MURDER IN PALESTINE: JEWISH SETTLER SHOT DEAD IN HIS HOUSE AT MIDNIGHT. SECOND SHOOTING OUTRAGE IN EMEM IN SEVEN WEEKS: NO TRACE OF MURDERERS.

Jerusalem, Mar. 6th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Samuel Gutermanhof, a settler in the Jewish colony of Safar Hassidim, was shot dead in his house about midnight. The murderers fired three shots into the house, and managed to escape before it was possible to organise a pursuit. There is no trace at present to their identity.

This is the second midnight murder of a Jewish farmer in the Valley of Jezreel within seven weeks, Joseph Burstein, a farmer in Balfouria being shot dead in his house shortly before midnight on January 17th.

Mr. Burstein, whose house was situated only about 50 yards from the main Afulah-Nazareth Road, heard someone moving about the house, and when he went to investigate he was shot down. The bullet pierced the heart, passed through the body and lodged in a prayer book on a shelf.

Police from Afulah were on the scene within ten minutes of the crime. By three o'clock in the morning, trackers were put on the scent and it was stated that the tracks led to the Jenin area, where seven arrests were made.

The following day, about 20 suspects were arrested among the Arabs of the villages of the Jenin area, but nothing could be proved against them, and they were released.

As a result of the crime, Balfouria, Afulah and other places in the Valley of Jezreel strengthened their night watch and reinforced their police detachments.

NO NUMERUS CLAUSUS LAW IN POLAND: MOTION REJECTED BY PARLIAMENTARY EDUCATIONAL COMMISSION: POLAND HAS NUMERUS CLAUSUS DE FACTO JEWISH SPOKESMAN SAYS SO, WHAT NEED OF NUMERUS CLAUSUS LAW?

Warsaw, Mar. 5th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Educational Commission of the Seym has on a vote rejected the motion introduced by the National Democratic Party, to enact a numeros clausus law in Poland against Jewish students. The majority consisted of the Deputies of the Pro-Government bloc, the Socialists and the Minorities.

Deputy Sommerstein, speaking in the name of the Club of Jewish Deputies, said that there was a numeros clausus de facto existing against Jewish students at the Polish Universities, and he could not understand, therefore, why it was necessary to have a numeros clausus law.
SITUATION IN GERMANY GIVES CAUSE FOR ANXIETY MR. MONTEFOIRE SAYS AT ANGLO-JEWISH ASSOCIATION: IMPOSSIBLE TO SAY WHAT WILL HAPPEN UNTIL AFTER PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION AND PRUSSIAN ELECTIONS IN MAY.

London, Mar. 6th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The situation in Germany at the moment still gives cause for anxiety, Mr. Leonard G. Montefiore, the President of the Anglo-Jewish Association, said presiding to-day at the meeting of the Anglo-Jewish Association.

There is no likelihood of any change, he added, until after the Presidential election next week, and the Prussian elections in May next, and one cannot say what is likely to happen until after these two occasions.

JUDGE CARDOSA RESIGNS MEMBERSHIP OF AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE EXECUTIVE AND OF ALL OTHER PUBLIC BODIES PRIOR TO TAKING SEAT ON SUPREME COURT. WILL TAKE OATH OF OFFICE NEXT WEEK.

New York, Mar. 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Mr. Justice Benjamin N. Cardozo, who has been appointed by President Hoover as a Justice of the United States Supreme Court, in succession to Judge Oliver Wendell Holmes, yesterday left the bench of the New York Court of Appeals, of which he has been President, the State Department announces.

Mr. Justice Cardozo had also resigned his membership of the Executive of the American Jewish Committee, and of all other public bodies, prior to taking his seat in the Supreme Court.

Judge Cardozo's appointment to the United States Supreme Court has been confirmed unanimously by the United States Senate. The Chief Clerk of the Senate read out Judge Cardozo's name and within ten seconds, since there was no dissenting voice, the appointment was ratified.

Judge Cardozo will take the oath of office on March 14th, when the Supreme Court reconvenes after the adjournment on February 29th.

THE GREAT MASSES OF JEWISH PEOPLE IN AMERICA BEEN SHAKEN FROM THEIR ECONOMIC MOORINGS SAYS PRESIDENT OF AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS.

New York, Mar. 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The great masses of the Jewish people in America have been shaken from their economic moorings, Mr. Bernard S. Deutsch, the President of the American Jewish Congress, said at the first meeting of the newly-elected Executive Committee of the Congress held here, attended by about a hundred delegates.

