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DR. SLOSBERG HERE, SEEKS PAYMENT OF \$30,000,000 ON RUSSIAN INSURANCE POLICIES

Anti-Semitism is Growing in Europe, He Reports

Anti-Semitism is growing in Europe, according to Dr. Heinrich Slosberg, Russian - Jewish leader, who arrived from Europe yesterday on the Berengaria.

"Anti-Semitic tendencies are even noticeable in France," Dr. Slosberg stated to the representative of the Jewish Daily Bulletin. "There are here and there unpleasant anti-Jewish incidents in Paris.

"In this connection the forthcoming elections are watched with interest. If the reactionary clerical movement will be victorious in the elections which will take place shortly, anti-Semitism in France will undoubtedly become stronger, and an anti-Semitic movement will be openly conducted. It is the duty of liberal opinion to combat anti-Semitism by intensive propaganda methods."

Speaking of present Jewish life in Paris, where Dr. Slosberg now resides, he stated that Paris is at present a center of Jewish transmigration. A

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THEODOR FRITSCH LOSES HIS APPEAL AGAINST CONVICTION FOR BLASPHEMY

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

Berlin, Jan. 27.—Theodor Fritsch, member of the Council of the Antisemitic International, has lost an appeal which he made against a recent conviction on a charge of blasphemy, because of articles attacking the God of the Jews as a "God of Brutality and Vengeance," which were published in his paper, the "Hammer." He was fined 300 Marks in respect of one article and 200 Marks in respect of the other. One of the articles was written by Deputy Dr. Dinter who cannot, however, be proceeded against, because he enjoys parliamentary immunity.

Fritsch in his appeal argued that Paragraph 166 of the penal code, under which he was prosecuted, did not provide any protection for the God of Jews, but only for the God of the German Christian conception. The Appeal Court, however, refused to share this view and dismissed the appeal, declaring that Paragraph 166 of the penal code also protects the Jewish Religious Community. The court reduced the fine in one case, however, to 150 marks. The other fine of 300 marks is upheld.

NUMERUS CLAUSUS NOT TO BE ABOLISHED UNTIL 1939, COUNT KLEBELSBERG SAYS

Hungarian Parliament Takes Up Government Bill Saturday

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, Feb. 9.—The Hungarian parliament will begin consideration of the government bill concerning the modifications of the numerus clausus law on Saturday.

Several dates for consideration of the bill had been set, but each time it was postponed.

Count Klebelsberg, Minister of Education, declared that the bill represents not only his plan but that of the government. The bill has no anti-Semitic tendencies, he added, since Hungary is suffering from an overproduction of professionals. Until 1939 there will be no abolition of the numerus clausus, he stated.

PALESTINE ARAB EXECUTIVE REJECTS ARAB AGENCY OFFER

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Feb. 9. — The Palestine Arab Executive has rejected the offer of an Arab Agency on similar lines to the Jewish Agency, Jamal Effendi Al Hussein, the Secretary of the Palestine Arab Executive, has informed the Arab paper "Alif Ba."

"The Palestine Arab Executive," he states, "cannot consider the project of an Arab Agency because the Arabs are the sons and owners of the country and cannot agree to be put on an equal footing in the matter of political rights with the Jews who are strangers."

HEAD OF KINGS COUNTY HOSPITAL SUSPENDED

Dr. Mortimer D. Jones, medical superintendent of the Kings County Hospital, under whose administration anti-Jewish discrimination was practiced, was suspended by Bird S. Coler, Commissioner of Public Welfare, pending an explanation of charges of mismanagement which James A. Higgins, Commissioner of Accounts, made in his recent report to Mayor Walker.

The suspension was the climax of the charges made last summer that Jewish internes were discriminated against and had been hazed at the hospital. This led to a general investigation of conditions at the institution, conducted by Commissioner Higgins at the direction of the Mayor.

