

TWO JEWS ARE RE-ELECTED TO CANADIAN PARLIAMENT IN ELECTIONS THIS WEEK

Greater Facilities for Jewish Immigration to Canada Expected

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Montreal, Sept. 15.—The two Jewish members of the last Canadian parliament, S. W. Jacobs, Liberal, of Montreal, and J. A. Heaps, Labor Party, of Winnipeg, were re-elected by a large majority in yesterday's elections.

In an interview granted the representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Mr. Jacobs, who is one of the leading members of the Liberal government, stated that he knows that the Liberal government will act more favorably in respect to Jewish immigration into Canada.

Toronto, Sept. 15.—The prediction that the regulations for Jewish immigration into Canada will be liberalized was made during the election campaign.

The Jewish Immigrant Aid Society of Canada was granted a concession for three thousand Jewish immigrants to come into Canada under its supervision and for those coming under such permits, many of the immigration regulations were done away with.

When this concession was granted, immigration was practically restricted for every nationality, excluding farmers and domestics, but on April 8, 1926, a new Order in Council was issued allowing certain groups to come in. The Order in Council, known as P. C. 534, admits: "A person who has satisfied the Minister that his labor or service is required in Canada, the father or mother, the unmarried son or daughter, 18 years of age or over, the unmarried brother or sister of any person legally admitted to and resident in Canada, who has satisfied the Minister of his willingness and ability to serve and care for such relatives; provided that this clause shall not apply to the relatives of any resident of Canada who himself fails to observe the conditions under which he was admitted to Canada."

The new regulations are applicable to the nationalities that were not granted special concessions and was, therefore not applicable to Jews for whom the three thousand concessions had been granted.

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PALESTINE ARABS DEMAND LEAGUE INTERVENE IN SYRIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 15.—The intervention of the League of Nations in the present situation in Syria was invoked by the Moslem Christian Association of Palestine.

The Association despatched a cable to the League, urging its immediate intervention to stop the bloodshed in Syria.

GREECE PROTESTS TO LEAGUE AGAINST TURKEY'S FORCING NATIONAL MINORITIES INTO SUBMISSION

Action of Seventy Jewish Notables Re-echoes in International Arena; Angora's Attempt to Coerce Greek Minority Resented by Greek Government

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Athens, Sept. 15.—A protest against the policy of the Turkish government to force the national minorities to give up their claim to the minority rights guaranteed under the treaty of Lausanne was despatched by the Greek

government to the League of Nations, it was learned here today.

In its memorandum, the Greek government protests against the Angora government's violation of the Treaty of Lausanne and the International Minorities Convention. The memorandum states that the Turkish government, following the action of the seventy notables of the Jewish National Assembly, is now forcing the Greeks in Constantinople to renounce their minority rights.

HUNGARY'S COLLEGES EMPTY, BUT JEWS ARE NOT ADMITTED

"Neue Freipresse" Comments on Jacob Landau's Interview with Minister

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Sept. 15.—The "Neue Freipresse", the leading Viennese daily, comments today on the statement of the Hungarian Minister of Education, Count Klebelsberg, made in an interview with Jacob Landau, managing director of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

Count Klebelsberg stated to Mr. Landau that the numerus clausus law in Hungary will automatically cease to exist when it will become unnecessary.

The "Freipresse" remarks that the Hungarian universities in the provincial towns are disappearing. The paper cites an instance of the College of Philosophy at Szegedin, where there are only 27 students and a faculty of 54 professors and assistant professors.

NEW FACTS ON RATHENAU MURDER SECURED BY DIET

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Sept. 15.—Further light on the murder of Walter Rathenau, late German Jewish statesman who was murdered while he was Minister of Foreign Affairs, was shed at a meeting of a committee of the Prussian Diet yesterday.

The committee cross-examined Herr Tschauer, a student who confessed to being one of the accomplices in the murder of Rathenau. He told the Committee that the terroristic organization, Consul, which was responsible for the murder, has decided to exterminate all those who have any knowledge of the Rathenau murder.

