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40,000 JEWISH FAMILIES IN BESSARABIAN FAMINE BELT NEED AID UNTIL JULY Relief Committee President Describes Hunger Situation

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Mar. 8.—Forty thousand Jewish families in the hunger belt of Bessarabia must be given aid until July. This was the message brought by Dr. Mutschnik, President of the Kishineff relief committee, who arrived here to seek funds for the suffering population.

In a press conference Dr. Mutschnik described the terrible hunger situation, declaring that people are dying from lack of bread.

LEAGUE POSTPONES CHANGE IN MINORITIES PETITIONS PROCEDURE TO JUNE

Council Adopts Chamberlain Viewpoint;
Report to Be Offered in June

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, Mar. 8.—The question of changing the procedure in the submission to the League of Nations of petitions by national minorities against the governments in the countries where they reside, will be taken up at the June session of the Council of the League session, it was decided in the Council today following three days discussion on minority problems.

The Council adopted the viewpoint of Sir Austen Chamberlain, British Foreign Secretary, who expressed the opinion that the present procedure is in general satisfactory, but some modification (Continued on Page 4)

LEON BLUM, FRENCH SOCIAL- IST, NAMED TO AGENCY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Mar. 8.—Leon Blum, leader of the French Socialist Party, has been nominated as one of France's two representatives on the extended Jewish Agency which is to go into effect under the agreement concluded between Louis Marshall and Dr. Chaim Weizmann. M. Blum was nominated by the French Zionist Council and has indicated his willingness to serve.

It is expected that M. Blum will shortly be elected to the French Parliament, one of the Socialist deputies having resigned in his favor.

PRUSSIA BUYS EINSTEIN BUST FOR BIRTHDAY FETE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Mar. 8.—A bust of Prof. Albert Einstein by the Jewish sculptor Isenstein was acquired today by the Prussian government. The bust will be placed at the Einstein center in Potsdam.

Unveiling ceremonies will be held on March 14, the fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Albert Einstein.

Cast of the work have been purchased by the Berlin Kehillah.

JEWISH ARTISANS IN RUSSIA COMPLAIN AGAINST EXCESSIVE TAXES "Emes" Cites Oppression Against Jews by Tax Collectors

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Mar. 8.—Three hundred Jewish artisans in the town Bar in the district of Mohilev-Podol suffered confiscation of their tools and household goods at the hands of the district tax collector Kamarnitzky, declares the "Emes," Yiddish Communist daily of Moscow, citing instances where local tax collectors are oppressing Jewish artisans.

Upon the complaint of nine artisans in Bar, Kamarnitzky was removed by the authorities. The "Emes," however, demands his arrest, charging that he brought extreme hardship to the 300 artisans in the town, taking over their furniture, the tools with which they earned a livelihood and their household goods, on the claim of taxes.

Tax collectors in many towns and villages are oppressing many Jewish artisans, "Nasha Gazetta" states. The local collectors practice a system of over-taxing the artisans, illegally confiscating their property for non-payment of the excessive tax. The paper cites a case in Proskurov where the collector Sharapov caused the ruin of many Jewish artisans.

The practice of withdrawing the franchise from certain elements of the population continued to be unjustly applied to many Jews. The Soviet press charges frequent injustices due to the bureaucracy of the officials. In many cases, when Jews deny that they are house-owners, they are ordered to furnish proof. The case of a Jewess was cited. She was disfranchised because "her father was a Czarist cabinet minister in Berditchev." She complained to the Department of Justice, saying that she had told the officials that there were no Jewish ministers in Czarist times, nor was there a government in Berditchev, but the local officials demanded proof.

COMPLETE EXCAVATION WORK AT BETH ALPHA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Mar. 8.—The excavations conducted by the expedition of the Hebrew University at Beth Alpha have been completed.

The excavations resulted in numerous valuable finds, the unearthing of a synagogue traced to the time of the reign of Emperor Justin in the sixth century of the Christian Era. Following the uncovering of the Mosaic floor, new finds were made under the floor of apse.

A receptacle was discovered which apparently served as the synagogue money box. Several dozen copper coins were found in the box.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS CALLS EUROPEAN CONFERENCE ON MIGRATION QUESTIONS

International Organizations to Be Invited to Confer June 10

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, Mar. 8.—An all European conference for the purpose of solving a number of questions dealing with transmigration will be called for June 10, it was decided today at the session of the League of Nations' Council.

