

versity, the University of Pennsylvania, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and the Universities of

The International Student Service has been enlisted to make contact with the young men abroad. It will facilitate their obtaining visas. Upon their arrival, the fraternity will take charge.

The newcomers will be distributed among the University of Chicago, Cornell, New York University, the University of Pennsylvania, Stanford, Princeton,

Plight of Assyrian-Chaldeans Comparable to That of Jews

By JULIAN L. MELTZER
(U.T.A. Staff Correspondent)

JERUSALEM.—One of the smallest nations in the world is fighting for its liberty and security. It contains only 2,000,000 inhabitants, 250,000 lost their lives on the battlefields and in Moslem massacres in the Near East during the war. Compared with this nation, the Jewish people of 16,000,000 may be regarded as a great power. This small nation are the Assyrian-Chaldeans, a sect of Christians who are sometimes known as Nestorians or Jacobites or Syrian-Catholics, who inhabit the territory of Mosul, which was annexed from Turkey to Iraq under the Lausanne Treaty.

Last year the world was shocked to learn that this minority in Northern Iraq had been the victims of massacre, rape and pillage by an Iraqi army corps composed of regular and irregular troops, the latter mainly armed Moslem tribesmen who joined the campaign because of the loot promised. Men were shot down in cold blood, women were violated and killed, defenseless children mown down.

The Iraqis were given a grand ovation when they marched through the streets of Baghdad after having "suppressed the murderous Assyrian revolt." Only now, over a year later, have the details come to light.

Talks to Prince
I recently interviewed in Jerusalem Prince Gambar, head of the Dikrath, one of the most important clans of his nation. He speaks good English and perfect French; he was an officer with the French Army of the Levant during and after the war. He is tall, grizzled-hair lean man, who is painfully eager to impress the justice of his people's cause upon his hearers, has a keen, penetrating eye, and a determined expression where, trying to awaken the conscience of Christendom to their plight—the plight of a Christian minority in a great Moslem vicinity.

It is almost as pathetic as the Jewish wanderings. It is a warning to what might happen to the Jewish minority in Baghdad and Basra; perhaps their economic annihilation.

"We shall refuse to go to Brazil or South America anywhere else," Prince Gambar told me. "We refuse Cyprus. Mosul has been our home for many generations; our lands and money are buried there; our property is located there. We lost 250,000 lives and millions of pounds of property during the massacres of Great War. Despite our knowledge of the Moslem revenge that would ensue, we joined the Allied Powers in driving the Turk out of Asia Minor. We believed in Allied, and particularly British, protection.

Put Up Battle
"When Iraq was being granted independence by the League of Nations, we fought this tooth and nail, pointing out that we should be the sacrifices of Moslem blood, just as Holy Writ was laughed at then; it was seen that we were serious, and we were next assured that Great Britain would not allow any massacres of Christians.

"Last August and September, our worst fears were realized. Under the pretense of suppressing a revolt—a strange revolt to be sure, when all our arms and ammunitions had been taken—Moslem soldiers and tribesmen gathered in villages and killed innocent Assyrian-Chaldeans driving them off in batches to be shot down."

Autonomy in Mosul is what these people ask for. To their religious leader, Mar Rahab Shimun, the young patriarch in his early twenties, is trying to get a square deal for his people. Prince Gambar has come to Jerusalem to enlist the sympathy of the Jewish people — "another oppressed nation," he

Heads Reform Group

James W. Mack is the successor to the late Ludwig Vogelstein as chairman of the executive board of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

James W. Mack is the successor to the late Ludwig Vogelstein as chairman of the executive board of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

James W. Mack is the successor to the late Ludwig Vogelstein as chairman of the executive board of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

James W. Mack is the successor to the late Ludwig Vogelstein as chairman of the executive board of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

James W. Mack is the successor to the late Ludwig Vogelstein as chairman of the executive board of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

James W. Mack is the successor to the late Ludwig Vogelstein as chairman of the executive board of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

James W. Mack is the successor to the late Ludwig Vogelstein as chairman of the executive board of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

James W. Mack is the successor to the late Ludwig Vogelstein as chairman of the executive board of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

James W. Mack is the successor to the late Ludwig Vogelstein as chairman of the executive board of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

Mailman to Celebrate Hebrew U. Affiliation

Mailman, the American-Palestine Association, will celebrate its affiliation with the Hebrew University in Palestine with a musical program to be given at the Jewish Club, 23 West Seventy-third street, on Sunday evening.

Among the artists who will contribute to the concert are Anton Rovinsky, the Asanoff Vocal Ensemble and Clara Rockmore.

Deutsch Would Tax Newsstands More

Proposes Graduated Fees in Accordance With How Much Is Earned

Alderman President Bernard S. Deutsch introduced a bill in the Board of Aldermen yesterday which, if enacted, would result in a revision of the system under which newsstands are licensed.

The measure is designed to increase by \$200,000 the city's annual income from newsstand license fees. The present flat fee of ten dollars for stands at elevated and subway station entrances would be repealed and a graduated scale of charges varying with the earnings would be substituted.

The new rate would be five dollars a year for stands earning less than twenty dollars a week and would be graduated up to 500 annually for stands making \$100 or more a week. The bill has been approved by the license survey committee and may be acted upon next week.

Eisner Will Address ORT Teachers Unit

To Be Guest Speaker Sunday At First General Meeting of New Division

Mark Eisner, president of the Board of Higher Education, will be the guest speaker at the first general meeting of the newly organized educators' division of the People's Orit Federation at the Hotel Pennsylvania Sunday afternoon.

The group has been organized to assist and extend the educational and training program in connection with Orit's efforts on behalf of millions of Jewish youth in Eastern and Central European countries.

Dr. Henry Moskowitz, chairman of the board of directors of the People's Orit Federation, will officially welcome the educators' division.

Youth Coming Back to Fold, Survey Shows

Junior Hadassah Scans 200 Cities and Finds Outlook Bright

Jewish youth is tending increasingly to identify itself with "some purposeful Jewish movement," a survey in 200 cities of the United States reveals, Junior Hadassah, the young women's Zionist Organization of America, announced yesterday.

The study was made in connection with the current membership drive of Junior Hadassah and the conclusion is based on detailed reports received from thirty-five states.

Miss Nell Ziff of Minneapolis, national chairman of the campaign, to enlarge the enrollment, in a report sent to headquarters here says:

"Never before was there such widespread eagerness and zeal on the part of Jewish girls of this country to be a vital part of a movement by and for Jews."

"Of course, there have always been Jewish girls whose consciousness of race was strong and who gave their efforts to some Jewish cause, notably Zionism. But Junior Hadassah chairmen in all parts of the country today say they are overwhelmed by the response to work for the upbuilding of Palestine as a Jewish homeland. Membership rallies in large and small cities and in all parts of the country are filled to overflowing."

Miss Ziff asserted it is evident "the challenge of Hitlerism" is serving as a spur to action.

"It is plain," her report amplifies, "that American Jewish youth is deeply affected by the plight of Jews in anti-Semitic countries and is ready to fling its energy and vitality to a cause that is today the only answer to Hitlerism — one that aims to build a strong, progressive, sound, humanitarian Palestine as a haven and home for the Jews."

Wolf Bloch of Schvau, Bohemia, is supposed to have been the first Jew in St. Louis, settling there in 1816.

Keep "regular" with EX-LAX The Chocolate Laxative

Local Affairs

Ex-Lax

Lunches, bridge parties, and other social gatherings, from 10 to 1000 people can be easily accommodated at the Hotel Paramount.

We offer the use of our Oceanic or the beautiful Empire Room and many private rooms at the

CLUBS AND SOCIETIES MATERIAL ORGANIZATIONS See Mr. DARZICZ, Banquet Manager

HOTEL PARAMOUNT 44th St. W. of B'way, New York. CHARLES L. ONSTEN, Manager

Bulletin Calendar of Events

- Wednesday, November 14
Congregation Emmaus—11 East 21st Street, 8:30 p.m.
Fourth Avenue and 84th Street, Ad. Free. Men's B'nai B'rith, 8:30 p.m.
Cong. Luncheon and bridge, Dining Room, 8:30 p.m.
Bridge and card party, at the home of Mrs. W. West 73rd Street, 8:30 p.m.
First street, afternoon.
- Men's Club of Free Synagogue, 48 West 84th Street, 8:30 p.m.
Herzfeld, 8:30 p.m.
- School of the Jewish Woman, 51 West 100th Street, 8:30 p.m.
Literature, Dr. Trude Weiss, 8:30 p.m.
President, Dr. Henry Smith, 8:30 p.m.
New York Jewish Center, 6:30 p.m.
- Masada Youth Zionist Organization of the People's Orit Federation, 23 West 73rd Street and Port Washington Avenue, "Self-Defense in America," Lillian Heller, 6:30 p.m.
- Educators' Division, People's Orit Federation, 23 West 73rd Street, address by Marjorie, 8:30 p.m.
- Conference of New York Jewish leaders, Hotel Pennsylvania, Seventh Avenue at 42nd Street, 8:30 p.m.
Supper of the New York Branch of the International Association of Jewish Students, Morris Rosenbaum, Lillian Epstein, Morris Rosenbaum and Abraham Goldstein, 8:30 p.m.

His 78th Year Finds Brandeis Deep in Supreme Court Duties

Oldest Justice Will Be on The Bench 19 Years January 28

(Special to the J.D.B.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Louis Dembitz Brandeis, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, will celebrate his usual routine despite the fact that it was his seventy-eighth birthday. Since the retirement of his distinguished colleague, Oliver Wendell Holmes, he has been the oldest of the nine occupants of the nation's highest tribunal.

Next January 28 Mr. Justice Brandeis will attain the nineteenth anniversary of his appointment to the Supreme Court. His selection by President Wilson in 1916 to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Joseph R. Lamar brought an outpouring of objection from reactionary and predatory interests, on whose toes he frequently and fearfully had trodden during his practice of law. It was not until June of that year, however, that all manner of futile attempts had been made to discredit him, that the Senate confirmed the appointment.

Born in Louisville, Ky., the son of Bohemian immigrants, Louis D. Brandeis studied in Germany and worked his way through Harvard University Law School, from which he was graduated with highest honors at the age of twenty.

After his first began his legal practice in St. Louis, but spent only a short time there when Samuel D. Warren, with whom he had attended Harvard, asked him to come to Boston to form the firm of Warren and Brandeis.

There he began a career which has been an arduous one from the side of the public in unyielding fights to prevent its betrayal by traction, utilities, insurance and other big business interests.

Attacked as "Radical," His liberal viewpoint caused him to become widely feared by corporations and individuals who could not afford the piercing, factual scrutiny to which he subjected them, once he entered a case. Eventually, men who realize he would give no ground before attacking him as a "radical," a label which was unsuccessfully used against him in an effort to prevent confirmation of his appointment to the Supreme Court.

A writer has described Justice Brandeis as a "social engineer" rather than an advocate of labor, an analyst rather than a partisan." The implications contained in this description explain the gain of antagonism which broke out when President Wilson designated him as Justice Lamar's successor.

Recognition of Liberalism
His reputation in the Supreme Court has rested largely on his dissenting opinions, which, along with those of former Justice Holmes, comprise an impressive record of liberalism in a body which by its nature is inclined to be ultra-conservative.

His incorporation of the Roosevelt regime he has come into new prominence as an acknowledged advisor to members of the administrative family who have gone to him voluntarily for counsel on problems of wide social import. As Frankfurter, his personal friend and numerous young Harvard graduates whom in the past Professor Frankfurter has sent to Washington to serve as aides to both Brandeis and Holmes, have helped draft many New Deal laws and regulations. The general tenor of the Roosevelt administration is closer to his than any other during which he has been on the bench.

His Jewish colleague and fellow liberal in the Supreme Court

JUSTICE LOUIS D. BRANDEIS

today is Associate Justice Benjamin N. Cardozo.
Although, as he himself expressed it, he has been "one who had lived most of my life apart from the Jewish people," he has been an ardent and active Zionist for many years.

Priest Gives Exile Plan

(Continued from Page One)
He authorized Jews to pay no attention to efforts to provoke an anti-Semitic movement in America.

In straightforward fashion, Father Coughlin discussed the question of declaring both Jews and Catholics suffer from an inferiority complex. He especially condemned efforts to discredit the present United States government administration as a Jewish regime. He ridiculed the fears of Jews that their participation in Federal affairs may create anti-Semitism.

Louis Morgenstern
The Jews are a part of the government, and therefore must take part in it. Father Coughlin stated, adding that he does not apologize to make for their doing this duty.

He denied there are too many Jews in the Washington administration. Speaking of Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr., he emphasized his admiration for the man.

"I know Mr. Morgenthau better than ninety-nine per cent of the Jewish people," he said. "He is the finest and ablest man in Washington. I honor him for his sincerity and his honesty."

The priest declared he can not understand why Jews should have suspected him of bias when he first began to attack the international bankers. Having named non-Jews as well as the Jews, he blamed the Jews for acting as Catholics. He stated they consider every Catholic a saint and interpreting every attack on an individual Catholic as an attack on all Catholics.

Two Points of Criticism
"I find two points on which to criticize the Jews," Father Coughlin continued. "Firstly, they emphasize the Jewishness of a person in public life, instead of soft peddling it, and, secondly, they apologize too much instead of taking their position for granted."

He also took occasion to condemn attempts to establish an embargo against Germany or to boycott German goods. The German people, he maintained, are not responsible for what is happening in Germany. It is Hitler and the man back of him, Goering, whom he called a leader blaine. Therefore, he told the interviewer, to boycott all Germans is to harm those who are not responsible for Nazi outrages.
"Why," he asked, "should Cardinal Faulhaber and his brave

Three Days Left To Enter First 'Big News' Test

Not Too Late to Get a Share of \$100 in Weekly Prizes

Only three days remain before the first week of the Jewish Daily Bulletin's "Biggest Jewish News of the Week" comes to a close. However, it is not too late to enter this news contest for a share in the \$100 in cash prizes to be awarded the winners in this great current events competition each week.

