

EX-KING HUSSEIN PERMITTED TO SETTLE IN TRANSJORDANIA

Samuel Secured Permission on Condition Hussein Stays Out of Politics
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Oct. 20.—The exiled Hussein, ex-king and caliph will finally be permitted to take refuge at Amman, the capital of Transjordan where his son Abdullah rules. The representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learned that Sir Herbert Samuel at the request of Transjordan obtained permission from the British Colonial Office for Hussein to settle in Transjordan. A condition, however, stipulated that Hussein is not to interfere in the political affairs of Transjordan or Palestine. The exiled king is expected to arrive at Amman tomorrow.

Opposition to Hussein settling in Transjordan came from Rikabi Pasha, the Prime Minister in the Transjordan cabinet, who is now the actual dictator of the country. Rikabi Pasha, a Syrian Arab politician, is known for his irresistible desire for power and his unscrupulous political intrigues. He is afraid that with the arrival of Hussein in Amman, he may lose his power.

IBN SAUD WILL PURSUE HUSSEIN BECAUSE OF MECCA TREASURES

Renewed Advances on Transjordan Feared
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Cairo, Oct. 20.—The settling of ex-king Hussein in Transjordan may involve the danger of a new attack by the Wahabis on Transjordan. It is stated that Ibn Saud, the leader of the Wahabis, intends to pursue Hussein and capture him, as well as the newly elected King Ali of Hedjaz because they carried away the treasures of Mecca.

LATVIAN GOVERNMENT PERMITS REFUGEES TO REMAIN

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Riga, Oct. 20.—The Latvian Government has issued an order, permitting a considerable number of Russian Jewish refugees to remain in the country until January, 1925. The majority of refugees holding American visas are unable to proceed to their destination because of the new immigration laws of the United States, and they are unable to return to their homes.

CONGRESS OF CZECHOSLOVAKIAN JEWS TO BE HELD IN JANUARY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Prague, Oct. 20.—A Congress of the Jews of Czechoslovakia may be held January next, according to the decision of the Jewish National Council of Czechoslovakia. The Council has appointed a Commission to consider the convening of a Congress for the purpose of discussing a number of important questions which the Jewish community in Czechoslovakia is now facing.

One of the problems which the Congress will have to consider is the agricultural settlement of Jews in Carpatho-Russia. As many as 30,000 Jews are engaged in farming in Carpatho-Russia at the present time.

Rabbis Stranded in Poland Face Deportation

(Special Despatch to the Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Warsaw, Oct. 20.—Twenty-seven Rabbis from Russia now face the danger of being sent back by the Polish Government, owing to their inability to secure visas for the United States. Among the stranded Rabbis are several of great Talmudical fame.

CANADA'S CANCELLATION OF REFUGEE AGREEMENT CAUSES ASTONISHMENT

Despair and Panic Among Stranded Refugees in Roumania.—Has United States Government Protested Against Canada's Generosity?

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Montreal, Oct. 20.—Great consternation is prevalent in Jewish circles in Canada as a result of the decision of the Canadian Government to withdraw its agreement with the Ica, which provided for the admittance of 5,000 Jewish refugees stranded in Roumania.

The last and largest group, consisting of 400 persons, arrived in Canada on October 3. All the new arrivals were taken care of by the Canadian Jewish Immigration Aid Society and were distributed throughout the country. Only 160 of the group remained in Montreal; the greater part left immediately for central and western Canada to engage in productive professions and in farming. The last group of refugees made a particularly striking impression, owing to the high type of men represented.

Reports received from Roumania indicate that the stranded refugees whose only hope was the possibility to emigrate to Canada are now in despair and are overwhelmed by panicky fear that deportation to Russia may be the next step of the Roumanian Government. It will be recollected that the Roumanian Government consented to allow the Jewish refugees to remain in the country only after the Ica guaranteed that they will be afforded a possibility to emigrate.

Further astonishment is expressed at the attitude of the Canadian Government, which has not openly stated the reasons for withdrawing from the agreement with the Ica. In some quarters the opinion is held that American Jewish organizations who had originally promised to assume part of the financial responsibility did not live up to their promises.

The "Jewish Daily News" of Oct. 19, published the following item.

"In Jewish circles here, the opinion is expressed that the reason for the Canadian Government's action was possibly the result of a protest from the United States Government against Canada's admitting such immigrants who do not intend to remain in Canada and seek only to be smuggled into the United States. It is also possible, it is stated, that the support which the Ica expected from American Jewry was not forthcoming, and the Ica was unable to fulfill its obligations according to the agreement. This has perhaps given the Canadian Government the excuse to cancel the agreement.