NO MURDER, NO SUICIDE IN POLISH JEWISH TOWN OVER SHOLOM ASH'S PLAY

Smalltown Incident of Zealots' Ignorance Enlarged by Correspondent

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Feb. 9.—The sensational report cabled by the correspondent of the "Chicago Tribune" that a man was killed and his daughter committed suicide because of excommunication issued by rabbis against the performance of Sholom Ash's well known drama, "God of Vengeance" is incorrect. No one was killed and no suicide was committed.

An inquiry disclosed that the sensational cable had its origin in an incident which took place in a small town, Koszyce, near Warsaw.

In that town an amateur group of actors, composed of local Jewish young men and women, presented Sholom Ash's play. When the scene in which one of the characters throws the Holy Scrolls on the floor was enacted, the audience was wrought to a pitch of excitement at the profanation of the Torah. Protest meetings were held and the leaders of the Jewish community decided that the entire population must fast on Monday because of the profanation. Three of the performers were excommunicated. When the performers succeeded in convincing the community leaders that what was thrown

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SENATE VOTES PREFERENCE FOR DECLARANTS' RELATIVES

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Feb. 9.—Action on the joint resolution introduced by Senator Royal S. Copeland was taken in the Senate yesterday.

The Senate approved the resolution which provides preference in the issuance of immigration visas to the wives and minor children of aliens who sought American citizenship between July 1, 1921 and July 1, 1927.

Senator Heflin voiced his fear that it might increase the number of immigrants, but withdrew his objection when Senator Reed of Pennsylvania explained that it would not do so.

The Immigration Committee reported that much of the discontent created by the 1924 Immigration act was because many aliens who had come here to make homes and applied for citizenship had been prevented from bringing their wives and children because of the quota law. It declared that it was entirely consistent with the policy of restrictive immigration to facilitate their reunion.

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NORVIN R. LINDHEIM, LATE ZIONIST LEADER, MOURNED BY FRIENDS AND ZIONISTS

Zionist Bodies Adopt Resolutions in Tribute to His Services

The death of Norvin R. Lindheim, prominent Zionist leader and member of the Administrative Committee of the Zionist Organization, came as a shock to many friends and Zionists.

A meeting of the Finance Committee of the United Palestine Appeal, and a meeting of the Administrative Committee of the Zionist Organization scheduled to take place Wednesday night were adjourned in respect to Mr. Lindheim after having adopted resolutions on his death.

The resolution adopted by the Administrative Committee of the Zionist Organization of America read: "The passing of Norvin R. Lindheim at the very prime of life has deprived the Jews of America of a man who was interested in the problems of Jewish life and who devoted his time, energy and means toward their solution.

"The Zionist world, in particular, has suffered a great loss in the death of Mr. Lindheim, who was for many years a leading worker for the rebuilding of Palestine as the Jewish National Home. When others of his group faltered in assuming their responsibility to Palestine, he was among the first to appreciate the duty of American Jewry toward the upbuilding of the Jewish homeland.

"His interest in the Zionist movement was an intensely personal one, and his participation in the cause was not that of an observer, but of an actual worker. His loss will be keenly felt by every race-

J.D.B. NEWS LETTER

Jewish Community of Lansing is Held Up as Exemplary

By G. W. Hawkins,
Special Correspondent

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 8.—Dating back to 1864, a period when this city was virtually a forest, three Jewish families settled here, those of Samuel Beck, Henry Lederer and David Ekstein, and today, as a monument to the struggles of those early pioneers, will be found well established and reputable business places, and as a further tribute to their ancestors, many of the present generation are holding important civic and political posts in the community.

Starting with this little group of pioneers, the Jewish community has grown steadily until today there are nearly 300 Jews residing in the city, a large majority of whom are either established in business or are engaged in some profession.

Among the Jewish leaders of the community, and a man who is internationally known, is Dr. R. L. Kahn of the State health department, known for his research work in developing the famous Kahn tests for venereal diseases. At present Dr. Kahn is making plans for a trip to Europe, having been requested to appear before the League of Nations Health Committee to present details of his research work in connection with the Kahn tests. He expects to leave for Europe about April 1. Mrs. Kahn is known in the city and in the State as one of the most ardent religious and charity workers, and is called upon frequently to address women's clubs and societies in the city and at times at other points in the State.