FIGURES REGARDING JEWS IN PALESTINE POLICE FORCE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Jerusalem, Aug. 16.—"Davar," Tel Aviv Hebrew labor paper, corrects the impression which it states may have gained ground as a result of the official notice that a number of Jews who served in the Palestine Gendarmerie were transferred upon its dissolution to the Palestine Police. The paper states that the impression may have gained ground that the number of Jews in the

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COUNTESS, CONFESSING FORGERY OF JEWISH HUSBAND'S WILL, DISAPPEARS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Sept. 15.—Countess Hessold-Schnabel, widow of the Jewish professor, Dr. Schnabel of the Robert Koch Institute of Berlin, has left Germany following her confession to having forged the will of her husband.

When Professor Schnabel died suddenly, he was buried in the Catholic cemetery, at the instructions of the Countess, notwithstanding the fact that he had never embraced the Catholic religion. After the funeral, to the surprise of the professor's mother and sister in Kolomea, Galicia, to whom he was devoted, the Countess produced a will purporting to leave the large estate and fortune entirely to her. Professor Schnabel's relatives contested the will

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RUSSIANS WILL EXHIBIT PRODUCTS IN PALESTINE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 15.—The volume of business between Palestine and Soviet Russia is continually increasing, according to a statement issued by the new representative of the Arcos, Russian trading cooperative.

The business is being carried on by the Russian Eastern Company and consists mainly of timber and grain imports. In order to strengthen business relations between the two countries, an exposition of Russian products will be arranged in Palestine shortly, the Arcos representative stated.

PALESTINE SEWERAGE CONDITIONS TO BE STUDIED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 15.—A survey of the sewerage conditions in Palestine cities will be carried out at the instructions of the British Colonial Office.

A special official, an expert in the matter, will arrive here shortly. The survey will include Jerusalem, Haifa and Iffa.

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

Published every day in the week except
Saturday and Jewish high holidays
by the

Jewish Daily Bulletin Co., Inc.
611 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Telephone: Spring 1614

Jacob Landau President
Mear Grossman Vice-President
Samuel Biensstock Treasurer and Secretary

Vol. III. Thursday, Sept. 16, 1926. No. 573.

Offices of the Jewish Daily Bulletin
New York 611 Broadway
London 24 High Holborn
Paris 5, Rue Nouvelle, Paris IX
Berlin W. 15 Dueselderstrasse 72
Warsaw Ulica Aleje Jerozolimskie 18
Jerusalem Hasolei Bldg.
Cairo 113, Abou-El Sebah

Subscription Rates
U.S. and Canada Foreign
One Year \$10.00 \$15.00
Six Months 6.00 8.00
One Month 1.00 1.50

Entered as second-class matter Oct. 15, 1924,
at the Post Office at New York, N. Y.,
under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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IF JEWS WON'T REBUILD PALESTINE, GENTILES WILL, SIR ALFRED MOND SAYS

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Toronto, Sept. 15.—Sir Alfred and Lady Mond arrived here yesterday after a trip through Western Canada. They will remain here until Monday, when they leave for New York. Sir Alfred will be entertained at a Zionist luncheon today and on Friday he will be the guest of the Canadian Club.

Sir Alfred spoke enthusiastically about Palestine when he received a deputation of the Zionist Organization yesterday afternoon. He is of the opinion that the removal of Governor Storr will be of benefit to the Jewish settlement.

"I am wondering why the Jews are so slow in rebuilding Palestine. If the Jews will not come and build the Gentiles will do it, just as Sir Henry Jackson is already building the water works of Jerusalem. If the Jews will not build, Britishers and British capital will do so," Sir Alfred said.

He sees a great future for Palestine in colonizing the southern areas which are great barley producing centres. As to industries, they have also Syria as a market.

"The average Palestinian farmer lives under better conditions than the Canadian farmer. Anyone planting an orange grove is assured of 15 per cent returns after seven years," he said.

The work of Hadassah was also praised. He criticized those who attribute to Palestine many failures that are personal. A business may fail in Palestine, as it may fail in America, and for the closed chocolate factory, Naanon, there are hundreds of flourishing ones. Palestine is a great country for investments, he declared.

