NEW TRIAL ORDERED FOR NINE CONSTANTINOPLE JEWS ONCE ACQUITTED

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

Constantinople, Jan. 14—A new trial for the nine Constantinopole Jews, who were arrested on the charge of participating in a demonstration against the funeral of Elsa Niego, the Jewess murdered by the Turkish official, Osman Bey, was ordered by the Grand National Assembly at the demand of the public prosecutor. The nine Jews were acquitted on September 21, 1927, of the charge of sedition so made at the funeral of the Jewish girl whose death called forth wide indignation. The affair gave rise to anti-Semitic attacks in the Turkish press, which resented the fact that the family of the murdered girl protested against the unspeakable crime committed by a Turkish official.

At the new trial which opened on January 12, the nine Jews were charged with having insulted the Turkish Republic. They are liable to prison terms of three to five years if found guilty of this charge. Following the preparatory proceedings, the case was adjourned until January 26.

Osman Bey, the murderer of Elsa Niego, is still being kept in hospital under observation.

Elsa Niego, not yet 20 years old, was employed as a typist by the National Insurance Company of Turkey. Fatherless, she started to work very young and with her younger sister, Regina.

(Continued on page 2)

ASSERTS THAT COMMUNISTS HATCH PLOT IN PALESTINE

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

London, Jan. 14—The assertion that Palestine is the headquarters of a new Communist plot with the immediate aim of creating a Jewish Arab federation was made by Percival Phillips, traveling correspondent of the London "Daily Mail" in a report published today.

Agents travel regularly between Moscow and Jerusalem, the correspondent asserts, the first effort of the Communists being the attempt to capture the Histadruth, Palestine Jewish labor federation. A secret propaganda college for Communist agitators was opened in Jaffa and Jerusalem, the correspondent states.

The "Daily Mail" comments editorially upon this dispatch, without attacking Zionism.

EXCESSES AT BUCHAREST UNIVERSITY CONTINUE; JEWISH STUDENTS BRUTALLY BEATEN

Anti-Semites Take to Desecrating Jewish Cemeteries in Roumania; Jewish Leaders Protest to Regency Council

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

Bucharest, Jan. 14—Anti-Semitic student riots which were renewed several days ago continued at the Bucharest University.

Attacks on the Jewish students of the medical college were renewed on Friday. Several of the Jewish students were brutally beaten. The Jewish students submitted a complaint to the University Senate.

The Jewish cemetery at Pfarranlence was desecrated several nights ago. The desecration shocked the Jewish community. Dramatic scenes were enacted when the inhabitants went to the cemetery to remove the graves of their kin.

A telegram of protest was dispatched by the leaders of the Jewish community to the Roumanian Regency Council and to the Minister of the Interior. A rocking plan was despatched by Rabbi Loebel to the Patriarch Miron, imploring the dictionary of the Greek Orthodox church to exercise his influence in order that the Jewish religious institutions be protected from vandalistic attacks.

A report from Jassy states that the local police placed a strong guard of gendarmes around the Jewish cemetery there because of information received that anti-Semites plan to desecrate the cemetery.

FORD CALLS ON MARSHALL; FRIENDLY TALK IS FINAL ACT OF RECONCILATION

The final scene in the reconciliation between American Jewry and Henry Ford, following his retraction of his anti-Semitic charges, the withdrawal from circulation of his book, "The International Jew," and the change in the policy of his paper, "The Dearborn Independent," was enacted on Wednesday in the office of Louis Marshall.

The Jewish Daily Bulletin learns that during his stay in New York this week, Henry Ford called on Mr. Marshall, president of the American Jewish Committee, at his office, 130 Broadway, to express his friendly feeling and to confer on a matter pertaining to the liquidation of the remnants of the legend of Ford's anti-Semitism in Europe.

The call was made by previous appointment. Prior to Mr. Ford's arrival in New York an inquiry was made of Mr. Marshall as to whether the date of Mr. Ford's call was convenient. Although no statement was issued as to the subject discussed, the Jewish Daily Bulletin understands that the result of the conference between Henry Ford and the president of the American Jewish Committee was satisfactory.