Other prominent Jews in the community include Samuel Beck, former president of the local exchange club and at present head of the Radio Listeners' League of Lansing; Joseph Beck, for 18

conscious Jew."

The Finance Committee of the United Palestine Appeal, of which Mr. Lindheim was a member, adopted the following resolution:

"The United Palestine Appeal records its deep sorrow at the death of Norvin R. Lindheim who was one of the active leaders in the movement for the rebuilding of Palestine. Always a staunch Jew, he entered into the life of his people by devoting a great measure of himself to worthy Jewish causes.

"How deeply he was interested in the vital problems of Jewry was manifested in his association with the United Palestine Appeal, where he never hesitated to assume responsibilities and to volunteer his services. The death of Mr. Lindheim removes a representative of that highest type of American Jew, proud of his Jewishness and bound to all things Jewish."

years a member of the city park and cemetery board and for nearly that length of time president of the body; Louis May, recently named to head the social service bureau; Alex Cohen, secretary of the North Lansing Commercial club and former state legislator, and Henry Berendit, former chief of police and at one time United States marshal for this district. All of these men are prominent in business and professional circles in Lansing.

Probably the most active Jewish organization in Lansing is the Jacob Schiff lodge, I.O.O.B. This order was organized fifteen years ago with but a few members and has grown steadily. Officers of the lodge elected recently are: President, William H. Remez, vice-president, Max Nathan; secretary, M. D. Michaels; treasurer, J. A. Barto.

There is but one synagogue in the city, Orthodox, and this is presided over by Rabbi Eli Krinsky, a man small in stature but large in the hearts of his people and a very active man in his work despite his advanced age. The Reform and Zionist groups have meeting places in the city, a large number of them being affiliated with the Temple Beth El in Detroit.

There is perhaps no city in the United States where the Jewish people are so well liked and highly respected by the community at large as in Lansing. They are equally as prominent and successful in civic, business or industrial enterprises as any group or individual which might be named. The Jewish community might be an example for the rest of the Lansing citizenry. It is seldom that a Jew is brought before a court in Lansing for any offense, no matter how trifling, and records will reveal that few have been incarcerated in city or county jails, and that few Jewish inmates will be found in the boys' or girls' juvenile homes in the state. Taken as a whole the Jewish community here consists of law-abiding, progressive and broad-minded citizens.

The most recent civic movements in which several prominent Lansing Jews participated were the Community Welfare drive and the Chamber of Commerce fund campaign and reorganization.

The distribution committee of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, according to a statement issued by Dr. Solomon Lowenstein, executive director of the Federation, is now holding hearings to determine the budgetary allotment to be made to each of the ninety-one affiliated institutions for the current year. While no definite figures are yet available, Dr. Lowenstein estimated that the committee would recommend to the trustees of the Federation a budgetary allowance in excess of \$4,500,000 toward the gross budget of more than \$8,000,000. The balance comes from endowments, activities and payments by the city.

On the distribution committee are Dr. Harry G. Friedman, chairman; Walter E. Beer, Dr. Lee K. Frankel, Benjamin F. Palmer, L. Berlin Goldwasser, Col. H. A. Gulsburg, Cyrus L. Sulzberger and Ludwig Vogelstein.

WINE TODAY—BUILD FOREVER; SLOGAN COINED AT STRAUS- RECEPTION TO U.P.A. LEADERS

At a reception at the Waldorf-Astoria last night, tendered by Nathan Straus to Judge Otto A. Rosalsky and Judge Grover M. Moscovitz, who are associated with him in the leadership of the United Palestine Appeal in Greater New York, more than four hundred Zionists, noted for their philanthropies in various Jewish causes, pledged their aid to the campaign for Palestine funds.