Dr. Hirsch Leob Gordon, lecturer at the Jewish Teachers Seminary and at the Hebrew Teachers College "Tarbut," was elected superintendent of the United Hebrew Schools of Newark, N. J., for a term of 3 years. Dr. Gordon will introduce the project method in his schools. He is specialising in this method under Prof. John Dewey and other professors of Columbia University.

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KLAN TO TAKE OFFENSIVE; FUTURE POLICY IS OUTLINED BY IMPERIAL WIZARD, EVANS

Klan "Seemed" to Be Against Jews,

He Says

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 15.—An apologetic stand for the past policy of the Ku Klux Klan was taken by Dr. Hiram Wesley Evans, Imperial Wizard of the Klan for another four years, in his address before the biennial "Klonvokation" here yesterday.

At the same time, Dr. Evans urged the Klansmen to "take the offensive." "It has been easy to mislead many about the Klan because we have been on the defensive," he declared, "we have spoken much and have seemed to be against the Jews, the Catholics and the aliens.

"Now that we are to fight for Americanism, true Americanism, Klansmen and non-Klansmen will know that our so-called prejudices and intolerances are not only justified but righteous; that they spring from the deepest racial instincts, from righteous and patriotic convictions and from sound judgment, for if the things against which we fight are allowed to take deep root here, America could not fulfill her destiny."

The Klan, if it carries out the mandates of Evans, will urge a policy for America of isolation and strict neutrality in foreign relations. The head of the order warned his listeners against foreign entanglements and attacked the World Court.

Evans pleaded for continuance of the free school system, predicted passage by Congress of a broad alien registration act and laws deporting criminal aliens and pledged support of the order to prohibition.

The imperial wizard's address was an official pronouncement of his program. For the first time in the history of the order, the public, represented by newspapermen, was permitted to witness the proceedings. They were asked, however, not to identify speakers except Dr. Evans.

The Ku Klux Klan threatened to inject itself into the Mexican situation should the League of Nations or any European country send armed forces into that republic. The knights of the klan are "ready to repel any such invasion of religious-torn Mexico," Dr. Evans stated.

"I have heard it said," he said, "that the League of Nations would interfere in the internal affairs of Mexico. If Europe—or what is left of it—undertakes to interfere with the Western Hemisphere it will meet with trouble.

"If any European nation lands an armed force in Mexico, if the United States government is not ready to act, thank God there are enough Klansmen in America to repel them."

That was the imperial wizard's pronouncement as he urged the Klan to make a militant fight for Americanism. The objectives of the Klan, according to Dr. Evans, include:

"To save America from alienism, to prevent the mongrelization of our race, and to promote a steady nationalism rather than to permit the strength of

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DIGEST OF PUBLIC OPINION ON JEWISH MATTERS

[The purpose of the Digest is informative: Preference is given to papers not generally accessible to our readers. Quotation does not indicate approval.—Editor.]

Supreme Court Decision in Case of Jewish Refugees Lauded

The decision of the U. S. Supreme Court that pogrom refugees can be exempt from the literacy test for immigrants on the ground that they are fleeing from religious persecution is termed an honorable decision by the "Jewish Morning Journal" of Sept. 15. The ruling was rendered in the case of Mrs. Szejwa Waldman and her three daughters who came to the U. S. in 1922 after escaping from the Proskurov pogrom but were detained at Ellis Island until now.

"The case was drawn out four years," the paper writes, "and the lawyer who acted as counsel to Mrs. Waldman, Mr. Max J. Kohler, one of the best versed students of American Jewish history and an authority in laws concerning Jews and immigration, deserves our deepest recognition for his successful work. The last point made was that the Waldmans were refugees from religious persecution before the immigration law by which they were excluded was enforced. That is really the fact, because the horrible pogrom in Proskurov occurred in 1919. But it was not so easy to have this taken into consideration, because the unfortunate woman and her children who escaped from those massacres, arrived in the United States three years later."