Keren Hayesod Income Doubles in December

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

Jerusalem, Jan. 14—The income of the Keren Hayesod for the month of December as compared with the previous month was nearly twice as much. During December the Keren Hayesod receipts amounted to £40,294. The total receipts for November were only £24,837.
NEW TRIAL ORDERED FOR NINE CONSTANTINOPLE JEWS ONCE ACQUITTED

(Continued from page 1)

who also found employment lately, she was the only support of her widowed mother and younger brother. Last year, Elza obtained a short holiday and went with her family to Halki (Princes' Islands) where she intended to spend her leave. She was not at Halki long, when Osman Bey, son of Ratib Pasha, a former governor in Mesopotamia during the old regime, noticed her and fell in love with her. His age, he was 30 years her senior, his different faith, his grown-up daughter, were not considered by him. He followed the girl's steps day and night and her pleas to be left alone and her pointing out all the differences existing between the two of them, were of no avail. The mother, in despair, had to shorten their stay at Halki and they secretly returned to town.

On her return to town, the girl had seen no more of the man for a short time, as she thought herself free. One day, on leaving the office, Elsa noticed that the man was waiting for her. She hurried home, more frightened than ever, as not only did the man follow her and repeat his declarations but he started to threaten her. The girl told her employers of the persecution of which she was the object.

One evening last winter, Miss Niego was getting ready to leave her office when, looking out of the window, she noticed Osman Bey and three others waiting outside. The manager of the company telephoned for the police and the quartette was arrested. It was found out, afterwards, that Miss Niego was to be kidnapped that night and the individuals were sentenced to two months imprisonment each.

Shortly before the tragedy Miss Niego became engaged to a young Jewish man, one of her office colleagues. Osman Bey, having in the meantime been liberated from prison, learned about the engagement, and became more importunate than ever.

Several fights ensued between the

JACOB LANDAU, J.T.A.—J.D.B.

HEAD, SAILS FOR EUROPE

Jacob Landau, president of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency and the Jewish Daily Bulletin, sailed for Europe on the steamer Paris. Mr. Landau will visit England, France, Germany, Roumania and other countries.

The purpose of Mr. Landau's trip is to take steps to expand the cable service of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency and Jewish Daily Bulletin.

Mr. Landau will investigate the recent anti-Jewish riots in Roumania and make a thorough study of Jewis'h: conditions there.

I.O.B.B. WIDER SCOPE DRIVE REPORTS FURTHER PROGRESS

(Cincinnati, O., Jan. 14.—Reports from various districts indicate that the Wider Scope campaign to raise a fund of $2,000,000 for the activities of the Independent Order B'na'i Brituth is going forward, a statement issued by the headquarters of the Order here says.

The report from District No. 3 shows that under the leadership of Joseph L. Kun, fifty percent of the district's quota has been raised.

The aim in District No. 5 is to reach as much of its quota as possible before the annual convention of the district Joseph Wilner, the president of the district, is directing the drive in Washington, D.C. The other cities in the district, except Baltimore, are conducting their campaigns.

Robert Lappen, president of the District Grand Lodge, heads the campaign in Des Moines.

In Detroit the Jewish Welfare Federation has made a large subscription which covers the city, aside from the B'nai Brituth membership.

Milwaukee, under the able leadership of B. E. Nickoll, is conducting its campaign.

District No. 6 has already subscribed seventy percent of its quota.

The campaign in Birmingham, Ala., was held up so as not to interfere with the raising of money for the Home for the Aged in Memphis. Louis Pizitz and A. B. Freyer, will direct the campaign.

Gen. Robert E. Wood was elected president of Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, it was announced by Julius Rosenwald.

Gen. Wood, served as a vice president since 1924.

two rivals, with the result that Osman Bey promised to leave the girl alone. On the day of the tragedy Elsa and her sister left the house about 6 o'clock for a walk. On returning home about an hour later but 100 yards from the house, the younger sister heard someone running after them and upon turning round, saw Osman Bey, holding a knife in his hand. Regina shouted to her sister to run home, but the latter was overcome by fright and fell. Osman Bey, seeing his victim on the ground, bent over her, and with the knife which he had that day bought, cut her throat from ear to ear and plunged his weapon in the girl's chest and stomach eight more times. Regina, on seeing her sister murdered, started struggling with the murderer, who also stabbed her twice in the thigh. All this occurred in the sight of the mother who was rendered speechless by the wild scene.