What leaders of the United Palestine Appeal have decided to use as the keynote of the campaign was struck by Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal for New York, in his phrase: "Give today and build for ever." Speaking of this year's effort to raise funds for the rebuilding of Palestine, Judge Rosalsky said:

"More than ever do the Jews of America realize the privilege that is theirs in the upbuilding of the Holy Land. By furnishing the means for a great Jewish center in Palestine, the Jews of the United States are rendering a service to all humanity. We all know what contributions the Jewish people made to the world during their early residence in Palestine. With the construction of a new centre, our people will be able through one tremendous channel to contribute its share in the advancement of civilization, in the propagation of ideas and the progress of culture. We Jews are not simply striving to give a certain number of our brethren a homeland in Palestine; we are trying to enlarge our contribution to mankind.

"I want also to emphasize that what is being done for the rebuilding of Palestine is not a temporary measure. It is being done on a solid and permanent foundation, and therefore when we contribute to the United Palestine Appeal we give today and build for ever."

Judge Grover M. Moscovitz, Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal in Brooklyn, spoke of the unifying effect of Palestine on Jewish life.

"The cause of the rebuilding of Palestine has bridged the many differences which often separate sections of American Jewry," Judge Moscovitz said. "It is a project which has united Zionists and non-Zionists, as witness the negotiations which are now being completed for a full Jewish Agency, which is to be constituted of representatives of both these groups. This Jewish Agency is now preparing a report submitted by the non-Partisan Survey Commission, which made a thorough investigation of the resources and possibilities of Palestine. On the basis of this report work for a Jewish

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY GETS RECORD OF EARLY JEWISH COLONY IN CHINA

Group from Asia Minor Came in 11th Century, Persisted 700 Years

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Boston, Feb. 9.—An authentic and complete description of the Jewish colony which came to China in the eleventh century and persisted for 700 years, although completely cut off from their own people, has been presented to the Royal Asiatic Society of China by Dr. D. MacGillivray, who has spent years of research into the subject, a despatch from the Shanghai correspondent of the "Christian Science Monitor," states. The colony was not completely submerged until the beginning of the twentieth century, when all records were sold to the highest bidder.

Dr. MacGillivray has pieced together a remarkable story from the written records of the colony, preserved on stone tablets and in manuscripts. The group consisted of 70 families, which were driven out of Asia Minor, and followed the trans-Asiatic highway, then in existence, to China. They were welcomed at the border, and proceeded to Kaifeng, in Honan Province, which was then the capital of the Sung dynasty. Here they built a synagogue, on the banks of the Yellow River, and set up a community entirely distinct from the Chinese which surrounded them. They prospered, intermarried with the Chinese, but still retained their faith and racial characteristics.

Europe obtained its first news of the colony through a Catholic priest, Father Matteo Picci, who came to Peking early in the fifteenth century. A young Jew from Kaifeng had been successful in the district civil service examinations, and had come to Peking to compete in the finals. He heard that foreigners were in the city, and called upon Father Picci, telling him of the colony which had existed at that time for almost 400 years in Kaifeng, having had no intercourse with the outside world. The young man was intensely interested in hearing of his own people. He was unable to read Hebrew, but was familiar with early Jewish history. The synagogue was destroyed several times by floods and fire, but was always rebuilt, and was discovered by foreign visitors to Kaifeng in 1850. However, in 1866, a Christian missionary who visited the place found only a few stones remaining.

In 1901 a wealthy Jewish merchant

Palestine will be accelerated, with greater results for Palestine upbuilding than ever before."

Another of the speakers at the reception was Senator Nathan Straus, Jr.

SOUTH AFRICAN JEWRY CONTINUES ASSISTANCE FOR COLONIZATION WORK

(J. T. A. Mall Service)

Johannesburg, S. A., Jan. 2.—The first annual Conference of the Jewish Colonization Fund was held here yesterday. R. Feidman presided. S. Raphael, president of the South African Jewish Board of Deputies and Dr. Leon Bramson, representative of the Ort headquarters in Europe, addressed the sessions. About sixty delegates were present.