IMMIGRATION INTO ARGENTINE GREATLY INCREASED

(Special Despatch to the Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Buenos Aires, Oct. 20.—Immigration into Argentina has increased greatly according to the figures of the Immigration Department of the Argentine Republic published here.

The total number of registered passengers of all classes entering the country in 1923 was 344,713. Of these 281,575 were foreigners and 63,138 were returning Argentines. The number of those who left the country was 183,904, of whom 118,747 were foreigners and 65,157 native Argentines.

The immigration from Italy, Poland, Russia and Ukraina has greatly increased. The number of Polish immigrants to Argentina was 10,079, from Russia 3,705, and 1,317 from Ukraina.

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ATTITUDE OF RUSSIAN PEASANTRY TOWARDS JEWISH COLONIZATION KEEN DISAPPOINTMENT

Colonization Leaders Advise Departure of Polish; More Compact Settlement Urged.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Oct. 20.—The official "Committee for Settling Jews on the Land" in Russia, which has among its members many influential Soviet officials, is now confronted with a problem which is of greatest significance for the further development of Jewish agricultural settlements in Russia. Since the first steps with regard to settling the Jews on the land were made, certain members of the Committee are advising extreme precaution owing to the reaction of the Russian peasantry.

In numerous sections where the so-called Jewish "trans-immigrants", former city dwellers who now desire to settle on the land, were placed, the peasants have given unmistakable expression to their resentment and opposition to the new settlers.

While the Government Committee had originally intended to follow a policy of distributing the Jews among the non-Jewish elements, in conformity with its general principles, a change of policy is now being advocated, giving way to the peculiarity of Jewish colonization. It is pointed out that the situation as is manifested by the reaction of the large class of peasants, touches the quick of the Soviet Government's policy towards the majority of Russian population.

The Soviet Government has been able to maintain itself only because of the fact that it satisfied the centuries-old hunger of the peasants for land. It is characteristic of the new course that even the Jewish Communists now openly advise that the Jewish agricultural settlement be planned in more compact groups and in concentrated regions.

The attitude of the Russian peasants has been the cause of keen disappointment in Jewish circles, which had expected a more comradely attitude from the Russian farmers.

While under the Czaristic regime, anti-Semitic feelings of the mob were openly expressed and officially stimulated, the anti-Semitic movement today is not visible on the surface. The Russian peasant is afraid to express his Jew-hatred in view of the stern measures the Government has taken to suppress any anti-Jewish excesses. While the anti-Semitic movement among the peasant element has vastly increased, it is held in leash. The peasant movement in Russia is today reasserting itself. The war and the Russian Revolution have awakened the Russian peasant to political consciousness. In the future political development of the Ukraine, the peasant will play a much larger role than in the past.

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DAILY DIGEST OF WORLD PUBLIC OPINION ON JEWISH MATTERS

Canadian Jews Resent Wales' Visit to Ford

The recent visit paid by the Prince of Wales at the home of Henry Ford has called forth considerable resentment on the part of the Canadian Jews, as evidenced by the attitude of the Canadian Jewish press.

"It is more than merely an undeserved honor for the American arch-anti-semitic", writes the Eagle of Montreal, under date of October 16. "It is debasing to England, debasing to her 'Prince Charmant' who is beloved by millions of people throughout the world and in whose company Ford does not merit to be."

Mexico A Dangerous Place for Jewish Immigration

The Philadelphia Jewish Leader of Oct. 17, says editorially:

"We do not know who is responsible for the latest revolutionary conflicts in Mexico. But one thing is certain: If there were a large number of Jews in Mexico at this time they would certainly be made the scapegoats. Who knows how dearly they might have paid if they had accepted the invitation which was extended to them several months ago to settle in Mexico?"

It may be well, says this paper, for those who are pushing the propaganda for a large Jewish immigration into Mexico to stop and consider their proposal from this angle before pursuing their course further."

Coolidge, Davis, La Follette and the Immigration Question

The attitude of the Presidential candidates on the question of immigration is still a topic of intense discussion in the Yiddish press. Declaring that Coolidge, Davis and La Follette have all acted unfavorably to the immigrants on this issue, the Day (New York) says:

"President Coolidge declared recently that all immigration restrictions aim to protect the American people, including the immigrants in this country.

"Mr. Davis, in an address before the Polish, Jewish and Czech citizens of Chicago, expressed his admiration for the foreigners. But what is the record of the Democratic party on the question of immigration? The Democratic senators and congressmen voted in proportionate numbers to the Republicans in favor of restricting immigration.