The murderer would have been lynched, had it not been for the police, who took him away from the infuriated crowd which attacked him with stools, chairs and sticks.
Buchara Jews, once Cotton Growers, Seek to Reestablish Themselves on the Land

(From our Special Correspondent)

Buchara, Dec. 10.—The mode of life of the Buchara Jews is similar to that of the Moslems. They dress in the same way, only their hats differing from those of their Moslem neighbors.

The Buchara Jews speak Tadjikith, which is a corrupted version of Persian. The Moslems also speak Tadjikith. The Jews of Buchara, together with those who live in the other parts of Turkestan, number about 40,000. The region where the Jews live is bordered by the cities Kazlinsk, Merf, Osh and Dushamby (Bukhara).

The Jews were the first to begin the export of cotton. The Moslem natives had previously raised only enough cotton for their needs. They started to develop this highly important branch of agriculture a long time before Turkestan was conquered by Russia. Later, in 1885, the Russians brought expert cotton men from America. Up to 1890 Turkestan exported to Russia more than one million pounds of cotton. The first great cotton growers were Jews. The first to export the cotton were the Vaadanin brothers, Raphael Potelakoff, Aba Mala and others.

The Jews built up the cotton growing industry. In 1917, 600 disatans were sown with cotton and the export to Russia reached 13,000,000 pounds, while all Russia, including Poland, needed 24,000,000 pounds for its industries. During the last years the Jews supplied more than fifty percent of all the cotton exported, although they formed less than half of one percent of the population.

With the outbreak of the Bolshevik Revolution, the plight of the Jews became bad. The economic position of the Jews sank. Their sources of income dried up. Many Jews were killed. Everything they possessed was taken away from them. In the City of Kokarast, district of Ferghana, the center of wealth and cotton, and the city of Chissar Kashi, Kusar and Tiskhent, many wealthy Jews were killed. Others escaped to Europe. The Jews hope that something will be done to develop cotton growing in Palestine so that many of the Buchara Jewish growers will be able to settle in Palestine.

Before the revolution the Jews were compelled to dress in such a way that they should be readily recognized as Jews. They had to wear a black hat and their overcoat had to be tied around with a rope. They were never allowed to ride in a coach or on horseback when they passed through a town or village.

Many of Russian Jews came to Buchara as soldiers of the Russian army. Other Jews came as merchants. Both the Russian and the Buchara Jews kept aloof from each other. There were two reasons for this, first, the Buchara Jews are ignorant and pious. They neither liked nor understood the ways of the Russian Jews who dressed like Europeans, spoke Russian and shaved their beards. Too, the Russian Jews cared little for their Buchara brethren who looked to them like Asians. The Zionists who came to Buchara acted differently. They established schools and carried on cultural work among the adults. They found the Jewish people eager to learn. Unfortunately, their good work was stopped by the revolution which broke out in 1920.

There is no trace of sanitation in Turkestan. Many kinds of diseases are always rampant, especially those affecting children. When an epidemic breaks out, it takes its toll to the full. In 1921 there was an epidemic of typhus. 1175 Jews died that year in the city of Samarkand alone.

During the revolution many Buchara Jews left for Palestine, where they settled in the Buchara section, Rebahoth, in Jerusalem. Many of them bought orange groves. Even in Palestine the Buchara Jews keep themselves apart from the European Jews. The leaders of the Buchara Jews are very pious and the others follow them.

The Jews who remained in Buchara have turned to soil tillling under the economic stress. The government gave them some land, but it is of a very inferior grade, mostly desert land or swamps infested with malaria. As these lands were taken away from the Moslem inhabitants, the hatred between the two groups has been intensified.

A representative of the Buchara Jews went to Moscow to ask aid of the Joint Distribution Committee in helping them organize their new agricultural settlements. No action has been taken so far.

