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PROFESSOR MICHELSON DEAD: FIRST JEW TO RECEIVE NOBEL PRIZE:
SCIENTIST WHOSE EXPERIMENTS ARE REGARDED AS STARTING POINT
OF EINSTEIN'S THEORY OF RELATIVITY: ONE OF THE GREATEST
WIZARDS OF PHYSICAL EXPERIMENT PROFESSOR EINSTEIN TELGRAPHS
TO J.T.A. FROM OXFORD.

New York, May 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Professor Albert A. Michelson, the famous scientist, who was the first Jew to receive the Nobel Prize (in 1907) and whose experiments to determine whether the supposition that there is "ether" in space has any foundation in fact are regarded as the starting point of Professor Einstein's Theory of Relativity, has died at Pasadena, in California. Professor Michelson, who was in his 79th. year, was at work right up to the last day at the Mount Wilson Observatory, where Professor Einstein during his stay at Pasadena last summer was engaged in research work at the same time that Professor Michelson was completing his experiments in measuring the speed of light.

For the last six years Professor Michelson was constantly battling with illness. In 1925 his condition became so bad that his life was despaired of, and he had to undergo a major operation at Chicago Hospital. The doctors stated that the operation was necessary to save his life and had been deferred only during the period of his experiments. He recovered, and a few months after he was back at his work at Chicago University, where he held the Chair in Physics. In June 1925, when thirteen professors of Chicago University retired on reaching the age limit of 65, an exception was made in Professor Michelson's case, although he was already over 72 years of age, and he was retained in his professorship, resigning only a few months ago, when he was already 78 and felt that he needed all his remaining strength to complete his last experiments on the velocity of light.

In the summer of 1929 he was again in hospital, and in October of that year he was reported to be at the point of death. The doctors held out little hope for him on account of his age. By December, however, a few days before his 77th. birthday, he was discharged after having spent six months in hospital, and on his return home he said: Tell the boys in the shops that I shall be back with them soon. I am feeling fine and expect to be back at work shortly.

Because of a misunderstanding of a belated report of his critical illness which had reached the Academie des Sciences of the Institut de France, of which he was a corresponding member, his death was announced at its meeting in Paris, and the entire European Press, including that of England, from the "Times" downward, published long obituary notices of "this physicist of original genius and remarkable achievement". The J.T.A. was alone in not publishing the erroneous report of his death, being able on enquiry by cable to the New York office of the J.T.A. to correct the report the same day.

Professor Michelson was thus added to the number of famous men who were able to read their own obituaries. He soon after went to Pasadena to continue his experiments at Mount Wilson Observatory for reducing to a finer figure his calculations of the speed at which light travels.

A month ago, in the early part of April, he was again reported (in the J.T.A. Bulletin of April 6th.) to be seriously ill as the result of overwork on his experiments. He nevertheless went on with his experiments, and last Friday a cable from New York (in the J.T.A. Bulletin of the 9th. inst.) announced that his death was imminent. In a state of collapse, he still went on dictating from his bed the conclusions of his latest experiments, until he was suddenly paralysed and was unable to finish.

Professor Michelson who was born in Strelno, in Germany; was brought to America by his parents as a child. While still a young man, working as an instructor at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, he began to devise methods for improving the determination of the velocity of light.

Like Professor Einstein, who is a lover of music and plays the violin, Professor Michelson was a lover of the arts, and in 1928 he held an exhibition in Chicago of his landscapes, portraits and caricatures, and explained that although he had never received any real instruction in painting he had been drawing since his student days. He had always been primarily interested, he said, in the aesthetic side of life and it was through aesthetics that he had become interested in science.

He combined a poetic imagination with the scientist's exacting precision, it has been said.

HIS INVESTIGATIONS OF DECISIVE IMPORTANCE TO THEORY SAYS EINSTEIN.

London, May 11th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Michelson was one of the greatest wizards of physical experiment. His investigations are also of decisive importance to the theory, Professor Einstein writes in a telegram which he has sent to the J.T.A. here from Oxford, where he is now in residence as Rhodes Memorial Lecturer.

IF YOU DON'T LEAVE IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS YOUR BODIES WILL BE SHIPPED TO YOUR GOVERNMENTS: THREATENING LETTERS RECEIVED BY JEWISH TRADERS IN MEXICO: JEWISH DELEGATION UNABLE TO OBTAIN ADMISSION TO PRESIDENT OF MEXICAN REPUBLIC SUBMITS PETITION TO HIM.

New York, May 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Many Jewish traders in Mexico City have to-day received menacing letters warning them to leave the country within 24 hours, otherwise their bodies would be shipped to their respective Governments.

