

D A I L Y N E W S B U L L E T I N

Cable and Telegraphic Despatches

Issued by the

JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY, INC.

132 Nassau Street, N.Y.C.
Vol. V. No. 48

Telephone: Beekman 9768
March 5 1924

DAVID BROWN OFFERS TO INVESTIGATE CRIMEAN COLONIZATION PROJECT
Ready To Go To Russia At Once To Make Personal Survey.

New York, March 5 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). David A. Brown of Detroit, Mich. long prominently identified with the Joint Distribution Committee and other national Jewish organizations has offered to go to Russia at once to make a personal survey of the situation and to report to the Jews of America on the proposed Crimean colonization scheme for Jews of Russia, according to a statement made today to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency by James N. Rosenberg, Vice-Chairman of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee. Mr. Brown's only stipulation, according to Mr. Rosenberg, being that the Jews of America indicate they will back this colonization work.

"I am ready at once to go to Russia and make a personal survey of the situation and find out for myself and for those who want my opinion what this is all about", said Mr. Brown.

"When Dr. Joseph Rosen was in this country last fall", says Mr. Rosenberg in his statement, "he spoke with enthusiasm to a number of the J. D.C. officials, including myself, as to Crimean colonization. He dwelt on the favorable relationship between the Tartars and the Jews. When I asked him about these large tracts of lands he pointed out to me that these were public lands which the Russian Government would distribute to peasants and that the distribution would neither dislocate population nor cause any animosities for difficulties... In the light of the recent information as to the attitude of the Russian Government on this subject, I cabled Dr. Rosen and Dr. Kahn and have just received the following from Dr. Rosen:

"More than ever think Crimean proposition feasible and greatest importance. Authorities very favorably disposed. At own initiative Government contemplating organization special committee including several highest officials for promotion of plan."

"This cable came to me through Dr. Kahn who cabled that he concurs entirely with Dr. Rosen's views and that support of the Crimean settlement proposition would influence many other Jews to settle independently.

"In all the work of the J. D.C. Dr. Kahn and Dr. Rosen are outstanding figures. They are neither visionaries nor theorists, but eminently successful, practical workers in the field. We have relied upon them in matters involving many millions of dollars and our reliance has always been thoroughly justified. Their ardent support of the Crimean undertaking convinces me of its

immense possibilities...

"There are today probably 500,000 Jews in Russia in a semi-nomadic condition. The complete change of economic life has displaced them. The opportunity for the small tradesman has gone. The younger Jews must look to the land. Crimea is a land of fertility and sunshine. It is a thinly settled country, large in area, with room for immense population without likelihood of creating any difficulties. Here is a matter which arrests the attention of every thinking Jew in America...

"The question now is whether we Jews of America are going to do anything in this situation or whether we are going to rest supine. Rest supine? I know better. When we think back upon the wilderness of misery, persecution, pogroms and famine, which the human beings in the Ukraine have undergone in these past eight years, I can not believe that we will deny them that help which may truly bring them into a promised land".

NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN HUSSEIN AND SAMUEL REPORTED SUCCESSFUL

Jerusalem, March 5 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). Negotiations for an Anglo-Arab treaty, conducted by Sir Herbert Samuel, British High Commissioner in Palestine, and King Hussein of the Hedjaz, are near successful completion according to reports in the Arab press today. The reports indicate that King Hussein conceded all of the principal questions to Great Britain. Whether or not recognition of the Balfour Declaration which Great Britain insisted on and to which the Arabs were loathe to agree, is included in these questions, is not known.

After the failure of his conferences with Arab notables at Amman and later at Shuna because of dissatisfaction with the treaty negotiated by his representative in London, Naji-el-Assil, Hussein entered into direct negotiation with Sir Herbert Samuel at the request of the British Government, with the result now reported in the Arab press.

POPE WISHES TO VISIT JERUSALEM, SAYS BOURNE

Jerusalem, March 5 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). Pope Pius XI, Supreme Pontiff of the Roman Catholic Church, is desirous of making a visit to Palestine in the not too distant future, according to Cardinal Francis Bourne, Archbishop of Westminster, in an address at the Holy Sepulchre.

The announcement made by Cardinal Bourne, who arrived in Jerusalem a few days ago at the head of a delegation of more than 900 British Catholic pilgrims, has created considerable surprise in Jerusalem in view of the fact that no Pope has ever visited Palestine and the fact that no pope has left the Vatican since Pius VI passed through the gates of the Vatican in 1806.

The Vatican grounds are ex-territorial, the Italian Government exercising no jurisdiction there and the Pope rules as though over his own kingdom. Should the Pope leave the Vatican he surrenders his ex-territorial rights during that time when he is away from the domain over which he rules.

Cardinal Bourne paid a visit to Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization, which is carrying on the work of medical rehabilitation in Palestine. He also visited the Jewish settlements near Jerusalem and showed great interests in the Jewish work that is going on.

SIR HERBERT SAMUEL RECEIVES FELIX WARBURG

Jerusalem, March 5 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency): Felix H. Warburg of New York City, financier and philanthropist, member of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., was the honor guest at a reception given last night at Government House by Sir Herbert and Lady Samuel. Mr. Warburg is in Palestine to make a personal survey of the progress that has been made toward the re-establishment of the Jewish Homeland.

SENATE SUB-COMMITTEE DECIDES ON NO EXEMPTIONS TO RELATIVES

Washington, March 5 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). No exemptions to relatives of any description will be granted, according to the decision of the Senate sub-committee on Immigration of which Senator Reed of Pennsylvania is Chairman, according to information received from reliable sources by the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. In view of the reduction in the immigration quotas of two percent, made by the Senate Immigration Committee a few days ago, it was regarded as practically certain that to compensate for this reduction the sub-committee in carrying out its function of perfecting the remaining details of the bill, would at least grant exemption from quota restrictions such close relatives as wives, husbands, minor children and elderly parents. Even the Johnson Bill, which is regarded as being harsh in its restrictions, permits of such exemptions, although it is based on the census of 1890 rather than of 1910 as the Senate measure.