International organizations conducting migration activities will be invited to participate in the conference. Among these organizations will be a number of Jewish societies interested in the welfare of emigrants.

MR. AND MRS. FELIX WARBURG SAIL FOR PALESTINE; DR. ADLER AND FAMILY ON SAME STEAMER

Warburgs and Adlers to Spend Pass-
over Holidays in Palestine

Mr. and Mrs. Felix M. Warburg sailed Friday night on the steamer "Roma" for Palestine. Dr. Cyrus Adler, Mrs. Adler and their daughter, left on the same steamer.

Mr. and Mrs. Warburg expect to arrive in Palestine on April 10th, stopping on their way in Spain and Italy. In Spain they will visit Malaga, Granada, Seville, Madrid and Barcelona. At Genoa they will be joined by Mr. and Mrs. Max M. Warburg and their daughters, of Hamburg.

Dr. and Mrs. Adler and their daughter expect to arrive in Jerusalem on April 1st, stopping on their way at Naples and Cairo. After spending the Passover holiday season in Palestine, the tourists will proceed to Germany, Czechoslovakia and France.

Before his departure, Dr. Adler stated to a representative of the Jewish Daily Bulletin that he did not feel that his journey abroad had any public significance; that he is going with his family largely for a rest, but that he would spend most of his time in Palestine. He will naturally interest himself in the Hebrew University and in the educational and religious conditions in Palestine, and try as far as possible to get impressions of the general conditions, but that he is in no sense going on any official mission. Dr. Adler expects to return about the first of June.

PALESTINE COMPANIES ORGANIZE AGAINST LOCUSTS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Mar. 8.—The scourge of the locust has been driven from Palestine, but hordes are now massed in Transjordan, especially numerous at Belka and Zerka. Nine Palestine companies with 100 flame guns, have been organized to help wage a fight against the pest.

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MAY NAME ROSENWALD TO
STUDY PROHIBITION LAW

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D. C., Mar. 8.—Julius Rosenwald is being mentioned here as one of the members of the Law Enforcement Commission to be appointed by President Hoover. Others mentioned are former Senator George Wharton Pepper of Pennsylvania and former Secretary of War Newton D. Baker.

The selection of this commission is receiving Mr. Hoover's chief attention at present. The names are expected to be made public within a week.

Mr. Rosenwald was a member of the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense during the war.

The law enforcement commission will be a small one. It is understood that it will consist of five members and, from present reports, it will consist largely of lawyers and perhaps judges, the problem being conceived as one of rendering judicial processes more efficient.

Mr. Rosenwald's position on the prohibition issue is not known here in Washington. It is unlikely, however, that the opinions of the commission on prohibition will be the chief consideration in their selection. This commission will not be called upon primarily to answer the question of how prohibition has worked, and what is necessary to make it more effective, but to take up the problem of why the enforcement of the law in this country has so largely failed.

New contributions to the Hebrew Teachers' College in Jerusalem were announced by the American Committee in New York. Lieutenant-Governor Herbert H. Lehman has contributed \$500 toward the fund for new buildings for the College in response to the appeal of David Veitman who is visiting the United States and Canada in behalf of that institution.

As A. Strelsin of Milwaukee contributed \$2,000; Louis Marshall made a supplementary contribution of \$1,500; Independent Order of B'nai B'rith of Cincinnati, \$5,000; Israel Univerb of New York, Treasurer of the committee, \$1,000; Arthur J. Leopold of New York, a supplementary contribution of \$1,000.

REUBEN BRAININ SAILS FOR
SO. AFRICA IN INTERESTS
OF RUSSIAN COLONIZATIONWill Lay Basis for Extensive Relief
Action in South Africa

Reuben Brainin sailed Friday night on the steamer "Berengaria" for a visit to South Africa.

To a representative of the Jewish Daily Bulletin, Mr. Brainin stated that he had been invited by the South African Association for Jewish Colonization in Russia to address the Association's conference in Johannesburg on April 12th. A non-partisan committee, of which Bernard Alexander, former minister in the Herzog Cabinet, is chairman, has extended the invitation to Mr. Brainin to visit South Africa in order, Mr. Brainin stated, "to lay the basis for a United Jewish effort for an extensive Russian Jewish relief action."

In South Africa, Mr. Brainin stated, he will present messages from American Jewish leaders, including Julius Rosenwald, Louis Marshall, Felix M. Warburg, David A. Brown and Colonel Herbert H. Lehman, in connection with new plans for relief work in Russia.