"As for Senator La Follette, his position on this vital question has not been much different from that of the other two candidates. He, too, voted for restrictive quota laws for immigrants.

"The fact is that in regard to the immigrants all three candidates are equally guilty. It would be highly advisable for the immigrant population in this country and all those who realize how inhuman and reactionary the present immigration policy of America is, to demand from each of the presidential candidates a clear, unequivocal statement of promise that, if elected, he will deal in a more human, American way with the painful problems of immigration."

Jewish Colony in Palestine Adopts Strict Sabbath Law

Reports reaching here state that the oldest Jewish colony in Palestine, Rishon L'Zion, has adopted a Sabbath law calling for strict punishment for those who will in any way transgress the Holy day. The town council has handed this law over to the Palestine government to be sanctioned. The Jewish Daily News of Oct. 19, speaking of this matter assumes that the action of the Rishon L'Zion council is "symptomatic of progress

SUMMER SCHOOL FOR JEWISH STUDENTS, VICTIMS OF NUMERUS CLAUSUS, TO BE OPENED IN LONDON

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Oct. 20.—A Summer School for Jewish students from various European countries is to be opened in London, England, according to the decision of the Executive of the World Association of Jewish students which met today. The decision was made in view of the fact that a great number of Jewish students are barred from the universities in Eastern European countries owing to the practice of Numerus Clausus.

The school will accommodate 150 students at first. The Executive of the Students Association also decided to establish a students home in Jerusalem, as well as to arrange frequent excursions of Jewish students to Palestine.

EX-EMPRESS ZITA LOSES DEPOSITS IN COLLAPSE OF ANTI-SEMITIC BANK

Funds for Monarchistic Propaganda Also Lost
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Oct. 20.—Thousands of depositors, including the former Empress of Austria, Zita, who put their trust in the North Austrian Bank, a banking institution with an openly anti-Semitic policy, lost their deposits when the Bank collapsed several days ago. Ex-Empress Zita was in financial difficulties prior to this; her present loss will probably impoverish her entirely.

The North Austrian Bank had a special clause in its charter providing for carrying on business only with Aryans. On the last day a meeting of the Board of Directors was called for the purpose of modifying this clause to permit capital from Anglo-Jewish banks to flow in and save the situation, but it was too late. The Bank also had in trust the propaganda funds of the monarchistic organization in Austria.

POLISH GOVERNMENT IGNORES JEWISH SEJM MEMBERS

Polish President, However, Includes Jews in Invitation

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Oct. 20.—The Jewish members of the Polish Sejm were among the National Minorities Parliamentary representatives who were ignored by the Polish Government when a political, economic conference was called in connection with the opening of the Parliamentary Session. Invitations were sent to only the purely Polish factions of the House. The Government did not deem it necessary to hear the voice of the National Minorities on the political and economic problems of the country.

However, the President of the Republic, when giving a state dinner at the Belvedere, invited the Jewish deputies, Kirschbraun, Farbstein and Weinzierl.

ENGLISH JEW LEAVES \$10,000 FOR HEBREW UNIVERSITY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Oct. 20.—\$10,000 for the purpose of establishing a scholarship in the Hebrew University in Palestine was left by Jacob Cohen, who died in Southport, England. This is the first scholarship to be endowed in the Hebrew University.

in the right direction in that it shows a tendency on the part of Palestine Jewry toward the strict observance of Jewish laws and customs."

"The action of Rishon L'Zion will be regarded as a happy incident by all those who are dreaming of a Jewish future in Palestine that is to be a real continuation of the Jewish past and its traditions," says the Daily News.

Maximum Amount of News in Minimum Amount of Space.

OUR FOREIGN NEWS LETTER

The Wahabis

Ibn Saud's Power Rests on the Ikhwan, An Organization Based on Communist Principles

By Our Correspondent, Dr. Wolfgang von Wiesel

Jedda, Sept. 18.—The leader of the Wahabis, Sultan Ibn Saud of Arabia, has for some time been waging war against the ruler of the Hedjas, Hussein, and to all appearances the efforts of the Wahabis will be crowned with complete success.

Ibn Saud is carrying on the work of his fore-runners who were the champions of Wahabism, a movement aiming at establishing greater purity in the Mohamedan religion, based on the principles that Allah alone is worthy of worship, that Mohamed, Jesus and Moses were merely men like all others, that it is sinful to use wine or tobacco, that all cities, except Mecca, are wicked, for all evil and corruption comes from them. But it is significant to note that Ibn Saud has introduced into Wahabism a new form of organization based on more or less communist principles. This form of organization is the Ikhwan and it is from the Ikhwan that the leader of the Wahabis derives his great power and influences.

