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

ABDULLAH GRANTS REBELS' DEMANDS.

Transjordan Ruler To Reduce Taxes and Establish Parliament.

JERUSALEM, Sept. 25, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) Reduction of taxation and the convoking of a Parliament, two of principal demands put forward by the rebels, have been acceded to by Emir Abdullah, head of the Transjordan Government, following the restoration of order after the insurrection of last week culminating in considerable loss of life.

The tribesmen's demands included the establishment of a system of popular representation, the expulsion of all foreigners, transfer of all important posts to natives, reduction of the officials' pay, discontinuance of subsidies to loyal sheiks, cancellation of the debt standing against the cultivators for non-payment since 1918 of the tithe.

The tribesmen's leaders regarded the Parliament and tax-reduction as paramount and Abdullah's yielding these two points is looked upon as a capitulation. The Emir scored, however, in having the rebels chief either deported or flee the country as the head of the Beika tribe has done.

ALEPPO ARABS WISH FOR TURKS' RETURN.

French To Abandon Northern Syria Because of Unrest.

JERUSALEM, Sept. 25, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) The situation in Aleppo, Northern Syria, is described as grave in consequence of the Arabs dissatisfaction with the French mandatory rule.

The natives are said to have intimated that they wish for the return of the Turks in preference to the French administration carried in from Beirut, the Syrian capital.

General Weygand, French High Commissioner for Syria, is said to share the alarm caused by the agitation in northern Syria. He presided at a military council recently where he stated he had decided to abandon Aleppo "in the event of danger" and establish a new line of French possession at Hama.

PLANNED "PUTCH" AGAINST ROUMANIAN GOVERNMENT.

BUCHAREST. Sept. 24. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) Professor Guza, the anti-Semitic leader, and a group of his associates, supported and financed by a German monarchist group, were planning a "putch" on the Roumanian Government similar to Kapp's "putch" in Germany. This fact was unearthed by Government authorities and has created a sensation.

One of the objectives of the "Putch" was the annihilation of the Jews.

The Minister of Justice has hurried to Siedenburgen to consult with the Minister of Communications, Siguranza, in order to take measures to thwart the projected coup d'etat.

FORTY JEWISH FAMILIES HOMELESS FROM FIRE.

LEMBERG. Sept. 24. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) The Galician town of Starysambur was swept by fire. Seventy dwellings were destroyed, forty of which were Jewish. Two "beth meddrasin" also went up in the flames.

The homes visited by the Jews were those of the most destitute Jews. The houses of the better situated Jews are all overcrowded and it is virtually impossible to accommodate even temporarily the fire victims.

Their condition is thus one of great distress.

AGITATORS IN SILESIA KEEP PEOPLE EXCITED.

BERLIN. Sept. 24. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) A wave of anti-Semitism has been sweeping lately throughout Upper Silesia attributable principally to the agitation of the German "Voelkisher" party.

The situation is at its worst in Beuthen where there have recently been staged a number of demonstrations against the high cost of living. Anti-Semites have taken advantage of these demonstrations to excite ill will not only against Jewish merchants, but against Jews innocent of all real connections with commercial undertakings. Jews at weddings and even at funerals have been molested.

In Langedorf the rowdies invaded the Jewish cemetery demolishing a number of tombstones. In Posen, a synagogue was invaded and plundered while worshippers were at a service.

The anti-Semitism also partakes of a political aspect. The members of the municipality belonging to the Voelkisher party, which is the dominant party in Beuthen, are demanding that all East-European Jews be expelled. They also wish the expulsion of certain "categories of native German Jews".

They also demand that no industrial concessions be given to either native or East European Jews.

JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO SOUTH AFRICA "PRACTICALLY STOPPED".

JOHANNENSBERG, Aug. 25. (J.T.A. Correspondence) At the Congress of South African Board of Deputies, held at Pretoria, Mr. S. Raphaely and Mr. Hersch, (Johannensberg), moved four resolutions, protesting against the Government's application to European Jews of that section of the Immigration Act that was intended for Asiatics, only promising support to the Government in keeping out undesirables, and giving the incoming Executive of the Board of Deputies directions in case the Government introduced alternative legislation.