Mr. Brainin will be accompanied by his son, Joseph Brainin, on his visit to Africa. Mr. Joseph Brainin plans to proceed to the Near East and later to Europe.

AUSTRIAN PRESIDENT
RECEIVES AGUDAH GROUP

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Mar. 8.—President Miklas received a delegation of the Executive of the Agudah Israel, Orthodox world organization, headed by Dr. Pinchas Kohn, president of the Agudah.

The delegation submitted a memorandum to the Austrian President stating the character of the Agudah and the educational work done by it. Dr. Kohn expressed his thanks for the support given to the Agudah work in Austria. Due to this support, Vienna became the center of Agudah activities, Dr. Kohn stated.

President Miklas accepted the memorandum submitted and expressed his sympathy with the Agudah aims, praising the activities of the Agudah in implanting Jewish religious ideals in the youth.

FRENCH PAPERS DEBATE
ADMISSION OF TROTSKY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Mar. 8.—Whether or not Leon Trotsky should be granted asylum in France was debated by French papers in their columns yesterday. While rumors that Trotsky had applied for a visa were denied in official circles, "Le Matin" declared that he had been denied asylum because the order of deportation issued against him in 1915, when he was sent out of the country, is still valid.

Leon Blum, writing in the "Populaire," urged that Trotsky be granted refuge in spite of his previous activity. "Le Temps" declared that Leon Trotsky is not entitled to ask refuge because he himself refused it to others when he was in power.

YESHIVA COLLEGE TO HOLD
FIRST GRADUATION IN
ITS NEW BUILDINGTwenty-seven Students to Receive
Rabbinical Diplomas March 31st

Commencement exercises of the Yeshiva College, the first to be held in the new buildings of the Yeshiva on Amsterdam Avenue and 186th Street, New York, will take place on March 31st. Dr. B. Revel, President of the Faculty, announced.

The Yeshiva does not hold annual graduation of rabbis; the last commencement exercises were held three years ago. This year 27 students, from various parts of this country and Canada will receive their Smicha (rabbinical diplomas). Most of them also hold degrees from a similar college. Twelve of them have already been called to positions as rabbis.

At the same time, 28 graduates of the Teachers' Institute, the training school for Hebrew teachers, will receive their teaching diplomas. Of the 83 graduates of this department of the Yeshiva, 75 are now teaching; 3 are principals of schools and one has recently been appointed instructor in the Semitic Department of Columbia University, New York.

Rabbi M. S. Margolies, Rabbi Simon Shkop, and Dr. B. Revel, will be the speakers at the exercises.

BENJAMIN ALTHEIMER
HONORED ON 79th BIRTHDAY

Members of the New York Committee of the National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives at Denver, Colorado, tendered a dinner to Ben Altheimer at the Harmonic Club, New York, Thursday night on the occasion of his seventy-ninth birthday. The occasion marked the 30th anniversary of Mr. Altheimer's service as treasurer of the Institution. Judge Samuel D. Levy, Chairman, of the New York Committee, presided.

Mr. Altheimer is widely known as the founder of "bundle day" and promoter of religious and patriotic observance of Flag Day.

Dr. W. S. Friedman, vice-president of the hospital, and Mrs. Scraphine Pisko, secretary, came from Denver to address the gathering, paying tribute to Mr. Altheimer's many public activities. Paul Felix Warburg, treasurer of the committee, read congratulatory messages, including one from Julius Rosenwald, declaring: "Mr. Altheimer is still a young man in enthusiasm and spirit. He has done much for mankind in general and for the Jewish cause in particular. His great contribution of making bundle day a national movement is as fine a monument as any one need aspire to."

Rabbi Samuel Schulman of Temple Emanu-El, and Ludwig Vogelstein, chairman of the executive board of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, of which Mr. Altheimer is an honorary life member, also paid him tribute.

The fourth number of the fifth year of the bibliographical quarterly "Kiryath Sepher" of the Jewish National and University Library has just appeared.

BERLIN FORGERS IMPLICATED IN PUBLICATION OF ANTI-JEWISH DOCUMENTS

Vladimir Orloff Had Part in Preparing Papers in Ford-Bernstein Libel Suit
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Mar. 8.—The interest of the American government in the case against the forgers of diplomatic documents involving Senators Borah and Norris, which is now being conducted by the Berlin Police Department under Vice-President Weiss, assisted by Governmental Director Windisch, Chief of the Political Division of the Police, and Police Councillor Wilhelm Weitzel, was expressed by the American Embassy to the German Foreign Office. The American government hopes that the investigation will be carried to completion and that a repetition of such incidents thus will be prevented, stated Dr. Witt Clinton Pool, counselor of the American Embassy, who called at the Foreign Office.