The future of Buchara Jews lies in agriculture, as the Bolsheviks have destroyed all other avenues of income. Five hundred Buchara Jewish families have settled on the land. They see their salvation from poverty in cultivating the land. American Jews can do much to save them from annihilation. The help must be along the lines of agriculture. Large tracts of land, known as "new irrigated" lands, have recently been reclaimed by the government. It would be preferable for the Jews to be granted this land. Little help can be expected from the government which is poor and could not give aid even if it desired to.

No definite data is available on the origin of the Buchara Jews. None of the non-Jewish historians mention them. Only legends concerning them are told by the elders of Buchara.

About 400 years ago the wife of the king of Buchara had no children. The king consulted doctors but to no avail. Then someone told him that in Meshed there lived a Jewish doctor who could cure the queen of her sterility. The king and his wife went to Meshed and soon after their return the queen gave birth to a child. The king wished such a learned doctor to live in his kingdom and he promised to fulfill all the wishes of the Jew, if he would only settle in Buchara. The doctor was a pious Jew and he refused to go to Buchara where there were no Jews and where he would be unable to have a Minyan for prayer. The king then offered to bring to Buchara ten Jews who constituted the beginnings of the Jewish community there.

The immigrant Jews introduced into Buchara silk weaving and textile dyeing, which occupation they pursued up to the present time. The Moslems learned these trades from the Jews. At first only the heads of the Jewish families came to Buchara. Later, when they decided to remain, they brought their children and their wives. The present generation of Jews in Buchara are the descendants of these immigrants, the elders assert.

Rabbi Henry J. Berkowitz will occupy the pulpit of Temple Beth Israel, Portland, Ore., formerly occupied by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise and Rabbi Jona B. Wise. Rabbi Berkowitz was formerly in Kansas City, Missouri, where he was Associate Rabbi at The Temple.

Leving J. Rosenthal, has been named Vice-President of Sears, Roebuck & Co. He succeeds Dr. Benno Brockman resigned. Mr. Rosenthal had been Vice-President in charge of the plant at Philadelphia.

Max Adler, Vice-President, today announced his retirement, effective Feb. 1. He has been with the company thirty years. He will continue as a director.

The funeral of Leon C. Weinstock, member of the State Department of Correction and a former Chairman of the State Prison Commission, was held on Friday.


Benjamin Marvin was inducted as magistrate in Queens at ceremonies held in the Temple Emanuel of Jamaica.

Maurice Stolzman, deputy commissioner of markets, acted as master of ceremonies at the installation. Supreme Court Justice Mitchell M. Silver, Judge Donald D. Stolzman, Judge Frank A. Adel of Queens, Supreme Court Justice Burt Jay Humphrey, Judge Max Levine of Manhattan General Sessions Court, Municipal Court Justice John Wenzel spoke.

Magistrate Marvin is a former municipal court justice and public works commissioner of Queens. He is president of the Jamaica Jewish Center.

The B'nai Brith council of Chicago will celebrate the founding of the order 85 years ago. The celebration will take place on Sunday Jan. 25 at the LaSalle Hotel. The speaker will be Lucius L. Solomons, vice-president of the order. Philip P. Sachs, president of the Chicago council from Brith, and Joseph Rosenberg are in charge of the arrangements.
QUESTIONS FOR IMMIGRANTS ATTACKED IN CONGRESS

(Continued from page 1)

that a great deal of fairness was necessary in applying questions to immigrants.

Declaring that Representative Johnson has "never raised a finger to unite separ- ed immigrant families," Mr. Celler said that if a bill were introduced relaxing the immigration laws, so they would not work such hardship "such a bill would pass unanimously if the gentleman from Washington would permit it to reach the floor."

Our immigration laws, according to Mr. Celler, place too vast a power in the hands of consular agents, for the Federal courts have determined that there is no appeal from decisions of such agents.

Dr. E. David Friedeman, has been appointed Professor of Neurology and Head of Department at the University of Barnes Hospital Medical College.

Dr. Friedeman is on the attending staff of Barnes and Municipal Hospitals, and a member of the New York Academy of Medicine, American Neurological Association, Association for Research in Nervous and Mental Disease, Harvey Society and Phi Beta Kappa. He was connections with his brother, Eliezer M. Friedeman, of "America and the New Era."