It is learned that the sub-committee in executive session Tuesday decided only to give such relatives as are mentioned above preference over non-relatives in the issuance of immigration certificates. As one immigration authority pointed out yesterday, this will not obviate the cruelty and hardship which would result from a separation of families, as the reduction in percentage means that quotas will be filled even more rapidly than heretofore, making it impossible for many relatives to obtain certificates and come to America to join their families. The entire bill is practically completed now, it is understood, and is in process of being printed and will be ready for distribution within the next few days, when the remaining features of the bill will become known.

HOUSE COMMITTEE HEARS OF CONFLICT BETWEEN JOHNSON BILL AND TREATIES

Washington, March 5 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). The House Immigration Committee met in executive session Tuesday to consider letters of objection to the Johnson Bill which have been sent to the Committee by Secretary of State Charles E. Hughes. Lawrence Martin and W. R. Vallance, experts on treaties, were present and gave the Committee information concerning the conflict between the Johnson Bill and existing treaties. Mr. Carr, director of the Consular Service, submitted plans to the Committee for a clear definition of the respective jurisdictions of the State and Labor Departments recommended by the State Department in the administration of the Johnson Bill if that measure is passed.

There was a long discussion by the Committee on Secretary Hughes' objections and recommendations. Congressman A. J. S. Smith made a strong fight in support of Secretary Hughes, pointing out that the latter's position that the bill is discriminatory and would involve us in international difficulties was entirely well taken.

While no vote was taken, the consensus of opinion of the majority according to one well informed, was that with all due respect to Secretary Hughes, the State Department had no right to dictate to Congress and that the Congress has a right to enact whatever bill it pleases irrespective of objections of foreign countries.

FORMER CHICAGO LAWYER ON TRIAL BEFORE HIGH COURT

Moscow, March 5 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). Alexander Krasnotchka, a Jew and formerly a lawyer in Chicago, where he practiced under the name of Alexander Tobelson, was placed on trial before the High Court today to answer charges for his conduct as head of the Commercial and Industrial Court. The proceedings opened with the reading of the charges against the accused, the most important of which are that he had made unduly low charges for credit and transfer facilities to his brother, that he had arrangements with Hillman's Russian-American Industrial Corporation by which his wife in Chicago received a monthly allowance of \$200, and that he had used the bank for his personal benefit. The accused made light of the "trifling and vexatious charge", defending his acts with the assertion that his acts had been prompted by modern principles of good business.

CHARGE SYNAGOGUE IS BEING USED FOR KLAN PURPOSES

Syracuse, March 5 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). Confronted with a prospect of seeing an organization they call a branch of the Ku Klux Klan meeting in their former synagog, members of the Congregation Adath Yeshurun are charging that a lease to Pythian Hall, for many years used as a synagog before an imposing new structure was recently built, was obtained under false pretenses and is therefore invalid.

RABBI ARMHOLD SERIOUSLY ILL IN ATLANTIC CITY

Atlantic City, N.J. March 5 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). The William H. Armhold, Rabbi Emeritus of the Kereseth Israel Temple, Philadelphia, and close friend of the later Rabbi Joseph Krauskopf, is seriously ill at his home here.

Dr. Armhold, age 96, claims distinction as being one of the oldest members of his race in the country. He has suffered a gradual decline in health and although his condition remained unchanged last night, it is understood physicians hold out little hope for his recovery.

WILL DEDICATE CORNER HOUSE MARCH 6

New York, March 5 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). The new building of the CORNER HOUSE of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum Junior League at 311 West 14th Street will be formally opened and dedicated March 6, when brief addresses will be made by Judge Victor Dowling, of the appellate Division of the Supreme Court, the Rev. Dr. Nathan Kress, Joseph L. Battenwieser, Adolph S. Ochs, Theodore Rosenwald, Lionel J. Simmonds, Dr. Solomon Lowenstein, and de Witt P. Rosenheim.

The CORNER HOUSE, which is maintained by the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, provides accommodations for young boys around the age of fifteen or sixteen after they are discharged from the Hebrew Orphan Asylum and watches over them until they are mature and are able to care for themselves. The boys are all employed and pay for their board at rates proportionate to their earning capacity.

THE JEWS IN TUNIS: FRENCH PUBLICIST DEPORTED

Tunis, February 8 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondence) Till 1920 there was only one daily newspaper in Tunisia, the "Depeche Tunisienne", which was known as the semi-official organ of the General Residency. The editorial board consisted of the most notorious anti-Semites in the country, and in consequence the tendency of the paper was outspokenly anti-Jewish. The Jewish community finally instituted a boycott of the "Depeche Tunisienne". Meanwhile a new paper, "Le Cri du Matin" was founded in Tunis, which defended the Jews and at the same time criticized the administration of the Protectorate. The "Cri du Matin" was prosecuted several times, and finally the editor was deported and the paper suppressed. The "Depeche Tunisienne" was thus again the sole daily appearing in Tunis.

A year ago, a Jewish merchant founded a new daily, the "Petit Matin", and engaged as editor M. Raymond Colrat, a brother of the French Minister of Justice. M. Colrat in several of his editorials attacked the Administration. The Director of Public Works told M. Colrat that he would have all Jewish shops in Tunis plundered, and would throw the blame on the "Petit Matin". M. Colrat reported the threats in his paper, and now he has been deported without trial under the provisions of a Royal decree of 1778.