In moving the resolutions, Mr. Hersch said he could not discuss the immigration impasse without first re-affirming his most solemn protest against and expressing his deepest regret at the Government's deliberate application of a certain sub-section of the law to Europeans which it had previously pledged itself not to apply to immigrants of the European race.

Mr. Hersch referred to General Smuts, the South African Premier as one of the most illustrious apostles of idealism in the world, and said it was extraordinary that his Government should have broken a solemn pledge.

Immigration, in so far as the Jews were concerned, had practically been stopped. During the three months of January to March 1923, only ten Jewish immigrants arrived in South Africa, in consequence, of course, of the Government's policy. Up to June 1 for the five months only twenty-one male Jews of over sixteen years were admitted out of a total of 1,248 Europeans.

"I am satisfied", continued Mr. Hersch, "that there is no question of anti-Semitism whatsoever in the Government's otherwise very unfortunate attitude. Certainly no Jew would ever cast a slur of anti-Semitism on our Prime Minister, who has proved himself one of the greatest friends the Jewish people ever had the privilege of possessing.

"Having thus paid the Government its due tribute in this respect," Mr. Hersch proceeded, "I can only express my firm belief that in introducing more definite legislation the Jews in South Africa need not be afraid lest it should be so drastic as to exclude the ten or so Jews at present coming into the country every three months of the year."

He went on to say that the precarious position of Jews in certain other parts of the world had to a great extent aggravated the immigration problem, in that the authorities were under the impression that should immigration to South Africa become easier, large numbers of unfortunate Jews would drift towards the country.

It was a great mistake. The mass of Jews did look for a new home, but for that they looked to their national home in Palestine. The moral and material aid rendered to the Jewish national cause by South African Jewry was clear proof that they would rather have the larger number of their people go there and develop their national home than encourage their immigration to South Africa.

No Jewish immigrants were a public charge. The large majority proved themselves a credit to the country.

After a lengthy discussion all the resolutions were carried unanimously.

BIJUR AND PROSKEUR SLATED FOR RENOMINATION.

Hearst Reported Backing Meyer.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) The renomination of Justice Nathan Bijur to the State Supreme Court Bench by the Republicans is assured, according to political gossip.

It is believed, too, that the Republicans favoring a non-partisan judiciary will support Justice Joseph M. Proskeur, who is a democratic appointee of Governor Smith.

It is thought also likely that Tammany may support Justice Bijur. Friends of Justice Abraham G. Meyer of the City Court say that William Randolph Hearst will back him.

SAMUEL FELS, PROTOTYPE OF COBB STORIES, DEAD AT 90.

PADUCAH, KY., Sept. 24, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) Samuel Fels, recognized here as the original of "Mr. Felsberg" in Irving S. Cobb's Judge Priest stories and one of the pioneer wholesale merchants of Paducah, died here a few days ago following a brief illness of pneumonia.

He was about 90 years old and came to this country from Germany as a boy, beginning his business career as a peddler.

N. Y. FEDERATION CHIEF ELECTED BY NEWARK CHARITIES.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) T. D. Zuckerman, chief of the budget department of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies of New York City, has been elected executive director of the Newark Conference of Jewish Charities. He will assume his new office on January 1, 1924.

Mr. Zuckerman was formerly on the statistical staff of the Bureau of Municipal Research, and for the past three years has been making intensive studies of the individual needs of the 91 institutions supported by the federation.

His wide knowledge of the administration needs of charitable organizations is indicated by the approval of the Distribution Committee of Federation of his division of its three and a half million dollar budget.

BNAI BRITH TO SPEND \$3,500 FOR JAPAN RELIEF.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) The sum of \$1,000 was appropriated by the Central Administrative Board of the Order Bnai Brith from the general fund toward Japanese relief.

It was also decided that the President of the Order be authorized to expend from the Emergency Fund the sum of \$2,500 for the relief of such Jewish families in Japan as may be in distress as a result of the earthquake.