Some of the fundamental industries in which Jews have been engaged and in which they have built up a basis of a livelihood for a large part of the Jewish community are in a process of disintegration, he went on. The needle (tailoring) industry, which ten or fifteen years ago was almost completely in Jewish hands, he said, is now no longer an exclusive Jewish industry. The growth of chain stores and mail order houses has uprooted the small retailer and storekeeper, who is unable to compete with billion dollar concerns. The Jewish workingmen, too, finds himself confronted with an unemployment situation which threatens to become permanent.

Judge Julian "Hick, speaking on discrimination against Jews in employment, said that this constituted a major problem for the Jews of America.
LOVE TO SHUT OFF IMMIGRATION TO AMERICA FOR FIVE YEARS:
BILL INTRODUCED IN CONGRESS: ONLY EXCEPTIONS TO BE
RELATIVES OF AMERICAN CITIZENS AND PERSONS POSSESSING
QUALIFICATIONS "NO MAY BE ADMITTED AT DISCRETION OF
MINISTER OF IMMIGRATION AND LABOUR.

New York, Mar. 5th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A new immigration restriction bill has been intro-
duced into Congress, which, if adopted, would suspend all
immigration into the United States for five years, except
for relatives of American citizens and immigrants possessing
special qualifications, who will have the right of admission
at the discretion of the Secretary of Immigration and Labour.

Representatives of American patriotic societies,
including the American Coalition of Patriotic Societies,
General Daughters of America, American War Mothers, National
Patriotic League, American Vigilance Federation, General
Sons of American Revolution, Daughters of American Legion,
Military Order of the World War, and the National Security
League, appeared last month before the Immigration Committee
of Congress demanding the suspension of immigration to the
United States, except for a provision to permit the re-
unification of families, by admitting close relatives of
American citizens, particularly wives and children.

According to an official statement published last
month by Mr. William N. Doak, the Secretary of Immigration
and Labour, the total number of immigrants admitted to the
United States last year was 45,233, and during the same year
35,200 aliens were sent out of the country, among them being
21,000 deportees.

Last year, the Minister wrote, broke all records
for limiting entries and at the same time broke all records
for deportations.

To show what might have happened had not a vigorous
policy been adopted by the Government, on July 1st., 1931,
the Minister went on, there were on file with the Department
of State applications for visas against quotes of all coun-
tries to the number of 1,363,566; that is, that many aliens
were waiting to enter when a quota was available. From this
you can readily see what would have been the immigration
into the United States were it not for the quota-limitation
law. And even today, under the present policy of refusing
visas to those likely to become public charges, and in the
face of the instructions to consular to discourage the filing
of applications, except in meritorious cases, these are still
pending applications for immigration visas to the number of 225
225,159.

The United States Commissioner-General of Immigra-
tion, Mr. Harry E. Hull, also published a statement last
month, in which he announced that immigration had fallen last
year 75.9 per cent. from the 1930 level.

Only 43,353 immigrants were admitted in 1931, as
against 180,251 in 1930 and 268,941 in 1929, he declarred.
The total, he pursued, has been declining steadily since 1926.
The turn in the tide of immigration is shown by the fact that
departures of aliens exceeded admissions by 94,474.

About two emigrant aliens departed for each immigrant
alien admitted in 1931, he said, whereas in 1930 only two
emigrants left for every seven immigrants admitted.

ONLY 842 VISAS ISSUED IN JANUARY.

New York, Mar. 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Only 842 visas were issued in January for an immi-
gration quota of 14,338, it is announced today by the State
Department at Washington.
160 American Jews sail for Palestine as settlers.

New York, Mar. 6th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

160 American Jews sailed to-night on board the "Aquitania" to settle in Palestine.

Two hundred American Jews, the majority of whom intend to take up permanent residence in Palestine, sailed from New York for Palestine on February 14th. The largest proportion of this group were stated to be middle-class Jews planning to settle on orange plantations in Palestine.

Professor Einstein leaves America on return home to Germany.

New York, Mar. 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency),
Professor Albert Einstein, who arrived in December at Pasadena, in California, to continue his research work at the Mount Wilson Observatory there, sailed to-day withCapt. Einstein from Pasadena for Berith on board the motor-boat "San Francisco". They will make their journey through the Panama Canal.

Tribute to Memory of Oswald John Simon at Anglo-Jewish Association meeting: in distant days beyond our memory he was a dauntless and staunch champion of liberty and enlightenment of Jewish cause, Mr. Leonard Montefiore says.

London, Mar. 6th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

At to-day's meeting of the Anglo-Jewish Association Mr. Leonard G. Montefiore, the President, in moving a vote of condolence on the recent death of Mr. Oswald John Simon, the son of Sir John Simon, M.P., said that he had been elected a member of the Council of the Anglo-Jewish Association nearly 50 years ago.