The investigation is of special interest in view of the fact that Vladimir Orloff, who with Michael Sumarakoff was arrested when they attempted to sell forged documents to the "New York Evening Post" linking Senator Borah and the Soviet government, was implicated in the preparation of documents said to have been required by Henry Ford's counsel in the libel suit which Herman Bernstein brought against Henry Ford, subsequently settled out of court. It was declared possible here that Orloff's associates will be examined and it is not unlikely further arrests may be made.

Orloff explained his participation in the Ford-Bernstein trial by saying he had been employed by Henry Ford to pass judgment on certain documentary material which Herman Bernstein intended to introduce into the trial or which Mr. Bernstein had published before the trial.

In the negotiations which Orloff said he carried on with "Attorney Nicol" of New York, Orloff was asked if he could refute the allegations Bernstein had made about the treatment of Jews in Imperial Russia. Orloff asserts that by presenting Ford with evidence of the incorrectness of Bernstein's material he was able to collect a large fee from Ford.

The police, however, are not convinced that this is necessarily an accurate description of Orloff's part in the Ford-Bernstein affair.

Delancey Nicoll, of the firm of Nicoll, Anable & Nicoll, attorneys, who represented Henry Ford in the \$200,000 libel suit brought against him by Herman Bernstein, in an interview with a representative of the New York "Evening Post" refused to reveal whether he knew Orloff or whether he had met him in Berlin.

"I do not talk about the affairs of my clients," he said. "Told that one New York newspaper had quoted Orloff as saying that he had been paid 31,000 marks for services by representatives of Mr. Ford, Mr. Nicoll again said: 'I do not talk about the affairs of my

(Continued on Page 4)

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

Yemenite Jews Ask Relief Because of Poor Crop

By Our Paris Correspondent

Paris, Feb. 12.—The situation of the Jews of Yemen has been aggravated this year on account of the drought and the deficient crops. The dearth of grain is the cause of great distress which borders on famine for all the inhabitants of Yemen. The Yemenite Jews have sent a call for help to their brothers in Palestine. A committee of relief has been appointed by the Yemenites of Jerusalem and of Jaffa. Some relief has been sent but it is insufficient.

A new survey of conditions in the Jewish community in Yemen, in the forsaken corner of the Arabian Peninsula, long the object of inhuman persecutions, was recently concluded under the auspices of the Alliance Israelite Universelle.

It is not of recent date that the situation of the Jews of Yemen has become unsatisfactory. Their sufferings date back many years. Before the war, under the Turkish military regime, the Pachas inspired a salutary awe in the Arabs and placed a check on their fanaticism. The Jews lived peaceably enough. But after the war the fanaticism of the Arabs broke loose, venting itself upon the Jews. The latter were subjected to all sorts of indignities. The absence of all European diplomatic representation left them without defense, without protection.

The Jewish population of Yemen amounts to approximately 50,000. It is concentrated in the towns. The Yemenite Jews make their living as farmers, masons, and blacksmiths. The inhabitants of the cities devote themselves to trade on a small scale. Little construction is going on at Yemen.

In general, the Jews are not overwhelmed with taxes. The chief imposts are: Customs duties being forbidden by the Moslem religion, they are recognized in the form of contributions to the support of the army. The customs duties are levied at the rate of 4% on the value of the merchandise, on arrival in Hodeida. The Treasury levies in addition to this a tax of 14% every time the merchandise is sent from one city to another.

All men and all male children pay a head-tax of 20 piastres. This duty is raised to 40 piastres when the capital possessed is appraised at 400 or above.

Like his officials L'Iman Yihya, who combines the functions of king, caliph, judge and treasurer, levies in addition all sorts of taxes in the form of "bak-schisches" or bribes. Although very fanatical, and hostile to foreigners, L'Iman Yihya is much esteemed and respected by the whole population on account of his experience, the moderation of his character, and his democratic manners. Very affable, he likes to mingle with the people and loves to converse with everyone. Unfortunately, the people who surround him,

(Continued on Page 4)

TEL AVIV ARRANGES CELEBRATION TO MARK ITS TWENTIETH BIRTHDAY

To Open with Purim Festival March 22; Miss Palestine to Be Chosen

Tel Aviv, the first all Jewish city in Palestine, will open the celebration of its twentieth anniversary on March 22 with a Purim carnival, states an announcement by the Zionist Organization of America in New York which is sending a delegation to the celebration. At the opening celebration "Miss Palestine" is to be chosen, to go to Galveston to take part in the international beauty contest.