Anent the Chicago Controversy

On the question of the controversy in Chicago between the Jewish Charities federation and the Moses Montefiore Talmud Torah and the Marks Nathan Jewish Orphan Home, the Chicago "Chronicle" of Sept 11 observes:

"The Moses Montefiore Talmud Torah, like the Marks Nathan Jewish Orphan Home, dared refuse the ukase of the Jewish Charities to change their method of teaching, and their budget was promptly cut off. One can never tell what the Charities will demand next. Both institutions have done well by not acceding to the demands of the Charities leaders; it was not only a case of self-preservation, but of self-respect, as well. The Montefiore Talmud Torah is in need of funds to continue their work and will make an appeal for assistance in the synagogues during the Holy days."

Federal prohibition agents began on Tuesday to close 250 sacramental wineries. Under orders from Major Chester P. Mills, prohibition administrator for this district, the wine found in the shops was confiscated by the Government.

The raids are the result of the failure to close the shops, Major Mills said. Orders for their closing were issued last month to be effective September 1. Rabbis were ordered to personally appear at prohibition headquarters to obtain permits to sell wine if they wished administrators for this district, the wine found in the shops might be sold in the rabbis' homes or synagogues.

Rabbi Moses Lebowitz Epstein, Dean of the Synagogue Yeshiva, Hebron, Palestine, is in St. Louis, Mo. for the High Holidays in the interests of the Yeshiva.

UKRAINIAN GOVERNMENT TAKES STEPS TO IMPROVE JEWS' ECONOMIC POSITION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Moscow, Aug. 27.—Measures for the improvement of the economic position of the Jews in the Ukraine were ordered by the Commissariat for Public Works in the Ukraine in a circular issued to the local authorities.

The Czarist Government, the circular says, conducted a policy of oppressing the National Minorities, of inciting one part of the population against the other. It adopted an attitude of special ferocity against the Jewish working class population, refusing it the right to work in industry and agriculture. This state of affairs compelled the Jews to engage in trading, in peddling, and other non-productive activities. The task before the Soviet Government just as it is trying to improve the position of the other formerly oppressed nations, is to take measures to improve the economic position of the Jewish poverty-stricken masses in the towns.

"For this purpose the Commissariat of Public Works submits to the local authorities the following measures as being essential:

"To engage Jewish workers on seasonal work and on permanent work in the industrial undertakings in the towns, villages and settlements; when engaging workers either for seasonal or permanent work, the labor exchanges must see to it that workers are taken on also from among the unemployed Jews in those places where Jews live in compact masses. Taking into consideration the fact that the Jewish youth in the small towns where industry is only slightly developed has few opportunities to enter into economic life, steps must be taken to place the Jewish youth in industrial undertakings in such numbers that it shall be in accordance with the proportion of the Jewish population in that particular area. The labor exchanges must come to an understanding with the economic bodies on this matter. The youth must also be placed in industrial undertakings outside the town areas, in sugar refineries, spirit distilleries, Soviet farms, etc. The labor exchanges in those places where there is a compact Jewish population, especially in the impoverished Jewish towns, must organize a network of productive collectives in order to include as large a number of unemployed Jews as possible in cooperative work, as well as to have them taught a trade. The cost of this activity is to be included in the budget of the labor exchanges. Measures are to be taken to provide the Jewish workers with expert training in their respective occupations in order to create favorable conditions for them in entering the various undertakings. Artisans must be made aware of the special concessions given them when they take on apprentices to learn their trades, with a view to opening up opportunities for the Jewish youth to become skilled workers. As large a number of the Jewish population as possible are to be given employment whenever there are public works to be carried out," the instructions state.

The circular further instructs the

OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

The Role of Jews in Italian Fascism

(By Our Rome Correspondent,
David Kleinlerer)

Rome, Sept. 1.—The position of the Jews in Fascist Italy and the role of individual Jews in the Fascist regime, are of more than ordinary interest when it is remembered that the Italian Jews are known traditionally as fighters for liberalism. The movement of liberalism in Italy, seeking the separation of church and state and the complete equality of all citizens, found some of its most valuable and loyal champions among the Jews.