His active life, he went on, belonged to a period of time that is now but a memory. Indeed, for most of us it has become a part of history. In the early eighties of the last century, the Jews in Russia were the victims of bitter persecution at the hands of the Czars' Government. The infamous May Laws which compelled them to live within the Pale of Settlement were followed by outbreaks of violence and massacre in which Government officials either connived or took an active part. Oswald Simon was tireless in directing public attention in this country to events in Russia. By letter and interview he secured the support of all the most distinguished figures in English public life, and at the Mansion House meeting of February 1st., 1882 - 50 years ago - the first resolution was proposed by the famous philanthropist, Lord Shaftesbury, and the second by Cardinal Manning. Among those on the platform was Robert Browning, Charles Darwin and Matthew Arnold lent their support, and Lord Tennison wrote a letter denouncing the unspeakable barbarities so alien to the spirit of the age.

That was 50 years ago, Mr. Montefiore said, and we mourn to-day one of the few survivals of that illustrious gathering, whose names sound like a muster-roll of all the most famous in the Victorian era. In taking leave of our colleague and friend, let us remember that in those distant days beyond our memory, he was a dauntless and a stalwart champion of liberty and enlightenment of the Jewish cause.

Mr. Duparo's Eightieth Birthday.

Mr. Montefiore reported that the next meeting would be held in the new Jewish Communal Hall. We have met at the Great Western Hotel, he said, for forty years. Soon after the next meeting - on the second day of Pentecost - he announced, Mr. X. Duparo, the Secretary of the Anglo-Jewish Association, celebrates his 80th. birthday, and we all join in congratulating him.
FOUNDER OF HILFSVEREIN CELEBRATING HIS 80TH. BIRTHDAY.

Berlin, Mar. 6th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Consul-General Eugen Landau, one of the leading men in Jewish social welfare work in Germany, attains his 80th. birthday this month.

Herr Landau's father, Jacob Landau, was the owner of a Berlin bank which in the last decades of the 19th. century was one of the biggest banks in Germany. Herr Eugen Landau and his brother, Hugo, succeeded their father in the ownership of the bank, which floated the loans of the Berlin City Council, and helped to found a number of important business enterprises, such as the General Electricity Company of Germany, the National Bank of Germany, and some of the big German mining companies.

In 1875, the Spanish Government appointed Herr Landau Spanish Consul-General in Berlin. His firm provided Emil Rathenau, the father of Dr. Walter Rathenau, and his partner, the late Felix Deutsch, with the capital with which they founded the General Electricity Company of Germany.

Herr Eugen Landau has always played an important part in Jewish communal life in Germany. He is president of the Auerbach Jewish Orphanage, and of the Jewish Home for the Aged, and he is Vice-President of the Keren Kayesod for Germany.

Together with Dr. James Simon and the late Dr. Paul Nathan, he was one of the three founders of the Hilfsverein der deutschen Juden, and he was its first President, Dr. James Simon succeeding him as President when Herr Landau found that his growing business interests prevented him retaining the post. He accepted, however, the position of first Vice-President, which office he still holds.

Kadame Landau is a daughter of City Councillor Magnus, who was a member of the Board of the Berlin Jewish Community for 25 years. Herr Landau's stepsons are the well-known Sobernheim brothers, who are very active workers in Jewish public affairs in Germany - Dr. Alter Sobernheim, Dr. Kurt Sobernheim, and Professor Dr. Moritz Sobernheim, the President of the Federation of Jewish Communities in Germany and President of the Federation for Promoting Jewish Knowledge.

PROFESSOR LEONID PASTERNAK FAMOUS JEWISH PAINTER. HIS BERLIN EXHIBITION FOR HIS 70TH. BIRTHDAY.

Berlin, Mar. 6th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

An exhibition of the works of Professor Leonid Pasternak, the famous Jewish painter, was opened to-day at the Victor Hartberg Gallery here, and will remain open till April 6th. in celebration of his 70th. birthday, which occurs on April 4th.

Professor Pasternak, who was born in Odessa, at first studied law, but he soon abandoned his legal training in favour of art. His first big painting - "A Letter from Home" - was purchased in 1899 for the Moscow Museum, and his "Students at Examination", which is now in the Luxembourg Museum in Paris, was awarded the Gold Medal in 1905. He was appointed in 1894 Professor at the Moscow School of Art. When the Revolution broke out, he left Russia and he has been living permanently in Berlin since then. He has painted portraits of Bialik, Mr. Nahum Sokolov, Dr. Saul Tchernichowski, Professor Einstein, and other famous Jews. He has also published a volume on Rembrandt in Hebrew and in Yiddish.
London, Mar. 6th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency.)

This is the story of Morris Abraham Cohen, Chinese
er Lord and diplomatist, merchant and financier, reformer and
idealistic, who started life in poverty in the East End of London
less than 40 years ago, the "Daily Mail" of yesterday wrote.