When you have the six contest coupons (the fourth appears today and the sixth appears on Friday), published daily in the Jewish Daily Bulletin, write your letter to the contest editor telling what you think is the most important, the most significant, the biggest event of the week in Jewish affairs. Tell why you have chosen your selection in a letter of not more than 250 words. Enclose the coupons and be sure your letter is brought to the offices of the Jewish Daily Bulletin or mailed before midnight Monday, November 19.

Here Are The Prizes

Two cash awards of twenty-five dollars each will go to writers of the best letters in the student and non-student divisions. The student division includes all college and university men and women, while the non-student group is made up of the general reading public. Second and third prizes in these units will be awarded ten dollars and five dollars respectively.

High school students are in a class by themselves. For the best letter written by a student in high school a first prize of ten dollars and a gold medal will be awarded. Five dollars and a silver medal will go to the second prize winner while two dollars and a bronze medal will be the third prize.

Coupon number four appears in today's Jewish Daily Bulletin. However, for those readers and students who are anxious to enter this "Biggest Jewish News of the Week" contest now, who haven't been able to secure copies of the Jewish Daily Bulletin in which the first three contest blanks appeared, check numbers can be obtained at the offices of this publication, 221 Center street.

Blames Zionists In Lwow Blast

(Continued from Page One)
memory of a Catholic student killed in the Krakow riots last year, when the authorities were compelled to close the various facilities on account of the continuing tension between Jewish and anti-Semitic elements was the occasion of the anniversary of Wladawski's death.

The Krakow riots recall those at the University of Vilna last year, when the authorities were compelled to close the various facilities on account of the continuing tension between Jewish and anti-Semitic elements was the occasion of the anniversary of Wladawski's death.

What other solution would he propose? Father Coughlin answered with conviction that the methods pursued by Catholic and Protestant ministers are the only ones that will succeed. He said that Jews should do likewise, that the rabbis should rise up from their pulpits and demand justice, insisting upon their rights and condemning all efforts to rob them of their rights.

Dealers Agree To End Strife in Fish Industry

Retailers and Wholesalers Accept Offer of Arbitration

Through the efforts of mediators appointed by Mayor LaGuardia, a long and vexing controversy between wholesale and retail dealers in salt-water and fresh-water fish was amicably settled yesterday with the announcement at City Hall that all factions have agreed to arbitration and appointment of a joint committee to regulate the industry.

So gratified was the Mayor with the outcome that he made it an occasion of precedent and conferred certificates of municipal merit upon the mediators, Mayor Benjamin Namm, who acted as peace-maker for the fresh-water fish

merchants, and Colonel Gustave Porges, who represented the salt-water dealers.

"I hereby certify you for distinguished and exceptional public service," the citation reads. "Sign of the agreement were Fred Lansberg, August Strauss and R. J. Cornelius for the wholesalers, and Daniel Chester, Sol Wolpert, Louis Walsman, Vincent Boncourre and J. B. Sussman for the retailers."

Recently a large number of retailers shut up shop in protest against what they charged were exorbitant prices demanded by the wholesalers. Other complaints were that the wholesalers sold to peddlers without licenses and refused to allow the retailers reasonable credit.

A thirty-day truce was negotiated on October 18.

Wins Polish Recognition

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
WARSAW, Nov. 13.—Jonah Szozi, a Jewish merchant, today had been awarded a silver cross because he helped increase Polish export trade to the United States.

ARE YOU IN IT?

The Biggest Jewish News of the Week Contest

Open to All College and High School Students and Non-Student Readers

CASH PRIZES AND AWARDS SCHOOL TROPHIES

for the winning essays of not more than 250 words

NEW CONTEST BEGINS EVERY SUNDAY OF THE SCHOOL YEAR

If You Missed the Week-End and Monday's Paper, Coupons No. 1 and No. 2 Are Included in Today's Paper

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

221 CENTRE STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Biggest News of the Week Contest

ENTRY BLANK NO. 4

This Entry Blank, together with the five other entry blanks that appeared in the Jewish Daily Bulletin, during the week ending Friday, November 16th, must be mailed or brought to the Bulletin not later than November 19th midnight. Only one manuscript may accompany each set of blanks.

Name _____ City _____ State _____

Address _____

Postmark A. 1934

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

Published every day in the week except
Saturdays and Jewish holidays in
the

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN, Inc.
221 Centre Street, New York, N. Y.
JACOB LANDAUER, President

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 14, 1934

New York 221 Centre Street
London Lodge House, Fleet Street
Paris 10, rue de Valenciennes
Berlin W. 18, Konigsplatz 8
Frankfurt Kaiserstr. 10
Prague Křižkova 10

DAILY AND WEEK-END EDITIONS	U. S. & C. & M.	Canada
1 month	6.00	8.50
3 months	18.00	25.50
6 months	36.00	51.00
1 year	72.00	102.00
2 years	144.00	204.00
3 years	216.00	306.00
Week-End Edition, 6 mos.	1.25	1.75
3 mos.	.60	.85
1 year	2.50	3.50

Entered as second-class matter Nov. 14, 1922, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.



Copyrighted

Jewish Daily Bulletin, Inc.

Father Coughlin

The views expressed yesterday by Father Charles E. Coughlin with regard to the Jews in America will be read with great interest by many who have considered Father Coughlin biased against the Jews.

The interview, which we carry today on our news pages, makes it abundantly clear that Coughlin actually thinks of the Jews.

One may agree or disagree with Father Coughlin in his belief that anti-Semitism in America is "either dead or dying," but there is no doubt that he will certainly accept his view that Jews should pay no attention to the artificially stimulated anti-Semitic efforts on our country.

Not many will agree with Reverend Coughlin's statement that as expressed in the interview. His advice that the Jewish refugees from Germany would do better to proceed to the Mississippi Valley than to Palestine may perhaps sound logical to some. However, he came out in practice since the gates to the Mississippi Valley are still locked by a strictly regulated immigration quota. The belief that this quota will soon be abolished and that the United States will reopen its doors to Jewish immigration from the countries of oppression can be taken just as a cheerful hope, as an expression of good will, but not as something which can solve the problem of the Jews as refugees from Germany immediately.

There is a good deal of truth in the comparison which Father Coughlin makes between the Jews and the Catholics. The Jews certainly do not need to appreciate participating in the present administration. Those Jews who are active in the Washington administration are there not as Jews but as good American citizens. So are the Catholics who minister to the needs of other religious groups there.

The interview given by Father Coughlin will no doubt help to eradicate the suspicion which prevailed that the famed priest is biased against the Jews. No matter whether many will agree or disagree with his analysis of the Jewish situation as presented in his interview, none will continue to carry the impression that Father Coughlin is grinding the anti-Jewish axe.

II.

One of the encouraging features of our work during the last six months has been the continued expansion and expansion of the retraining facilities. In almost every country of refuge groups of young men and women who in Germany were not engaged in professions or in commerce or as employees are undergoing courses of training to prepare them for useful work. The High Commissioner has made efforts to obtain support for several of these constructive activities, and has been able to enlist the help of the principal fund-raising organizations for the bodies that are conducting the activities.