The Ikhwan is a religious order founded on military-colonization bases. Whereas formerly the power of the Wahabi Sultans rested on the various tribes of Arabia, Ibn Saud has shifted the balance of power to the numerous brotherhoods of the Ikhwan which are held together by their religious faith solely. These brotherhoods he has settled as separate colonies in different parts of Arabia and his influence over them is unbounded owing to the appeal to their communal and religious belief. The Ikhwan can be compared to the Gdud Awoda, the Jewish workers-legion in Palestine, in so far as its emphasis on the principle of communal brotherhood is concerned.

The Ikhwan is thus seen as the all-powerful tool of Ibn Saud, who uses it for the propagation of the religious spiritual ideas of Wahabism as well as for maintaining the prestige of the Wahabi sect over the Mohamedan world.

Ibn Saud considers King Hussein of the Hedjas as his deadliest enemy, for Hussein has had the presumption to assume the position of Caliph over the Mohamedan world and has made Mecca, which the Wahabis consider the holiest city in Mohamedanism, his capital.

In 1910 King Hussein made an attack on the Wahabis and led his army as far as Nejd, the seat of Ibn Saud's government. But his victory was short-lived, and it was soon after that Ibn Saud created the Ikhwan. So that whereas Hussein has a superior army led by trained Turkish officers, as well as a number of aeroplanes, Ibn Saud has a tremendous following in Arabia and an organization in back of him which is well-nigh invincible in any war which he may conduct against other rulers or nations of the East.

Undoubtedly Ibn Saud's victory over Hussein, if it really comes to pass, will create a situation in the near East that will give rise to political complications for England and France.

RUMOR THAT KEMAL PASHA BACKS WAHABI MOVEMENT DENIED

(Special Despatch to the Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Jerusalem, Oct. 20.—Rumors that the Wahabi movement in Hedjaz is being sponsored by the Angora Government and that the Wahabis intend, after conquering Hedjaz, to come to Palestine and "save its inhabitants" are recorded in the Arab paper "Lissan Al Arab". The paper, however, denies these rumors, saying they have no foundation.

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TO-NIGHT, October 21st at 8:30
"WHEN WILL HE DIE"
NEW COMEDY by C. Gottsfeld
Directed by Maurice Swartz

ORT CAMPAIGN BEGINS IN GERMANY

The German campaign for the Ort Reconstruction Fund for the purpose of aiding Jewish farmers and artisans in Eastern Europe, began on October 1st, according to a report which has just reached the American offices of the Ort.

In Roumania an Ort Week is being planned for the benefit of the Jewish farming colonies in Bes-sarabia and the Trade Schools in Kizhineff, Belzi, Bender, Resina, Yassi and Tchernowitz. David Bergelson, the well-known Jewish writer living in Berlin, and Dr. Aaron Singalovsky will soon leave for Roumania to aid in the campaign.

DENVER NATIONAL JEWISH HOSPITAL RECEIVES 25 MONKEYS FROM INDIA FOR RESEARCH WORK

(Jewish Daily Bulletin Special Correspondence)

Denver, Colo., Oct. 18.—Greeting them as "Little Gray Folks from India who are newcomers in Denver", the "News-Times" of Denver, Colorado, welcomed 25 monkeys which were received at the National Jewish Hospital recently.

The shipment of Indian monkeys has just arrived for the research bureau of the National Jewish Hospital for Tuberculous patients. These monkeys were contributed by a group of men, representing eight states of the Union, who visited the hospital to investigate and make plans for the new Infirmary Building which is to be built soon. Seeing the great need for monkeys with which to carry on the experimental work they contributed the amount needed to purchase them.

The Research Department of the National Jewish Hospital is the only tuberculosis research department of its kind in the country maintained by national Jewish philanthropy.

BREVITIES

Ludwig Lewisohn has arrived in Palestine.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, speaking before a large audience in Boston, censured President Coolidge for his silence on the Klan and denounced William Jennings Bryan for not fighting the Ku Klux Klan at the Democratic National Convention.

Mrs. Flora Fleischman of 49 Prospect Avenue, Brooklyn, was seriously injured in the crash of electric trains near Niagara.

Frank P. Walsh conferred today with Samuel Untermyer relative to the latter's participation in the Campaign Fund inquiry as his associate counsel.