As part of the celebration, which will last a month, the Palestine and Near East Exhibition and Fair has been arranged. A Jewish world congress for propagation of interest in Palestine products will also be held. It is expected that Lord Melchett, who will be in Palestine at that time, will open the congress.

There will also be a conference of Palestine industrialists, which will consider problems of export trade, the question of credit to merchants ordering goods from Palestine, problems of packing, customs conditions in the various countries and market requirements, the announcement stated. Representatives from Europe, South Africa, Canada and the United States will attend the conference.

In connection with the fair there will be an automobile show, an art exhibition, a music festival, an oriental handicrafts bazaar, and other exhibits relating to industry, agriculture, building, public health, colonization, machinery and radio.

NOVEL PLAN FOR INSTRUCTING BAR MITZVAH BOYS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Mar. 8.—A novel method for simplifying and popularizing the teaching of the Haftarah, the part which is read every Saturday after the reading of the Bible, was suggested by the Rev. S. H. Morris to the Central Committee of Jewish Education. Rabbi Morris suggested that fifty-two phonograph records be prepared, recording the blessings for each week of the year. This method would be of particular assistance to Bar Mitzvah boys, the rabbi said.

The Committee rejected the proposal as being too unusual a method of instruction.

PALESTINE VISITORS FETED IN TEL AVIV

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Tel Aviv, Mar. 8.—The Tel-Aviv municipality tendered a banquet last night to the American tourists who arrived on the S. S. Mauretania. Mayor Dizengoff, in his address, welcomed the guests.

The date of the Conference of Anglo-Jewish Preachers, which had been fixed to open on July 30th, has been altered by the Standing Commission to July 16th, 17th, and 18th. It will be preceded by a special service on Monday afternoon, July 15th. The Conference will be held at Jews' College, London. The Conference is to be combined with the celebration of the Moses Mendelssohn bicentenary.

LEAGUE POSTPONES CHANGE IN MINORITIES PETITIONS PROCEDURE TO JUNE

(Continued from Page 1)

tions may be allowed within the limits of the international treaties.

A report based on this opinion will be worked out by a special committee and submitted to the June session of the League's Council for a first reading.

The "New York Times" in an editorial on the minorities problems sets forth the difficulties confronting the members of the League's Council.

Naturally, the League of Nations Council is interested in the proposal by Dr. Stresemann that the committee on racial minorities be enlarged to include representatives of the various nations concerned, writes the "Times." Few problems before the League are more complicated and confusing. One of the chief services of the League is to permit a full airing of grievances by the minorities. This may not hasten a settlement, but it is likely to relieve tension.

The existence of minorities has long been a stumbling block of European politics. In ordinary political parlance, a minority is a group within the political boundaries of a given State which is racially and linguistically akin to a foreign and often neighbor State. In Poland and Roumania the term is also applied on occasions to the large Jewish populations in certain centres. The outstanding characteristics of the minorities are that they are smaller in numbers than the governing race; that they speak different languages; that they have inherited separate customs, and that their closest ties are with their fellows elsewhere.

Before the war the minorities problems existed in Austria-Hungary, Russia and throughout the Balkans. The Poles were divided between Germany, Russia and Austria. The Lithuanians, Latvians and Finns formed minorities in Russia. In the Balkans foreign groups were incorporated in territory under the control of a racial majority. Today the position in a number of cases is reversed. Where before the war Roumanians in Transylvania protested against Hungarian rule and demanded association with the Roumanian State, Hungarians in Transylvania are today under Roumanian rule and demand greater freedom to associate with the Hungarian State. There are German enclaves in Czechoslovakia and in Poland. In behalf of these Dr. Stresemann made his fervent appeal. Macedonia is still a racial crazy quilt, where minorities clamor against the overlords and against each other.

The difficulty in reaching a solution is that it is practically impossible to draw boundaries that will mark off the race and language groups. Where this is possible, economic interests strongly oppose such a delimitation. The linguistic or ethnic map of Central and Eastern Europe shows groups dotted all over it. Most of them have occupied their territory for generations. They cannot be transplanted, the "Times" states.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

(Continued from Page 3)

fanatical, greedy and violent, incite him to rigorous treatment of foreigners and Jews. These hostile and malevolent tendencies have made themselves especially evident since the Arab, Syro-Palestinian delegation has begun to carry on propaganda in Mecca against foreigners, Zionists and Jews of Yemen. On their return from the pilgrimage the Arabs of Yemen excited public opinion against the Jews. Hence edicts were raised by 'Iman Yihiya in order to give satisfaction to the people.