The principal organization in the field is the Jewish youth movement, the *Hahav* or pioneer, which aims especially at training settlers for Palestine. It has established agricultural centers in the countries adjacent to Germany and also in Sweden, Latvia, Italy and Yugoslavia. In addition, it is engaged in several countries in apprenticing the refugees with the local farmers. In France it is responsible for the training of about 300 persons. However, it has been more difficult in recent months to obtain permits for the retraining of additional Jewish Germans in several countries.

In Denmark, the *Hahav* has placed 200 young men and women in agricultural centers of them have come expressly from Germany for the training, and have given an undertaking to leave the country when the government authorities have been most helpful.

In Czechoslovakia, Italy, England, Latvia, Lithuania and Holland all sections of the *Hahav* are active in this constructive activity. In several countries the orthodox community of the *Agudas Israel* and the organization known as *Beit Cholim* as well as the Zionists maintain training centers.

Training Village For Jews in Holland

In Holland, over 200 are being trained in agriculture, industry and domestic work, partly on the land, partly in towns. Recently had the privilege of participating in the program of a Jewish training village in a reclaimed area of the "Zuyder Zee" which has been generously put at the disposal of the Jewish Committee by the Dutch government for a period of ten years. At present, 120 young persons are working on the farm and they are receiving a thorough preparation in agriculture, horticulture or technical work. A special branch of the Jewish Pioneer organization in Holland has placed over 100 young men as apprentices to the Netherlands farmers.

In France, apart from the *Hahav*, the organization known as *Agriculture et Artisanat*, whose president is Senator Justin Gouriou, has concentrated its efforts on the training of refugees in French technical schools. The French education authorities have generously made available the splendid facilities of the organization. Nearly 250 refugees completed their training this summer, and have now gone or are hoping soon to go to Palestine and other countries overseas.

Another 200 have taken their places; and a variant effort is being made by the organization to find the funds required for their board. The education in the schools is given free of charge. Recently I had the opportunity

This is the second of three articles in which Mr. McDonald refers to various aspects of his work. The concluding article will appear tomorrow.

In Paris to see the work started by these articles of more than a year's training, and I was struck by the extraordinary aptitude they had shown. The exhibit was a striking proof of the feasibility of the common assumption that Jewish young men and women have not the capacity for manual work.

Private Groups Active in France

Several private or semi-private enterprises have been established in France and elsewhere to prepare pupils from Germany for manual work. Among those which have been brought to my attention is the farm school of the *Renouveau* and a horticultural school at Senneville. Another is the *Association des Chenes*. In Holland, the *Quakers* have founded a school at Ommen, which is designed mainly to provide a home for children from Germany, and in England they have helped to set up a small group training for land work in the Garden City of Welwyn. In England, too, there is another semi-private enterprise, a school in the countryside of Kent, mainly for German pupils, which is directed by a German teacher and aims at training the pupils for land work and manual work.

There are probably a number of enterprises of a similar kind in the different countries of refuge which have not been mentioned by this note. But it is that are known are a sufficient indication of the widespread and earnest effort to bring about the retraining of the Jewish youth of Germany were engaged in the liberal professions and in commerce, so as to fit them for a simpler productive life in a new home.

Privileges Expected From the Nations

Surely we have a right to hope that the enlightened nations of the world will be willing to accord exceptional privileges to these organizations so that their work may not be hampered. The granting of facilities for training refugees cannot in any way jeopardize the inter-

ests of the native residents.

The authorities in some countries are unwilling to give facilities for training Jewish refugees who are not of German nationality; and I would earnestly request that a more generous policy be pursued and that the opportunity to prepare for a new life should be given to any refugee from Germany who desires it. It is not sufficient to examine, whether he is statesman, or of Polish or other than German nationality.

Christian Support Not Forthcoming

Much less encouraging than the work of retraining have been the efforts for relief during recent weeks. Distillation among the refugees is increasing. Many of those who heretofore have been able to support themselves by their own means are no longer able to do so because the resources are exhausted. Others are unable to find employment. Income of their own from Germany or from friends or family in Germany now find themselves suddenly cut off from this help and dependent upon charity. And as the winter approaches and the need becomes more and more urgent, the relief organizations in nearly all the countries are being compelled to restrict very rigidly the permanent assistance of those who are in and in some countries to suspend it altogether. The explanation invariably is lack of funds. There is a lack of willing social workers, many have been recruited but they have not the means with which to help.

Want and Misery Among Jewish Refugees

The situation among Jewish refugees makes a compelling appeal to generous men and women irrespective of creed or race. The largest number of refugees are either limited by their regulations to so-called "constructive purposes," or have exhausted their funds for relief. For the first time since the refugees fled from Germany, many of the Jews among them are in want and misery. Even more desperate is the condition of the non-Jewish refugees, particularly in Paris and in Prague. At no time, despite repeated appeals by labor church leaders and by the High Commissioner, have substantial funds been supplied from Christian sources. Within the last few months I have held repeated conferences with heads of trade unions and of the great church organizations in this country, they have been unable to do their earnest desire to help. Now I once more plead with the Christian communities here on the Continent and overseas to share their fellow-refugees the winter or until opportunities for permanent settlement can be made available to them.

The refugees have thus far not been charged upon the public funds of the countries where they are present. Perhaps, however, now, in view of the present emergency situation, some of the governments will be willing to contribute to the refugees who are sick, infirm or destitute, the benefit of the provisions for public relief, if not on the same basis as citizens, then at least in a modified form.

Immigration and Settlement Problems

Nearly one-half of the persons who have fled from Germany have found new homes. It is for a considerable proportion of the others that a large-scale emigration program is being planned. This program was stressed at

(Continued on Page Five)

Between the Lines

By B. SMOLAR

Barter With Berlin

All indications from Washington point to the fact that the United States may soon enter a new stage in its relations with Nazi Germany. In order to create American export, the administration officials are now canvassing ways and means to place the American cotton in order to find a market in Germany for 750,000 tons of cotton.

The Washington officials seem to forget that Germany is practically paying none of its debts to the United States. They seem to forget that the existence of numerous American enterprises in Germany was made impossible because of Nazi discriminations. They seem to forget that the Commercial Department of the American consulate in Berlin was practically liquidated because of the difficulties which the Nazi regime made for American business.

Forgetting the Past
The developments of the not-distant past, officials in Washington are now inclined to try their hand again in barter. They seem to enter a barter agreement which will no doubt be met with much opposition by many in America who have been driven out of business. Germany and Austria have lost large sums in German investments.

The Soviet government, seeking a commercial pact with the United States, is told to settle her pre-war debts first. The settlement of all debts is made a precondition for the United States government for the government of Soviet Russia, despite the fact that these debts were not made by the Soviet Union but by the Czarist Russia.

We do not now see this same condition stipulated for Germany. No mention is made of Germany's obligations under the Dawes Plan and the Young Plan in current negotiations for an exchange of goods with Germany.

By entering a barter agreement with the Nazi government, the officials in Washington may permit a market in Germany for several hundred thousand bales of cotton, but they are, however, sanctioning at the same time the Nazi barter system. The United States is not paying the post-war debts to the United States.

Can Germany Be Trusted?