His astonishing career, it said, was revealed to a
"Daily Mail" reporter yesterday by his brother, a Manchester
merchant. Cohen is the financial and diplomatic force behind
modern China - his parents believe he is the real president
of the country - and he holds the rank of gonorel in the
Chinese 19th. Army, which is now engaged on the Shanghai
front. He frequently corresponds with his parents in Man-
chester, and tells them that he has a fervent hope that one
day he may be instrumental in creating a united China under
conditions of government similar to those of the "Western
Empire.

"I started with no material advantage in life, his
parents being an incurable disposition for roving and a
far-loving appreciation of Orientals and sympathy for them.

He knew many of these in the East End of London, and when in his
Canton travels he reached Alberta and settled in Edmonton
as a real-estate dealer before a friend of the Chinese
settlers. In acting as counsellor and friend to those who
found themselves in difficulties he came to know them and under-
stand their ways. On the outbreak of the Great War Cohen
is said to have mobilised a Chinese labour battalion which saw
service in France. He came in contact with Chinese officials who,
at the close of the war, made him a member of a powerful and
secret Chinese political organisation. Cohen went to China
and, by his financial and organisng ability, became a powerful
factor in the rise of the Chinese Nationalist Party.

He assisted in one of the escapes from China of Dr.
Sun Yet-Sen, and, from being "back-stage" assistant to the
Chinese Nationalist leader he actually took on much of his
political work. No Cohen's commence are obeyed to the letter
in the Chinese Nationalist movement. As an ambassador of trade
between China and the "West he is credited with having brought
valuable orders to Great Britain. He was confidential adviser
to Sun Fou, Sun Yet-Sen's son, who conducted the Chinese econo-
ic mission to Britain in 1928.

His parents live in Bury New-Road, Manchester.

Then Morris Abraham Cohen, the London-born Jew, who
has become a power behind the scenes of Nationalist China, has
compleated his work he means to return to the land of his birth,
the "Sunday Dispatch" writes to-day.

His parents, who live in Bury-New-Road, Manchester,
state that this is his ambition.

Because he is an Englishman and a Jew, it adds, Mr.
Cohen cannot take the title of China's Nationalist Chief, and
he declares that when he knows that China is on the way to safe
recovery from internal strife he will retire and devote himself
to "forging the strong bonds of friendship between the Orient
and the British Empire.

The "Empire News" also takes up the story to-day, de-
claring that the career of "Nisha (Morris) Cohen, known to the
Chinese as Cohen Noisha, reminds one instantly of the record
of "Lawrence of Arabia", whilst the mystery which has always
surrounded his work and movements is as great as that in which
Sir Basil Zaharoff is enveloped. If ever he sets upon his pres-
ent intention to prepare and publish his memoirs, it says, the
world will have the opportunity of reading the record of a life
that can only be described as amazing.
From quite humble beginnings, the paper continues, Morris Cohen rose to be the right-hand man of President Sun Yat Sen, to become, so long ago as 1911, one of the great men behind the Chinese Nationalist movement; organizer of its fighting forces; and to be known as "the Uncrowned King" of the country.

At one time he held in China a position equivalent to that of Chancellor of the Exchequer, and more than once he has been officially reported dead in order to mislead enemies who sought his life.

When the Great War broke out he raised a Chinese Labour Corps, which he offered to the British Army. Its services were declined, so he enlisted in the Canadian Expeditionary Force as a private, and saw a great deal of service with them in France. He was mentioned in dispatches and was offered a commission, which he refused. Once, whilst under heavy fire, he carried a wounded officer on his shoulders for more than six hundred yards, and declined the decoration which the authorities wished to confer upon him. He eventually accepted "stripes", and became a sergeant.

"He has always been bitterly antagonistic to Communism, the "Empire News" declares, and his hatred of the Reds and their methods of terrorism was intensified by the outrages committed at Hankow, a few years ago by the Russians gathered around Jacob Borodin. Great Britain, it concludes, has in Moisha Cohen a devoted friend who does infinitely more for her than most of her population realise, for, indeed, to very few of them is he even a name. His service with the Chinese Army will probably terminate when the present struggle ends."

Mr. S. Jacobi, who has travelled extensively in the Far East, conducting campaigns on behalf of the O.R.T.O.-Oze-Emigdirekt, tells the J.T.A. that he has obtained considerable support in his campaigns from General Cohen, who takes an active part in Jewish communal affairs, and is a member of the B'nai Brith.

Mr. Jacobi says that Cohen is a General in the Chinese Army, but he is not the virtual chief of the Nationalist forces nor an uncrowned king or President, as he is represented to be in some reports.

ONLY 122 JEWS IN BRITISH ARMY

London, