretary. A committee of 100 was chosen to head the campaign.

The labor groups listened to addresses by Berl Locker, secretary of the Poale Zion, Dov Hos and Israel Mereminski, Palestine labor delegates, David Pinski, Morris Sigman, Joseph Baroness and Rachel Yanaitz Benzvi and others.

The conference adopted a resolution expressing solidarity with the Jewish workers in Palestine. Another resolution condemned the anti-Jewish excesses in Roumania. A mass meeting was held Sunday night in Cooper Union Hall, presided over by Max Zaritzki, president of the International Capmakers and Millinery Union.

J. M. LEVY'S GRANDSON SELLS LONDON 'DAILY TELEGRAPH'

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

London, Dec. 23.—The "Daily Telegraph" has been sold to the Berry Newspaper Group. An authorized statement to that effect has just been issued.

The "Daily Telegraph" has been published for seventy-two and a half years. Its first number came out on June 29th, 1855, during the Crimean War. It was founded by Colonel Sleigh, and was at first called the "Daily Telegraph and Courier".

It did not pay in the first few months, and on September 1st, 1855, was taken over by J. M. Levy, head of the firm that did the printing. Mr. Levy reduced the title to the "Daily Telegraph", and cut down the price of the paper from twopence to a penny, thus giving London its first penny morning newspaper.

Lord Burnham, the proprietor who has just sold, is the grandson of J. M. Levy, the real founder of the paper. J. M. Levy died in 1888, and control then passed to his son, Edward Levy-Lawson, who had assumed the name of Lawson in consideration of a deed of gift by an uncle. Mr. Levy-Lawson was created a baronet in 1892, and in 1903 was raised to the peerage with the title of Lord Burnham.

Lord Burnham, a famous Fleet Street figure, died in 1916, in his eighty-fourth year.

OPEN JEWISH COOPERATIVE CREDIT BANK IN GERMANY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Jan. 3 — The first Jewish credit co-operative bank in Germany has just been founded here. The aim of the bank is to become the credit institution of the Jewish middle class in Berlin. It will discount bills and advance credit aids. It will also act as a savings bank seeking to promote thrift among its depositors.

The board of directors includes Herr Wilhelm Kleeman, director of the Dresden Bank and a member of the board of the Berlin Jewish Community, Herr Wilhelm Marcus, chairman of the Federation of Jewish Artisans, Herr Eugen Caspary, director of the Jewish Labor Welfare Organization, and Advocate Dr. Kollenschner.

ENGLAND GETS 280,000 CASES OF PALESTINE ORANGES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 3.—Two hundred and eighty thousand cases of oranges were shipped from Palestine to England since the beginning of the season, states the "Alif Ba," Arab paper.

Large consignments of Palestine oranges have also been sent to Germany, Denmark and Holland.

MAY REDUCE IMPORT DUTY ON PALESTINE TOBACCO

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 3.—The import duty on Palestine tobacco in Egypt may be reduced shortly owing to the energetic representations made to Cairo by the Palestine Government. At present £100 is paid as customs duty on each kilo of Palestine tobacco imported into Egypt, while a kilo of tobacco imported into Egypt from Turkey or Greece is charged at the rate of £80.

The import duty on Egyptian tobacco in Palestine is only £65. per kilo.

Controversy in the Ahavas Sholom congregation, Columbus, O. over the sale of the synagogue reached the Franklin county court again, in an injunction suit filed by Sei Berlin in behalf of other members of the congregation and himself, to prevent officers of the synagogue from spending synagogue funds to have another injunction dissolved.

Judge John R. King issued a temporary restraining order.

The controversy, originated in April, 1918, when an injunction was secured restraining the officers from selling or disposing of the synagogue. Now, it is contended, the officers, without authority of the congregation, are planning to spend considerable money to have the original injunction dissolved.

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