It was only recently that the American Federation of Labor re-affirmed a resolution to boycott German goods in the United States. Other elements in America, chiefly industrialists, being convinced that liquidating business firms in Germany at great loss, are also not especially keen on seeing the United States do business with Germany. The negotiations in Washington for cotton trade with Germany will therefore not be met with sympathy from those who have entered into commercial relations with Nazi Germany have thus far benefited by this relationship. The Germany of today is not trustworthy. It is not true that the English textile industrialists in Lancashire and Manchester. Why should she be trusted by Washington?

The Reader's Forum

Praises Louis Society

To the Editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin: On Tuesday, November 13th, there appeared in your paper an article by your correspondent, Mr. Jacobs, describing his experiences as client at the Hebrew Free Loan Society of 102 Second Avenue. Permit me to say—as one who has been borrowing small sums from this Society for the last few years—that I heartily endorse the statements made by your Mr. Jacobs. It is absolutely true, that this Society is a boon to thousands of deserving people with limited means who very often, find themselves in a pinch, could apply for a free loan, on weekly installments, and get it too.

I have much to express my appreciation to that gentleman, Mr. Braverman—whose kind and sympathetic behavior towards the client contributes so much to this useful and worthy institution.

D. K.

New York, November 9, 1934.

Quits Her Post As Secretary of Women's Body

Miss Schottenfels Was Volunteer Worker 25 Years

Sara X. Schottenfels, for twenty-five years volunteer secretary of the New York section of the National Council of Jewish Women, has resigned, it was announced yesterday. The resignation takes effect January 1, 1935.

"The New York section has been deeply moved by Miss Schottenfels' resignation," Mrs. William De Young Kay, president, said yesterday. "For the past twenty-five years she has served as volunteer secretary and her tenure of office has been distinguished by outstanding loyalty, initiative and untiring effort. The board of directors accepted her resignation only on condition that she remain as a member of the board."

Praises Her Enthusiasm

"This month marks the fortieth anniversary of the founding of the New York section and it is due in a large measure to Miss Schottenfels' executive ability and skilful organization that this membership has grown from the past twenty-five years from its 1,500 to 6,000. No one who has been connected with the many activities of the New York section has failed to come in contact directly or indirectly with Miss Schottenfels. Her enthusiasm has been an inspiration to all in building up an organization which is recognized to-day as outstanding in Jewish welfare and social work."

"Her title was 'corresponding secretary.' Actually she has filled the office of executive secretary and has done this in a manner so efficient and inspiring that it will be impossible to find anyone to take her place. There are few, if any, activities of the New York section as it stands today that Miss Schottenfels did not help to organize. The success of many of these is due in large measure to her never failing energy and keen insight into the needs of these projects were initiated by Miss Schottenfels herself, her open mind to suggestions from others has paved the way for the broadest avenues of expansion."

"It is amazing to note that during the past twenty-five years, Miss Schottenfels has hardly an important committee meeting of our organization that was not attended by Miss Schottenfels. The chairman and members of these various committees will attest to the fact that her keen and open mind was ever a stimulation and an inspiration."

U. S. Aides Shy At Barter Pact

(Continued from Page One)

"favored nation" commercial treaty and let discrimination against American holders of German obligations.

Still another factor, the weight of which can only be estimated superficially, is the resentment of a large part of the population toward any action by the United States government tending to strengthen the Hitler regime.

Protests Against Deal

The American Federation of Labor and other powerful organizations in the country are opposed to commercial dealings with the Hitler regime. It is understood Washington has received many protests, especially among Bronx butchers who met at the Hunts Point Palace last night to resolve not to buy poultry bearing the legends of Kashruth Association supervision.

The butchers expressed themselves as favoring rabbinical supervision of poultry markets but opposing the leg-bands because of the cost involved and because, they declared, it would engender a "rabbinical racket."

Coming to the Roxy



Evelyn Laye, who is starring in "Evensong," the new musical talkie which will open at the Roxy on Friday.

Rabbis Ban East Side Colleague For Violation of Poultry 'Issur'

(Continued from Page One)

send him a slaughterer because his market was being supervised by a number of Egot. Side markets which had entered into agreements with him for supervision had authorized supervisors and that in these markets a "token of Kashruth" demanded by the issur was being affixed.

Forty East Side rabbis who held a meeting until two o'clock yesterday morning at the B'nai B'rith Center on East Broadway, saw the matter in a different light. They held that Rabbi Fleischer was violating the ban by entering into an individual agreement with market men.

Accordingly, they sent a delegation headed by Rabbi Benjamin Ott to his home, 217 East Broadway, to demand that Rabbi Fleischer cease supervising markets and instead support the plan for centralized supervision by the Kashruth Association.

Prefers Spirit of Law

This he refused to do. He pointed out that he was one of the ultra-pious sect of Jewish rabbis to whom the spirit of Jewish law is more important than the letter. Although there was ample justification in Jewish law for the issur, he said, the spirit was violated by the suffering caused to shochein who were being deprived of a living.

Returning to their meeting, the committee reported the conference, and the forty rabbis decided to declare null and void all supervision by Rabbi Fleischer. In addition, he was barred from carrying out all other rabbinical duties.

In spite of this decision, shochein continued working yesterday in the nine markets said to be supervised by Rabbi Fleischer. The charge that the Shochein Union refused to send a shochein to a market under Kashruth Association supervision was denied by a spokesman who stated that the owner had refused to sign a contract with the union.

In several Bronx synagogues, it was learned yesterday, congregations supporting the issur barred shochein working in violation of the ban from praying at the altar.

Sentiment against the issur continued, especially among Bronx butchers who met at the Hunts Point Palace last night to resolve not to buy poultry bearing the legends of Kashruth Association supervision.

The butchers expressed themselves as favoring rabbinical supervision of poultry markets but opposing the leg-bands because of the cost involved and because, they declared, it would engender a "rabbinical racket."

Up to a late hour yesterday the Kashruth Association had entered into contracts with 140 markets for supervision and attachment of leg-bands, an official reported.

Nazi Editor Gets Year in Prison

(Continued from Page One)

ing execution of the sentence, with the provision that McLaughlin's paper publish an apology for the editorial and continue its changed policy. To these provisions both McLaughlin and the D. Z. Publishing Company, publishers of the paper, agreed.

What the new policy of the Deutsche Zeitung is was not defined in court. It is believed certain, however, that in the future the paper will eschew inflammatory attacks based on race or religion and confine itself to strict chronicling of news.

Any deviation from such a policy, it is felt, will result in immediate execution of sentence on McLaughlin. Carl Vöelcker is president of the company which publishes the Deutsche Zeitung. McLaughlin is editor of the paper's English section and Walter Kappe edits the German section.

Because the Deutsche Zeitung has led the country in expounding the Nazi cause, and in frequently inflammatory language, the decision yesterday cripples the Hitler forces.

The McLaughlin conviction has added significance in this respect since it comes on the heels of the telling blow the local Nazis suffered at the polls. Hyman's failure to obtain more than a few thousand write-in votes in his campaign for Governor was widely interpreted as signaling the wreckage of Nazi political hopes. The former mayor of New York City had made the error of alighting himself, by accepting their endorsement, with pro-Hitler elements. And the pro-Hitlerites, under the leadership of Louis Zahne, president of the specially formed German-American Independent Voters' League, had tossed all their eggs into the Hyman basket, so that when Hyman fell, the Nazis fell with him.