Officers of the Real Estate Club were re-elected at a business meeting held last evening at the home of Mr. Joseph L. Buttenwieser, President of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies.

Mr. G. Richard Davis, again President, in commenting on his re-election, said he felt it was more of a compliment to the Federation than to the officers as he knew it was a result of the Club's earnest desire to keep their organization at the immediate call of the Federation.

Mr. Frederick Brown, is associate President, the other officers being, Benjamin Benenson, Elias A. Cohen, Max Natanson, Vice President, Joseph Willem, Treasurer, S. L. Goldsmith, newly elected Secretary, Robert E. Simon, Chairman, Publicity Committee, John H. Scheier, Chairman Architects' Committee, David Tishman, Chairman Associated Trades Committee.

A Testimonial Dinner was given last night to Mr. Joseph Schonthal, of Columbus, by members of the Jewish community in honor of his 70th birthday. The Dinner was attended by distinguished citizens of Columbus and by many a out-of-town.

Mr. Charles Shohet, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, presented a message from the Executive Board of the organization, in which a tribute was paid to Mr. Schonthal's "deeds of charity".

Nathan J. Miller, of New York, chairman of the New York Executive Committee of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations wired his congratulations.

The marvelous rise to a large fortune through real estate deals is the achievement of Mrs. Fanne Menschel who has transacted deals involving millions, beside taking care of her five children and 6 step-children. She lives as simply now as in the old days and pays \$30 a month rent.

Among those arriving on the "Olympic" tomorrow are the Honorable Lewis Armistead, United States Minister to Czechoslovakia, Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff and Mr. Ernest Schiff.

HUNGARIAN STUDENTS STRIKE BECAUSE NUMERUS CLAUSUS WAS NOT STRICTLY OBSERVED

Age of Unrest, Is Excuse of Minister of Education (Special Despatch to the Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Budapest, Oct. 20.—Because two Jewish students beyond the quota assigned for Jews were admitted into one of the Hungarian Universities in Transylvania, a student strike was called at the University of Edeburg.

The strike was started by a group of anti-Semitic students who prevented the rest of the academic body from attending the lectures. Students at the universities of Debretschin and Funtkirchen declared a two-day strike as an expression of sympathy with the anti-Semitic student strikers of Edeburg.

The strike attracted wide attention in the country and interpellation was introduced into Parliament with regard to the matter. The Minister of Education replying, defended the students, declaring that it was due to the age of unrest which the country is now living through.

LITHUANIAN POLICE REMOVE SIGNS IN YIDDISH

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kovno, Oct. 20.—Interesting scenes took place in Lithuanian cities and towns during the last few days, when the police attempted to remove from the Jewish stores signs in Yiddish, which were previously permitted by the Government.

The Jewish population strongly resented this action of the Lithuanian police, considering it a further breach of their rights.

ARAB WRITER OPPOSES IDEA OF INDEPENDENT PALESTINE: ARABS WHO PREFER ZIONIST AUTHORITIES TO ARAB GOVERNMENT

(Jewish Daily Bulletin Mail Service)

Jerusalem, Oct. 5.—The Arab writer Tewfik Farach publishes a long article in the "Lissan et Arab" opposing the idea of an independent Palestine. He declares that thousands of Arabs are gaining their livelihood because of the Balfour Declaration. The Government wished the Arabs to participate in the Advisory Council but they refused. Their demand for independence has not the slightest chance of being accepted. Moreover, the Arabs are not capable morally or politically of being independent.

Palestine, he proceeds, is the Holy Land of three religions, and it has a diversity of communities and missionary societies, each with its own schools and institutions. This makes impossible the national unity of Palestine. The Jews are working for a Jewish Palestine, and their rights in the country have been recognized by the Powers; they have their language and schools. To secure an independent Arab Palestine would mean that all Jews and Christians would have to be expelled, which is absurd.

There are in Palestine Arabs, both Christians and Moslems, he declares in conclusion, who prefer Zionist authorities to an Arab Government.

Purchase Steamer for American-Palestine Line

The S.S. "President Arthur" was purchased from the U. S. Shipping Board by the American-Palestine Line, which is operating a direct service between the United States and Palestine.

The vessel has a passenger capacity of 675, first and second cabin only.

The financing of the Educational and Charitable Institutions and the rehabilitation of the Jewish communities disintegrated through the World War are the paramount problems for the Jewish people today.

Let me explain to you my proposition for solving this problem.

MORRIS ENGELMAN

119 Nassau Street

Telephone: Cortlandt 5338