Two Jewish statesmen, Luigi Luzzatti and Sonino, were over a period of many years among the most powerful defenders of Italian liberalism. A Jewish General and Minister for War, Otolengui, who for many years was instructor to the present King of Italy, did much to make liberal influence felt at court and the King himself was largely influenced by his liberal ideas.

The patriotic participation of the Italian Jews in the Great War (two of the three university professors who were killed were Jews, Viterbo and Levi), the activity of the Jews in the Trieste Irredentist movement which was almost entirely led by Jews (Borsilati, Seure, Maier, Venizian, and others), and the support given by the Jews to the various Liberal Governments over a course of many years, not only strengthened the prestige of the Jewish element in Italy, but definitely linked up its destiny with the destiny of Italian liberalism.

The rise of Fascism, which declared war against the whole of the liberal regime, therefore necessarily put the Jews in a difficult position and made them uncertain with regard to their future. Italian Jewry as a whole has for that reason maintained an attitude of reserve with regard to Fascism and the Mussolini Government. There was some anxiety even lest the cloud of anti-Semitism appear in the hitherto clear sky of Italy.

However, Mussolini has realized the difficult position in which Italian Jewry was placed by the fall of the liberal regime and he has realized also the value of the Jews to Italy, their patriotic zeal and their influence in the country, and he did his utmost therefore not to alienate the Jews and to win them over to his side, especially in the early period of his Government.

Mussolini himself, by the way, had many close friends among the Jews who helped him considerably at the beginning of his remarkable political career. There was Finzi, one of the foremost of Italian airmen, who, to-

gether with d'Annunzio, conducted the Fiume campaign. Finzi was for long Mussolini's right hand man and when the Black Shirts occupied Rome Mussolini made Finzi the Minister of the Interior. Finzi held this post until his part in the Matteotti affair forced him to resign.

One of Mussolini's closest friends is the famous Jewish authoress of Milan, Margherita Sarfati, who for a time collaborated with the Duce in editing the official organ of the Fascist party, "La Gerarchia." Margherita Sarfati is undoubtedly one of the central figures of the Fascist movement and enjoys great influence with the Italian dictator, and her biography of him is the standard work on Mussolini and has been translated into several languages. There is another Jewess holding an important place among the Fascists, the Jewish artist Amalia Besso, who till quite recently was President of the Federation of the Fascist Women. Her daughter also is married to the President of the highest Italian Court of Appeal, d'Ameius.

A Jewish student, Ilvo Levi, was President of the Fascist Students' Union during 1922-23, and there are several Jews today at the head of the various Italian provinces.

When Mussolini set up a commission of fifteen learned lawyers in order to make changes in the Italian Constitution in consonance with Fascist principles, he included three Jews, Professors Arias, Barone and Levi, and entrusted them with the most important of the work to be carried out in connection with his projected constitutional changes. In the parliamentary elections of April 1924, two Jews were elected on the Fascist ticket, Olivetti representing Italian big industry, and the well-known poet and playwright Sem Benelli. In the same elections, the Fascist party made wide use of a leaflet giving a speech by the American Jewish millionaire Otto Kahn, in praise of the Fascist Government and its leader Benito Mussolini.

Mussolini's declaration in parliament that Italian Fascism has no anti-Semitic tendencies and the assurances he gave the Chief Rabbi of Rome, Dr. Sacerdoti, have done much to promote the rapprochement between Italian Jewry and the new regime, especially in the economic and financial sphere.

The attempts of the Fascist Deputy Freziosi to carry on an anti-Semitic campaign in his paper "La Vita Italiana" has found no response in public opinion, perhaps for the simple reason that Italians can place no faith in a paper which includes among its collaborators German Hackenkreuzlers, the most embittered enemies of Italy.

Although Fascism has meant a great strengthening of the nationalist movement in Italy and on account of its pro-Pope policy has enhanced the clerical influence, it has nevertheless not allowed itself to be led into an anti-Semitic policy, for Fascism puts great value

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