With the Deutsche Zeitung hampered by the necessity of pursuing a temperate racial policy, Jewish leaders here are of the opinion that its bad chance of making an impression on German-American has gone glimmering.

Fraternity Will Finance Study Of Fifteen Reich Youths Here

(Continued from Page One)

Colorado, Michigan, Missouri, Texas, Alabama and West Virginia.

In a letter printed in the Delatan, Professor Albert Einstein wrote that "in all probability, your greatest difficulty will be the selection of these young people, inasmuch as you are perhaps forced to rely upon information which, under the prevailing circumstances, can hardly be objective."

A statement by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise says:

"It rejoices my heart to know that your fraternity has made such a program of reality."

Birth of Scheme

The scheme of assistance was born at a convention of the fraternity in Cleveland a year ago, when it was determined that the organization "would definitely identify itself with a program of Jewish education and aid." Joseph Kruger of the Michigan chapter relates in a two-page article.

"Although pioneering in this program," he writes, "it is the fervent wish and hope of Phi Sigma Delta that other college fraternities, Jewish and Gentile, will soon see in this program a chance to aid the cause of education, and will adopt a similar course for other German students, Jewish and Gentile, now marooned from both their homeland and their studies."

Outstanding Jewish and non-Jewish leaders in science, religion, philanthropy and other fields have given their endorsement to the project.

Einstein's Letter

Dr. Einstein's letter, addressed to Leonard Einstein, editor of the Delatan, was sent from Watch Hill, R. I., and was written in German. In translation it reads as follows:

"Your letter gave me the greatest of pleasure. Without a doubt, the most valuable service that can be done for the Jewish race is the offering of opportunities for sound development to the most worthy of its young people now living in lands of oppression and persecution. In all probability, your great-

est difficulty will be the selection of these young people, inasmuch as you are perhaps forced to rely upon information which, under the prevailing circumstances, can hardly be objective. If I may add, you I would suggest that you rely upon the judgment of the instructors of the young people wherever possible.

"You would be undertaking a work of great importance if you could also bring here young people of intending to study in colleges. Their potential productivity could be judged from this country."

Slants on Sports

is now a DAILY FEATURE in the

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

Morris Weiner's column of sport news, information and chatter has been so popular with Bulletin readers that the frequency of its appearance has been increased to include every week day issue.

JEWISH SPORT ORGANIZATIONS who have complained because too little space has been devoted to their activities will now be covered by Mr. Weiner as thoroughly as general sports.

STORIES OF JEWISH SPORTS AND JEWISH SPORTSMEN FOR JEWISH FANS DAILY.

For Sale At All Newsstands

Smart hotel homes at apartment rentals

A few steps from Central Park, these hotel homes offer complete service and efficient management, at apartment rentals.

Sunlight and air : tiled baths... serving pantries : valet, laundry and maid service : restaurants serving good food at moderate prices.

Inspect these modern hotel apartments without delay.

1-2-3-4 rooms, furnished and unfurnished

- STANDISH HALL, 45 West 81st St.
- FRANCONIA, 20 West 72nd St.
- BANCROFT, 40 West 72nd St.
- BREWSTER, 21 West 86th St.
- CAMERON, 41 West 86th St.

Under Arthur Lee Management



SLANTSON SPORTS

By MORRIS WEINER

Maccabi Honors The Athlete Tonight

The United States Maccabi Association, the greatest Jewish American athletic organization holding a dinner tonight at the Town Hall in honor of the Jewish Athlete in America.

Men and women who have made athletic history in this country will be present along with the most promising Jewish athletes in America today. A host of sport stars, comprising the sports advisory committee, including Benny Leonard, Hank Greenberg, Harry Newman, Nat Holman and Irving Jaffee, will attend.

The purpose of this dinner tonight is a three-fold one. Besides being the first move in an intensive campaign to promote the activities of the Maccabi in America, the gathering tonight will hear the all-important plans for the second Maccabiah which will be held in Palestine in April, 1935. At the same time, the metropolitan sporting press which has been somewhat negligent in its duties to this splendid organization, will have a chance to become better acquainted with the aims, ideals, and offerings of the greatest and most important athletic enterprise to come to America in a long time.

Among the influential men in American Jewry are on the administrative board of which Nathan L. Goldstein is chairman. Mr. Goldstein has been the active president of this organization ever since it received its official charter in March of this year. He is at the presiding speaker at tonight's dinner which includes a program of short talks on the Maccabi movement in America throughout the world.

The Maccabians And Their History

That the promotion of athletics among the Jewish youth of the world might be fostered the Maccabi movement was founded, ironically enough in Germany twenty-nine years ago. This organization grew from the nucleus created by the Bar Kochba group ten years earlier in the same country. However, this organization was not actively introduced into America until 1921. Today it has incorporated chapters in New York, Providence, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Omaha, Los Angeles and Rochester with new units forming throughout the country. The movement has recently received the wholehearted support of the Y.M.C.A. all over the country.

This Maccabi World Union reaches out into thirty-four countries and has members in Australia and the United States, South America and Canada, England and Yugoslavia, Sweden and Palestine. Its combined membership totals over 200,000 people of both sexes who are active in all sports.

Their Aims And Offers

The Maccabi movement in America is endeavoring to crystallize the Jewish youth of this country into a group wherein all Jews in the United States may participate in amateur athletic under one banner. This requires time, hard work, and money. Leaders too are required to train the athletes.

The call was sent out some time ago and a great many answered. Men and women who have made athletic history, who are consid-

Maccabi Honors the Athlete Tonight

The United States Maccabi Association will hold a dinner tonight at the Town Hall to "Honor the Athlete." This is the first move in an intensive program designed to promote the second Maccabiah, which will be held next April in Palestine. Above are some of the leaders in this great athletic enterprise and the banner which will wave over the athletes at the Second Maccabiah.

ered the greatest athletic figures in the realm of sports, eagerly allied to the Maccabian banner. A list of famous athletes who are serving on the Maccabi boards today should suffice for the growing boy and girl. Charlotte Epstein in swimming; Benny Leonard in boxing; Harry Newman, in football; Hank Greenberg, and Phil Weintraub in baseball, and Irv Jaffe in hockey are only a few of the big names behind this movement. As a result of the consciousness of race in the field of sports has been created. The Maccabi units do not as yet offer the fine training facilities that the New York A. C.—a million dollar institution—can afford its members. Nor does it furnish its members the entry to a new uniform, which a great many of the older and wealthier groups do. The officers are trying to accomplish this with and with time they will succeed.

The Maccabi movement offers to the Jewish man and woman athlete a chance to participate in organized athletics, to compete on all A.A.U. contests; an opportunity for participation in its own carnivals and athletic programs; and, most important of all the chance to make the Jewish American team which is chosen every three years for competition against Jewish athletes from all over the world, in Palestine. This great international meet is known as the Maccabiah and can be compared in scope, importance, and significance only to the international Olympic contests.

The Maccabi movement offers idealistic athletes who are worth striving and fighting for.