A Jewish delegation which went to see the President of the Republic, Senor Pascual Ortiz Rubio, but was unable to obtain admission, left a petition for him, drawing attention to the desperate position of the Jews of Mexico as a result of the ejection of the Jewish market-traders from the market-places, and the general anti-Jewish agitation now in progress in Mexico. The petitioners appeal to the President to return to the Jewish market-traders their stands in the public markets, and to order the anti-Jewish boycott to be stopped.

The Mexican Jewish Chamber of Commerce has meanwhile received reports from Vera Cruz that many Jewish traders there have been arrested; and after establishing that they are legally resident there, have been released, being taxed, however, 48 pesos a month, when the entire capital of most of the Jewish traders amounts only to about 200 pesos.

The enquiry which the American Ambassador in Mexico has been instructed by the U.S. Department of State to make into the reports of ill-treatment of Jews in Mexico have so far had no effect in modifying the anti-Jewish agitation. The Jews of Mexico are looking anxiously for help to American Jewry.

ANTI-JEWISH DISTURBANCES INJURING MEXICAN TRADE MEXICAN CONSUL IN DANZIG TELLS HIS GOVERNMENT.

Warsaw, May 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The anti-Jewish disturbances in Mexico have made a very bad impression in Europe, and are likely to damage Mexican trading interests, the Mexican Consul in Danzig has reported to his Government, it is learned here.

JEWISH PRESSURE RESULTING IN MODIFICATION OF COMPULSORY SUNDAY CLOSING LAW IN POLAND ANTISEMITIC ORGAN ASSERTS.

Warsaw, May 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Government intends under Jewish pressure to modify the Compulsory Sunday Closing Law, prohibiting trading in future only during the actual hours of Church services, the "Gazeta Warszawska", the antisemitic organ of the National Democratic Party, asserts to-day. The Government further intends, it says, to enforce an eight-hour working day, which will apply only to outside employees, however, while shops where no outside help is employed will be able to keep open as long as they like.

Similar reports of imminent modification of the Compulsory Sunday Observance Law have appeared in various papers from time to time, without any action following, however, along the lines forecast.

AGROJOINT AGRONOMIST LUBARSKY RELEASED BY SOVIETS AFTER EIGHT MONTHS' DETENTION

Moscow, May 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Mr. Samuel Lubarsky, the chief agronomist of the Agrojoint, who was arrested about eight months ago, has been released to-day.

MINISTER OF DOMINIONS AND MINISTER OF HEALTH SPEAK AT MANCHESTER JEWISH HOSPITAL EXTENSION CEREMONY: FUNDS FOR EXTENSIONS PROVIDED BY BERNHARD BARON TRUST: 90 PER CENT. OF MONEY TO MAINTAIN HOSPITAL PROVIDED BY JEWS AND ADMINISTRATION JEWISH WHILE 60 PER CENT. OF PATIENTS NON-JEWISH: CHARACTERISTIC OF BROADMINDEDNESS OF JEWS SAYS MR. J. H. THOMAS.

Manchester, May 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

It is characteristic of the broad-mindedness of the members of the Jewish faith that while 90 per cent. of the money required to maintain the hospital is provided by Jews and its administration is almost exclusively Jewish, 60 per cent. of its patients are non-Jewish, Mr. J. H. Thomas, the Secretary of State for the Dominions, said speaking here to-day at the foundation-stone laying of the extensions to the Victoria Memorial Jewish Hospital.

Mr. Arthur Greenwood, the Minister of Health, paid a tribute to the Jews in the big centres like London, Manchester, and Leeds, for the way in which they look after the health of their own people.

The foundation-stones were laid by Mr. J. H. Thomas, Sir Louis Bernhard Baron, son of the late Mr. Bernhard Baron, Sir William Cundiff, and Mr. R. Barrow-Sicree. The Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress of Manchester, the Mayor and Mayoress of Salford, Mr. Ben Tillett, M.P., Mr. Joseph Toole, M.P., and Mr. Joseph Compton, M.P., were among those present.

Mr. Nathan Laski, the Chairman of the Hospital Board, thanked the Bernhard Baron Trust for its financial assistance to the Hospital. The new buildings would be named the Bernhard Baron Extensions, he said, because they were made possible by the Bernhard Baron Trust, which had subscribed 2,000 guineas.

Mr. Simon Marks and Mr. Israel Sieff had also contributed gifts of £2,000.

Mr. Albert I. Belisha, who was a friend of the late Mr. Bernhard Baron, and is a Trustee of the Bernhard Baron Trust, spoke of the great philanthropic activities of the late Mr. Bernhard Baron, who had given over two million pounds in charities during his lifetime and had established the Trust which was now assisting 274 charitable institutions.

STATUE TO RACHEL FAMOUS FRENCH JEWISH ACTRESS RESTORED BY PRUSSIAN GOVERNMENT: ONLY STATUE TO ACTRESS EXISTING IN CENTRAL EUROPE: WAS ERECTED BY PRUSSIAN KING WHOSE SON'S OFFER OF MARRIAGE SHE REFUSED.