Leon Trotsky, Karl Radek, Gregory Zinoviev and Lev Kamenev, once powerful in the Communist party, have been arrested, and there were many threats. The thirty opposition leaders sentenced to banishment in Siberia and Russian Turkestan, by an order of Premier Stalin.

Trotsky, who is the chief opponent of Stalin, has been ordered to Astraub. He is reported to have declared the Government will have no use for him there.

Kamenev and Zinoviev, who were expelled from the Communist Party with Trotsky and the other leaders of the Opposition some time ago, have applied for recall to Russia and said their recall may be examined in six months if they will write a pamphlet against Trotsky.

The operator of the telephone for $7500.00 for the United Jewish Appeal of Baltimore, Md. emphasizing the United Jewish Campaign at the United Palestine Appeal took place last night.

L. Marcel Hamblet is general chairman of the drive.

Courses In Hebrew will be given at Locust- and Gaylord, 365 E., beginning with the winter semester. Rabbi E. C. Brown of the Temple Temple, will give the courses.

Text books prepared by the former President of Hebrew University of Chicago will be used.

President Curran of the college, commenting on the introductory courses at the college, said, "We are anxious to offer these courses, and to have them well attended, both because the courses themselves will be at the highest grade, well taught by a competent staff, and because we feel that Rabbi Brown will be the very fine evidence of his desire to serve the community and an exemplification of his cooperation, that many students and others will enroll, and that the course will be an outstanding success from the beginning."

When writing to Advertisers, please Mention The Bulletin

Trustees and directors of the National Jewish Hospital at Denver, will meet in New Or- leans on January 25, to review the work of the institution during the past year, and to plan for its activities for the year 1923. Sessions will be held at the Roosevelt Hotel.

This year's meeting will be the 25th annual session of national representatives of the hospital.

The progress of the hospital during the past year will be reported at the meeting by William S. Friedman, and the hospital and chairman of the Denver Board of Managers, and by Mrs. S. Pisko, honorary executive secretary of the hospital. A report on the medical research and social service activities of the hospital will be given by Dr. D. Bronfman, medical director, Dr. H. J. Condit, director of research, and Samuel Schneider, national supervisor.

A dinner was given by a group of members of the National Executive Committee of the Zionist Organization of America in honor of the four newly elected members of the Administrative Committee, Abraham Goldberg, Dr. J. J. Hoffman, Irving Rosenthaw and Morris Winberg. The dinner was held Saturday evening at the Patrician.

The arrangements were David Friedeman, Island Carlow, J. I. Buda, Dr. S. M. Melamed and Rabbi B. L. Hur- win.

Bernard M. Baruch and his guests, Prince Louis II of Monaco and the Prince's son-in-law and daughter, the Comte and Comtesse de Marschak, left for Mr. Baruch's shooting preserve at El. near New Zealand. They will spend a week there hunting.

On the Morning of A Busy Day

Anxious to be posted on the Political, Economic and Cultural Development in Jewish life throughout the World.

YOU HAVE NO TIME

To read long dissertations, lengthy editorials, philosophical essays-

YOU WANT NEWS

You want to know what is going on in Palestine, what progress is being made in the relief work for European Jews.

The

Jewish Daily Bulletin

(Published In English)

The smallest yet most influential newspaper, offers it to you in a Precise, Accurate, Impartial manner.

No matter what your Party Affiliation, Religious Conviction, Cultural Outlook, you want to know.

All Facts and All Phases of Jewish Life

THE JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN takes the least of your time because it is the smallest newspaper.

The gift of a unique service gathered daily by Cable, Radio, Wire, from every part of the world, is offered to you in 10 minutes' reading, to your best satisfaction.

Special Introductory Offer

26 Issues for $1.00

SUBSCRIBE TODAY

(Not obtainable at newsstands—by subscription only)

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN
61 Broadway, New York.

I am enclosing check for $1.00 to avail myself of your special introductory offer of 26 issues.

Address ___________________________

Name ___________________________

City ___________________________ State ___________________________