The First Maccabiah

A team of thirteen—eleven men and two women—composed the first American Maccabi team sent to Palestine in 1932. Nine of these athletes were on the track and field squads and four were on swimming.

The track team won their events by a score tripling that of their nearest competitor. The swimming unit placed fourth. The American team scored a second place in the tabulation by nations. This group became the target for all eyes because of its splendid

performance and the smallness of the group. Dave White, executive director of this organization since it received its charter, was the captain of the team. He led the American group to a brilliant victory in Palestine and won first place in the broad jump event. Others on the team were Les Falksmann, Dave Adelman, Harry Schneider, Harry Werbin, M. Feiden, Gus Heyman, Harold Ginsberg, Miss Syd Koff and Miss Eva Bein, Hal Kramer, Lou Ahelson, and Eugene Siegal.

The Second Maccabiah

The second Jewish American team that will represent the U. S. Maccabim at Palestine next April will be a larger squad.

A minimum unit of at least twenty-five members representing such sports as swimming, boxing, wrestling, tennis, track and field is certain to be sent abroad. And in order to obtain the best qualified athletes among the Jewish youth of America tryouts will be held throughout the winter. These sports with the finals slated for March at the Madison Square Garden.

Maccabi is a growing organization. Eventually—why not now? Join the Maccabi.

Grand Rapids to Open Appeal Drive Tonight

(Special to the J.D.B.) GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 13.—The Grand Rapids Appeal Drive to Open Jewish Appeal will launch its campaign here tomorrow evening at a meeting to be addressed by Fred M. Buford of Detroit, it was announced by Phil Newman, chairman. Gustave A. Wolf is honorary chairman and the executive committee comprises A. H. Kolbenberg, Sam Friedman, Samuel H. Himmelfarb, M. Weiss, Ralph Philip Waterman and Mr. Newman.

Annette A. Salaman, English authoress of the Victorian period, wrote stories for children under the title of "Aunt Annette's Stories to Ada."

Zionists Quoted By Turkish Paper

Revisionist Hikers Explain History and Purpose of Their Cause

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency) ISTANBUL.—An interview with a group of young Zionist Revisionists who stopped here on their way to Palestine, explaining the history and purposes of Zionism, appeared here in the newspaper Buldurig. This is the first time Turkish newspapers have carried an article on Zionism.

The Revisionists, all members of the Brit Tzupim, are on their way to Palestine on foot after traversing Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Austria, Rumania and Bulgaria.

They told the correspondent their brown uniforms must not be mistaken for those of the German Nazis, but represent the "brown earth of Palestine."

Nine Students Honored For Service to N. Y. U.

Nine Jewish students were among the group of seventeen inducted into Perastri Et Prastri honor society at New York University's Washington Heights colleges, during ceremonies in the auditorium of Gould Memorial Library yesterday. They are Maurice Mintzthal, Jack M. Stern, Charles M. Unnansky, Charles Klotz, Mortimer Snodder, John Kuntzky, Arnold Reiner, Louis Salowsky and Milton Maurer.

The election is based on "unselfish service to the University."

Will Attend Boycott Parley

(Special to the J.D.B.) CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—Dr. Paul M. Hutchison, managing editor of The Christian Century and president of the Chicago Committee for the Defense of Human Rights, will attend the international conference on the anti-German boycott to be held in London November 26, it was announced yesterday. He will represent the Chicago boycott organization.

Sextons Ask Temples To Bank Their Security

At a special meeting yesterday at the Great Central Palace, 96 Clinton street, the Association of Sextons of Greater New York passed a resolution demanding that the sextons' security be deposited in a bank and not utilized for organizational purposes.

Another resolution supports the Kaahruti Association in its "issur" on poultry.

Salah, Hebrew poet living in Spain in the thirteenth century, wrote poetry to show that the Hebrew language was as suited for allegories as the Arabic.

CLASSIFIED RATES

Daily	3 Days	3 Times 7 Days
\$3.00	\$7.50	\$15.00
1 Month	3 Months	6 Months 1 Year
\$12.00	\$30.00	\$54.00
Combination rates for consecutive issues only. Advertisements cancelled before expiration will be billed additional at per above scale.		
Six average words will be charged for the line. All other type and advertising containing white space will be charged by measurement—14 space lines per inch.		
Credits for errors allowed for first insertion only.		
All advertising is accepted subject to the right to reject or cancel at any time.		
Entered as Second Class, July 1, 1914. Post Office at New York, N.Y., Registered as Second Class.		

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

BEAUTY CULTURE

KATZ'S—Established 38 years. Superfines hair removed. Kinky hair permanently straightened. 235 Fifth Avenue, 2nd floor. Phone 4-9727.

BEAUTY PARLORS

LOUIS FREDER, beauty salon creates inimitable hair. 235 Fifth Avenue, 2nd floor. Phone 4-9727.

DANCING INSTRUCTION

MR. & MRS. BADLER—Latest ballroom dancing. 235 Fifth Avenue, 2nd floor. Phone 4-9727.

DIE MAKERS

TOOLS, die, stamping, special machinery. 235 Fifth Avenue, 2nd floor. Phone 4-9727.

DRESSMAKERS

DRESSMAKING—Every type, remodeling, tailoring. 235 Fifth Avenue, 2nd floor. Phone 4-9727.

ELECTROLYSIS

SUPERFINE HAIR permanently removed. Multiple electrolysis, safe, sure, reliable. 235 Fifth Avenue, 2nd floor. Phone 4-9727.

ELECTROLYSIS SCHOOLS

SPECIALIZE—Learn Electrolysis—earn 16 to 12 an hour. Investigate. Free literature. 235 Fifth Avenue, 2nd floor. Phone 4-9727.

INTERIOR DECORATORS

LEEDMAN—Interior Decorators, Upholstering, Blinds, Carpets, Draperies. 1978 Broadway, 1st floor. Phone 4-9727.

MEN'S TROUSERS

FREIDMAN BROS.—Dressed striped trousers to order. 27.50 up. We also match coats. 235 Fifth Avenue, 2nd floor. Phone 4-9727.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

GUSTAVE L. BECKER—Pianist, Composer, Teacher. 135 West 57th St.

PIANO FOR SALE

STERNWAY, small, practically new, \$400.00. 135 West 57th St.

REDUCING STUDIOS

MONA LEE—Individual care, trial treatment, 143 West 57th St. Circle 4-6466.

RELIGIOUS GOODS—HEBREW

M. WOLGIN—Hebrew religious goods, 235 Fifth Avenue, 2nd floor. Phone 4-9727.

SURGICAL HEALTH SUPPORTERS

DISCARD your trusses, Doris Health Care and Supporter, 243 Broadway, 2nd floor. Phone 4-9727.

Hold Rosenthal Services Today; Lawyer Was 68

Won Fame as Counsel for Oil Firm in Era of 'Trust Busting'

Funeral services for Moritz Rosenthal, famous as a lawyer who defended the Standard Oil Company in 1907, when it was fined \$25,000,000 by Federal Judge Landis, and other large interests in their battle against Theodore Roosevelt's "trust busting," will be held at three o'clock this afternoon from his home, 927 Fifth avenue. Rabbi Stephen S. Wise will officiate. Burial will be at Woodlawn Cemetery.