Berlin, May 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Prussian Government replaced to-day in front of the Palace on Peacock Island, the statue which it has had restored of Rachel, the famous Jewish-French actress, which was removed after being damaged by antisemitic rowdies about seven years ago. The Rachel statue is the only monument to an actress in Central Europe.

It was put up by King Friedrich Wilhelm IV. of Prussia, in commemoration of a remarkable performance given at the Palace by Rachel during a visit paid there by Czar Nicholas I. of Russia. The Prussian Prince George is said to have proposed marriage to her at the time, but she declined the offer.

JEWISH MOTOR-CYCLISTS FROM PALESTINE RIDING TO LONDON: PROPAGANDA FOR PALESTINE SPORTS OLYMPIAD NEXT SPRING.

Jerusalem, May 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A group of members of the Jewish Sports Club Maccabee left Tel Aviv this morning on motor-cycles, on which they will cross the Sinai desert to Egypt, on their way to London, where they expect to arrive on June 12th. They are making the trip as part of the propaganda on behalf of the Maccabee Jewish Sports Olympiad which will take place in Palestine next Spring, on the lines of the Maccabee Olympiad held at Antwerp last Spring.

SIR LONDON RONALD RETIRING AFTER 40 YEARS AS CONDUCTOR.

London, May 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Sir London Ronald, the famous conductor and composer, Principal of the Guildhall School of Music for the last 21 years and conductor of the Royal Albert Hall Orchestra, now the New Symphony Orchestra, for the last 23 years, has announced at the annual dinner of the Brighton Symphonic Players that he is going to retire. I have had 40 years of conducting, and thank God I am giving it up, he said.

It is a difficult job, he said, although many people think it is an easy one. Only the orchestra know the truth about a conductor. All the jumping about on the platform and throwing batons at people, and perspiring, counts, unfortunately, with the audience, but it doesn't count with the orchestra. They only look round and say: "What is he doing that for?"

Sir Landon Ronald, who is now in his 60th. year, is a member of the Maccabean Society, the organisation of Jewish artists in England, and in 1922 it gave a dinner in his honour, at which Lord Rothschild, the President of the Society, presided. The inherent love of the Jewish people for music had expressed itself in Sir Landon, Lord Rothschild said in his presidential speech. Mr. Mark Hamburg, Mr. Beno Moiseiwitch, the famous pianists, and many other musicians, Jewish and non-Jewish, were present at the dinner.

DR. KITSEE DESCENDANT OF MAIMONIDES AND INVENTOR DIES IN AMERICA
AGED 87.

New York, April 27th. (J.T.A. Mail Service).

Dr. Isidore Kitsee, inventor and chemist, who is credited with more than 2,000 inventions in the last forty-five years, died at Philadelphia yesterday at the age of 87 after being ill a month.

Though not active in the Jewish community of Philadelphia, Dr. Kitsee claimed descent from the family of the great Spanish-Arabic Talmudic scholar, Moses Maimonides, popularly known as the Rambam. He was born in Vienna, the son of a lumber merchant, and came to America 65 years ago.

Among Dr. Kitsee's early inventions were the first trolley car to run in Philadelphia, the underground telegraph system, and the central battery in telephone offices, which latter invention he sold to the Bell Telephone Company, refusing a royalty agreement which would have brought him millions of dollars a year.

Dr. Kitsee was also the inventor of a phonograph disc, a refrigerator car, a new type of coal breaker, talking pictures and the use of natural colours in films and a process of extracting juice from Havana tobacco and spraying it on cheap tobacco used for cigarettes. He sold the refrigerator car patent to the Northern Pacific Railroad and the phonograph disc to Eldridge Johnson of the Victor Talking Machine Company.

The first patent issued in this country on a wireless set using a tube was issued to Dr. Kitsee in 1889; he sold his rights to this patent to Marconi.

DEATH OF U.S. CONSUL IN JERUSALEM WHO DISTRIBUTED JEWISH RELIEF
FUNDS DURING WAR.

New York, April 27th. (J.T.A. Mail Service).

Rev. Dr. Otis A. Glazebrook, who was American Consul in Jerusalem throughout the war, died on Sunday at sea at the age of 85. He died on board the s.s. "Belgenland", which is due in New York to-day from a round-the-world cruise.

Dr. Glazebrook distributed Jewish relief funds in Jerusalem during the war, for which he received high praise from Jewish leaders in the United States. In December, 1917, when he came to America on vacation after three years of work in Palestine, Dr. Glazebrook was honoured by a reception at the home of Mr. Henry Morgenthau, attended by the late Jacob H. Schiff, Felix M. Warburg and Abram I. Elkus. At this reception Mr. Warburg presented Rev. and Mrs. Glazebrook with a silver tea service as a symbol of the affection and esteem of the Jewish people of the United States.

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