The report of the Executive Committee for the period January 1926 to November 30, 1927, submitted to the Conference, points out that the main object of the Executive had been to make South African Jewry acquainted with the movement and to organize Jewish public opinion for the purpose of rendering immediate assistance to the Jews in Russia. The Executive reported that after two years of intensive propaganda work, the aims and objects of the Fund were fairly well known to South African Jewry.

The report refers to the Zionist opposition to the work, and deals with the negotiations with Dr. Leon Bramson on the participation of the Colonization Fund with Dr. Bramson's Reconstruction Campaign that has now been concluded, according to which the arrangement with the Ort Organization on the division of the collections made for the Campaign and the share to be given to Jewish colonization in Russia, is still pending final decision.

The controversy over the Russian colonization project which raged two years

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in Shanghai attempted to revive the colony's interest in Judaism, and offered to rebuild the synagogue, but his offer was refused. Members of the colony admitted that they no longer were familiar with the Jewish religion or cultural background, and had been almost entirely absorbed by the Chinese. At the present time they are hardly distinguishable from their Chinese neighbors. For at least a century their women have bound their feet and they have worshipped their ancestors in the Chinese fashion.

"As in the case of the Nestorian colony in China," writes Dr. MacGillivray, "the middle wall of the partition between them and the Chinese wore thin and finally collapsed."

This scholar's researches have been chiefly concerned with the methods by which the Chinese gradually absorbed the colony. He says that Chinese and Jewish customs have much in common, and this bond assisted to bridge the differences between them. The material advantages of conformity also were very great, and the wonder lies in the fact that the Jewish colony remained a separate community for so long.

DR. SLOISBERG HERE, SEEKS PAYMENT OF \$30,000,000 ON RUSSIAN INSURANCE POLICIES
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great number of Jews migrating from one country to another make Paris their stopping place and as it is difficult for them to find work, their financial condition is often critical. The colony of Russian Jews in Paris is trying to help these Jewish transmigrants. However, the Russian Jews are not in a position to render sufficient aid, he said.

Dr. Sliosberg came to the United States in behalf of a large number of Russian policy-holders of the New York and Equitable Life Insurance Companies. He is to appear today in a New York court as lawyer for the policy holders who are demanding that the American insurance companies pay their claims in American currency on policies paid up in the pre-revolutionary period in Russia. There are about 30,000 such policies, amounting to \$30,000,000. Dr. Sliosberg will remain in New York for two months and will stay at the Hotel Brewster.

PRAYER BOOK IN BRAILLE BY JEWISH WOMEN COUNCIL OUT

The publication of a prayerbook in Braille for the Jewish blind, has been announced by the National Council of Jewish Women, through Mrs. Max Bloomstein, National Chairman of its Committee on Work for the Blind and Sight Conservation. It will be off the press at the end of February.

Mrs. Bloomstein explained that the publication of the prayerbook is the culmination of four years of preparation, the original plan having been adopted by the Tenth Triennial Convention of the National Council of Jewish Women, held at St. Louis, in November, 1923, upon the recommendation of Mrs. Joshua Piza of New York City, who was then serving as Chairman of its Committee on Work for the Blind.

Mrs. Piza prepared the text of the prayerbook and presented the plates for the printing as a gift to the National Council of Jewish Women.

As the winner of the recent National Young Judea Oratorical Contest, in which 3,000 Jewish boys and girls throughout the country, will sail for Palestine on February 21 on the Mauretania. The free Palestine trip constituted first prize, and was donated by Samuel Rosen, of the Palestine and Oriental Touring Company.

Prof. A. A. Michelson has been appointed by Secretary Herbert C. Hoover, as a member of the American Committee of the World Congress of Engineers to be held in Tokio, Japan, in November, 1929.

Other members of the American committee, of which Secretary Hoover is the chairman, are Samuel Insull, Thomas A. Edison, John Hays Hammond, Charles M. Schwab and Orville Wright.