In accordance with the customs of the Arabs, all Jewish children, boys and girls, should be converted to Islamism at the age of thirteen. The Arabs do not abstain from taking possession by force of all the Jewish orphans in order to convert them. Furthermore the law is the same for the grown men who have lost their parents during infancy. The son of 'Iman and 'Iman himself have the young girls captured from beneath the nuptial canopy in order to force them to embrace Islam and marry them.

Frequent epidemics of black smallpox work havoc among the children.

A law forbids the emigration of the Jews abroad, particularly to Palestine. The real estate of persons who disregard this law is confiscated by the Treasury. If Jews are suspected of wanting to leave for abroad, their property does not find any buyers, for the Treasury confiscates it from the very hands of the new owners.

The Jews are subjected to many humiliations. They are compelled to wear a special garb which distinguishes them from the Arabs. It is forbidden for them to ride horseback in the cities. They can go on mule-back from one village to another. If on the way the mule-driver meets an Arab, he must descend to earth and remount only after the Arab has passed. The Jews are compelled to clean all the waterclosets and this at the expense of the Jewish community.

One may well imagine that the Jews of Yemen wish to leave their country to establish themselves abroad, and particularly in Palestine. Twelve to 15,000 Yemenites established themselves in Palestine, in the cities and in the colonies, during the time when immigration was facilitated. The Yemenites who went to Palestine are industrious and are content with little. They do not become a burden on the communities. No beggars are found among them. They only aspire to acquire a plot of ground in order to cultivate and plant it. They all know how to speak Hebrew and Arabic. Through contact with the inhabitants their characters are transformed, their orthodoxy is moderated, their timidity disappears, they acquire dignity. By marriage with Palestinians their offspring are stronger. However, this wave of immigration has slackened on account of the prohibitory laws of 'Iman Yihiya, and also on account of the difficulties in the way of Palestine immigration. At present the Jews of Yemen find it to their advantage to emigrate to America.

BERLIN FORGERS IMPLICATED IN PUBLICATION OF ANTI-JEWISH DOCUMENTS

(Continued from Page 3)

clients." The reporter then suggested that comment on the affair might be obtained directly from Mr. Ford himself. "Mr. Ford knows nothing about it," replied Mr. Nicoll.

Mr. Nicoll, who is the senior member of the firm, went to Europe to take depositions from Russian emigres concerning the Jewish problem during the Czarist regime and presented the documents in court.

In a statement to the Jewish Daily Bulletin Mr. Herman Bernstein said:

"The American correspondent in Berlin who was instrumental exposing some of Russian international forgery and is bringing about their arrest deserves the highest praise.

Vladimir Orloff and Michael Sumarokoff, who confessed that they forged many documents including the absurd charges that Senators Borah and Norris had accepted bribes from Soviet Russia, are apparently the ring leaders of a criminal band of Russian Monarchist forgers who have been operating since the Revolution in various countries.

"I pointed out, as far back as 1921, when I exposed the so called "Protocols of the Wise Men of Zion" as forgeries, how agents of the Soviet Secret Police had sought to discredit the Jewish people and to justify the pogroms by fabricating documents purporting to show that the Jews were conspiring for world dominion. Out of scrap heap of Russian autocracy came a number of unscrupulous charlatans in various lands who made forgery their only source of income and who stopped at nothing in their efforts to assassinate reputations of integrity. Fortunately they overreached themselves by making Senators Borah and Norris the targets of their fabrications and thus brought about their own undoing.

"It is to be hoped that this will end the criminal activity of these Russian international forgers."

DETROIT PREPARES FOR \$150,000 CHARITY CAMPAIGN

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Detroit, Mar. 8.—The provisional steering committee for the Spring Campaign met under the chairmanship of Henry Wineman, president of the Jewish Welfare Federation, and decided to conduct the campaign the last week in May. The goal is to be \$150,000. The items included are: Obligations of the Jewish community of Detroit to national philanthropic and educational agencies; foreign relief in connection with the contemplated Joint Distribution drive; operating budget for the United Hebrew School, and a capital account contribution to the Hebrew Loan Association.

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