BAILY NEWS BULLETIN

Cable and Telegraphic Despatches

Inquest per

JEWISH CORRESPONDENCE BUREAU, JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY, IEC.

132 Nassau Street, New York City.

Tel. Beekman 9768.

Vol. 1V. #81

April 25, 1925

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency (J.C.B.) will be glad to answer inquiries for further information about any of the news items contained in this Bulletin.

TO INCORPORATE METTULA IN BRITISH PALESTINE.

JERUSALEM, April 25. (Jawish Telegraphic Agency) Incorporation of the Mettula district in the Palestine territory administered by Great Britain will be officially announced this week, it is stated.

Mettula is a Jewish colony in the northernmost part of upper Galilea, and clustering around it are a number of smaller cooperative Jewish holdings. Cession of this territory to France as part of Syria was disputed by the British, a mixed boundary commission deciding finally that it is properly part of Falestine. This decision is said to be due, first, to the fact that the Jewish colonists had settled there over thirty years ago and, second, because of the foothills of the Litani River which are claimed by Finhas Rutenberg as essential to his hydraulic project.

The dispute between the French and British authorities made of this territory a sort of no man's land marked by frequent clashes between the Arab tribes of that vicinity. It was at Tell Hai, one of the Jewish workers' settlements near Mettula that Capt. Joseph Trumpeldor and five of his comrades, including two Americans who had served in the Jewish Legion, were killed in March 1920, during an Arab raid.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS OPPOSE ANTI-SEMITISM.

RIGA, April 25, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) The Congress of the Latvian Social Democratic Party which has just been concluded here, has adopted a resolution protesting against the anti-Jewish agitation conducted in Latvia. It declares that the campaign against Jews is allied with the campaign against the working-class, and calls upon the workers to oppose all reactionary tendencies.

SOVIET SOLDIERS SHOOT AT JEWISH REFUGEES.

DANZIG, April 24, (Jawish Telegraphic Agency) Soviet soldiers met with a storm of bullets a transport of Jewish homeless who had been ordered by the Polish government to leave the country and who were returning to the Ukraine, according to a report which reached here from the Ukrainian frontier. No details regarding the occurrence have become known.

WANT TO EXPEL JEWISH DEPUTIES FROM POLISH PARLIAMENT.

DANZIG, April 24, Jawish Telegraphic Agency) The removal of the Jawish deputies from the Polish Sejm has been asked for by the "Rozwoj", an anti-Semitic organization of Lublin, in a memorandum addressed to the Government.

The Jews are declared to be enemies of Poland, and therefore, should not be allowed to have representation in Parliament. They also ask for the resignation of Professor Ashkenazi who represents Poland in the League of Nations.

NEW ANTI-SEMITIC OUTBREAKS IN BUCHAREST.

BUCHAREST, April 24, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) Fighting between Roumanian and Jewish students has broken out anew today. Many clashes occurred between Roumanian students and Jewish passers-by on boulevards. The Jews offered strong resistance and forced the Roumanians to withdraw.

The latter also renewed their boycott against their Jewish colleagues, forcibly preventing them from entering the university. Most lectures have therefore not been held yet.

Complete quiet has been restored at the University of Klausenburg, according to reports which reached Bucharest today, and lectures have been resumed.

CHANGES MADE IN CONTENTS OF FOOD PARCELS.

NEW YORK, April 24, (Jewish Correspondence Bureau) Dr. F. Nansen, High Commissioner or the League of Nations for Relief in Russia. announces that on May 1 a change will be made in the composition of the food parcels delivered to individuals in Russia for the Nansen Food Drafts. By this decision a saving of \$6.75, or 129% is effected by all who send relief to Russia in the form of Nansen Food Drafts.

It is the idea of the Nansen service that by early in May with vegetables beginning to be sold in the in the markets of Russia, the cost of flour generally in Russia will be less than flour can be bought outside of Russia and snipped in for. On this account, flour has been eliminated from the Nansen parcels, and other articles which cannot be obtained in Russia have been added.

OCCIDENT AND ORIENT SOCIETY TO BRING NEWSPAPERMEN TOGETHER.

DETROIT, April 24, (Jewish Correspondence Bureau) A "Society of the Occident and the Orient" was organized here "to bring together the editors, writers and correspondents of the foreign language press resident in Detroit and Michigan, that they may obtain an amicable understanding of the ideals, hopes and problems of the different peoples of the world".

Officers of the society, in which 17 different nationalities are represented are: James L. Devlin of the Detroit News. chancellor; Albert M. Mark, editor of the Rungarian Magyar Hirlap, secretary; John Barc, editor of the Polish weekly Fireside, Philip Slomovitz, managing editor of the Detroit Jewish Chronicle. Jeorge Laskaris, editor of the Greek paper Progress.

A paragraph in the creed of the organization reads:

"It is the belief of the memters of the Society of the
Occident and the Orient that there are no superior or inferior
peoples. That every nation has something worth while, some contribution to make to the common treasury to the human progress. Through
this union the members of this society hope to reach a better
understanding of the national ideals of other peoples and the
contributions of each to the progress of literature, arts and
solence."

JEWISH IMMIGRATION INDEPENDENT OF BCONOMIC CONDITIONS

WASHINGTON, April 25, (Jewish Correspondence Bureau) Immigration statistics for 1922 with relation to the 3% restriction law, while showing that "unquestionably the law greatly reduced the volume of immigration", do not afford a certain basis for estimating the future effect on the act on the industrial labor situation, according to the report of the Civic Development Department of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

The survey showed that in the fiscal year of 1922, the first year in which the 3% law was operative, excess of aliens admitted over aliens departed was 87,121 as compared to 552, 152 in 1921 and 769,276 for the last comparable pre-war year 1914.

The survey report pointed out that consideration must be given to three things in gauging 1922 figures. These are:

First: That the fiscal year 1922 was "a bad year, economically, to the U.S." and that experience proves that "bad years" coincide with decreased immigration.

Second: Religious persecutions impelled Jews to escape to America and "independent of the economic conditions which inclined their Gentile fellow-countrymen to stay at home".

Third: Reluctance of aliens to leave the United States "for fear they could not return," has prompted them to send for wives and children, with an obvious result in the figures."

"In short" the report continued, "the first year of the emergency law's operation may plausibly be held to have witnessed conditions which will not be repeated in other years."