Mr. Rosenthal died suddenly of heart disease Monday night in his home. He was sixty-eight years old.

Born in Illinois

Born at Dixon, Ill., in May, 1866, the son of Sampson and Mina Cahn Rosenthal, he began his career before the bar in Chicago in 1890, subsequent to his graduation from the University of Michigan.

Three years later Mr. Rosenthal was appointed Assistant State's Attorney for Cook County and in 1894 he took office as Assistant United States Attorney for Northern Illinois, an office he held until 1897. He then became a member

of the firm of Moses, Rosenthal and Kennedy of Chicago, remaining with it for three years, during which he won the Standard Oil case, one of the most memorable legal fights of the century.

Joined Brokerage Firm

Mr. Rosenthal also represented the Armours, Swifts, Morrissey and Cudahys in the celebrated "immunity bath" case. In 1910 he was admitted to the investment brokerage firm of Ladenburg, Thalmann and Company here and at his death was senior partner.

He had been chairman of the board of the Duquesne Light Company and a director of the American Gear and Manufacturing Company; Hart, Schaffner and Marx; Hupp Motor Company; Pittsburgh Motor Coach; Pittsburgh Railway Company; Burns Brothers Broadway Exchange Company, Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway Company and other corporations.

Among his clubs were the Harmonie, University of Michigan and Midway. He is survived by his widow, two sons, Paul M. and John S. Rosenthal, and a daughter, Mrs. Jane R. Helmerding.

Robin and Drucker Elected

Through a typographical omission, Thursday's issue of the Jewish Daily Bulletin erroneously reported the Chicago election returns. Mitchell C. Robin was re-elected clerk of the Cook County Probate Court, and Joseph J. Drucker, thirty-three, was elected to the Municipal Court bench.

Weiser Will Leave \$8,000 to Charities

\$5,000 Goes to Orphanage; Hospital, Temple Also Beneficiaries

Requests of \$8,000 to Jewish charitable institutions are made in the will of Edward Weiser, who died October 26. The document was filed for probate in Surrogate's Court yesterday afternoon. The estate was valued formally at "more than \$10,000."

The Hebrew Orphan Asylum is to receive \$5,000, while sums of \$2,000 and \$5,000 are bequeathed to Montefiore Hospital and Mount Nebah Congregation, 130 West Seventy-ninth street, respectively.

The widow, Mrs. Mary Weiser, of 2085 Grand Concourse, the Bronx, is to receive the income from a trust fund of \$25,000 until her death or remarriage. Two children, a son, Daniel, and a daughter, Mrs. Julia Siegfried, both of the Bronx address, are each to receive \$2,000 in cash and a temporary life estate in one-half the residue.

The executor is the Manufacturers Trust Company, 55 Broadway.

Elected to Phi Beta Kappa

Three Jewish students are among the seven members of the senior class of Columbia College elected to the Columbia chapter of Phi Beta Kappa. It was announced by Dwight C. Miner, acting secretary of the chapter.

Rabbi Danzig Dies at 80; Served Akron 30 Years

(Special to the J.D.B.)

AKRON, Ohio, Nov. 13.—Rabbi Nathan Danzig, who served orthodox congregations in this city for thirty years, was dead here today. He was eighty years old.

Rabbi Danzig came to the United States from Russia. Besides his widow, he is survived by five children.

Loveman Funeral Rites in Cleveland

Heart Attack Fatal to Chain Store Executive Here; Was 84

The body of the late Herman P. Loveman, vice-president of the National Department Stores, Inc., was sent to Cleveland last night for funeral services in that city. Mr. Loveman died of a heart attack Monday at the Hotel Langdon, 2 East Fifty-sixth street. He was eighty-four years old.

A native of Hungary, Mr. Loveman was three months old when his parents brought him to the United States. He became vice-president of the department store chain, which operates in Cleveland, Philadelphia, Toledo and nine other Eastern cities, ten years ago. He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Arthur L. Stern of Rochester, N. Y.; a brother, A. P. Loveman of this city, and a sister, Mrs. Fanny Rosenau of Tuscaloosa, Ala. His wife died in 1927.

Leaves \$50,000 To Hospital Assn.

Blanner Will Turn Over This Sum to Lebanon for Foundation

The Lebanon Hospital Association of the Bronx receives a bequest of \$50,000 with which to establish the Isidore Blanner Foundation, it was revealed yesterday in an appraisal of Blanner's estate, filed with the State Transfer Tax Department.

An additional sum of \$25,000 is left to the executors, to be distributed at their discretion among various Hebrew charities. They are Martha Blanner, widow of the decedent; Milton, a son; and Julius, a brother; all of 272 West Ninetieth street. Blanner, who died September 12, 1932, left a gross estate of \$972,734 and a net estate of \$810,129.

Haas Will Make Bequests To Blind Relief Groups

Bequests of \$1,000 each are left to the Free Synagogue Social Service, the New York Association for the Blind, the New York Guild for Jewish Blind, and the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, all of New York City; and the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society of Pleasantville, N. Y., a tax appraisal of the estate of David Haas, also filed yesterday, discloses. Haas, who died August 6, 1933, left a gross estate of \$1,602,723 and a net estate of \$1,496,262.

Fair enough—

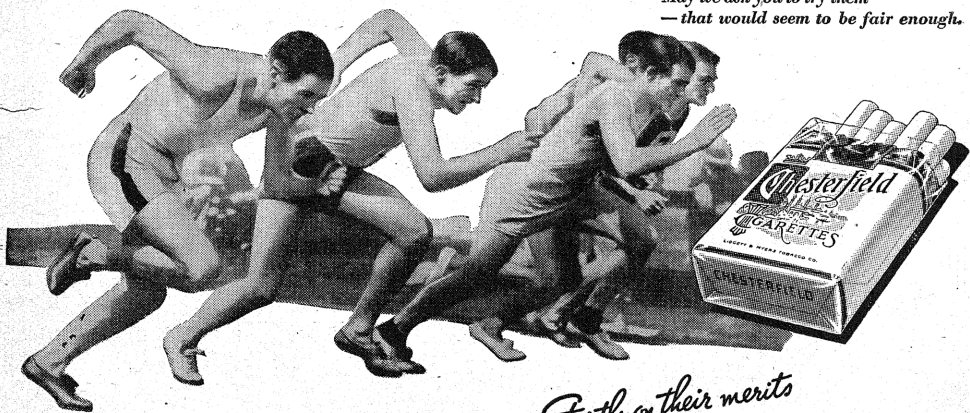
WE tell you that Chesterfield Cigarettes are made of mild, ripe tobacco. We've told you about the paper—that it's pure and burns right, without taste or odor.

We have said that Chesterfields are made right. The tobaccos are aged, then blended and cross-blended, and

cut into shreds the right width and length to smoke right.

These things are done to make what people want—a cigarette that's milder, a cigarette that tastes better—a cigarette that satisfies.

You can prove what we tell you about Chesterfield. May we ask you to try them—that would seem to be fair enough.



Strictly on their merits
the cigarette that's Milder
the cigarette that TASTES BETTER