MID-WEST JEWISH FRATERNAL ORDER IN CONTROVERSY OVER RAISING INSURANCE RATES
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, Feb. 9.—After hearing arguments in the controversy between the Grand Lodge Progressive Order of the West, a Jewish fraternal order, and Samuel Epstein, its former grand master, whom the order wishes tried before its executive board in St. Louis, Mo., Judge Philip Sullivan of the Circuit Court suggested that the trial of Epstein be conducted by the order in Chicago.

A temporary injunction was obtained by Epstein last month from Judge Sullivan that restrained the order from forcing him to go to St. Louis for the trial. Epstein claimed that the purpose of the trial was to get him out of the order on trumped up charges so that he will not be able to oppose increases in insurance rates for the members that the present administration of the order plans to have passed at a special convention.

Arguments in the case were made in court Tuesday by Attorney Samuel Micon for the order and by Attorney Morris J. Drezner for Epstein.

Judge Sullivan said that he would dissolve the temporary injunction if the order would agree to have Epstein's trial held in Chicago. Representatives of the order said that they would report their decision.

Rabbi Jesse Schwartz was officially installed rabbi of Adath Yeshurun Synagogue of Minneapolis. He has occupied the pulpit since September as successor to Rabbi C. David Matt who resigned to take charge of a pulpit at Buffalo, N. Y. Prior to coming to Minneapolis Rabbi Schwartz occupied a pulpit in Toronto, Canada.

The Independent Order Brith Sholom launched the Scholarship Fund Campaign which has for its purpose to create an endowment to provide scholarships for children of members of the order to leading universities of the country.

The goal set for the campaign is \$50,000. Efforts will be made to complete the campaign on March 25, 1928. The announcement by the order last week that its Scholarship Foundation Committee is ready to receive applications has brought forth a large number of replies. The date set for the closing of the receipt of applications is April 15.

The East Side Auxiliary of the Child Welfare Committee of America has opened its headquarters in Libby's hotel where it is planning a campaign to extend the benefits of the Mothers' Aid Laws. The chairman of the East Side Auxiliary is Judge Abraham Harawitz.

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NO MURDER, NO SUICIDE IN POLISH JEWISH TOWN OVER SHOLOM ASH'S PLAY
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on the floor of the stage was not a Sopher Torah, but only two poles with wrappings, the Rabbi called the director of the dramatic group, a youth named Sobol, to appear before him. He submitted proof that it was not the Holy Scrolls but an imitation that had been thrown on the floor of the stage.

Objections were then raised to the immodesty of the dresses and particularly against the attire of Rivkela, played by Miss Leah Ankerman, a daughter of a local Chassidic merchant, Getzel Ankerman.

Another meeting was called at which it was decided that Ankerman should be ostracized and that when he comes to the synagogue on Friday night, the zealots should spit at him. Ankerman, infuriated by the insults, ordered his daughter from the house. Miss Ankerman left the town.

South African Jewry Continues Assistance for Colonization Work
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ago, re-echoed during the proceedings of the conference and was given expression by Mr. Raphaely. He quoted Col. Leopold Amery, British Colonial Secretary, who had stated on a visit here that when the matter of a national home for the Jewish people in Palestine was brought up, they realized that a small percentage of the Jewish people could go to Palestine and the object of the British government was to enable the Jews all over the world to live as they wanted to live. Mr. Raphaely said he could not see why South African Zionists were opposed to the colonization plan.

Dr. Leon Bramson welcomed the Conference in the name of the Ort. He had just returned from his tour of South Africa, he said, and he had found that a great portion of South African Jewry did not understand the movement that was taking place in far-off Russia. Dr. Bramson described the progress of the Jewish colonies in Russia in 1927.

WARNING AGAINST IMPOSTER
The Jewish Daily Bulletin warns its friends throughout the country against an imposter who, going by the name of Abe Goldberg, solicits subscriptions for the paper and claims to be the representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. The man, last heard of in Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit, is not and has never been authorized to solicit subscriptions for the Bulletin and does not represent the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in any capacity whatsoever. Prospective subscribers are warned against paying for subscriptions to anyone who does not present proper credentials for 1928. Readers of the Bulletin are urged to warn their friends against this imposter.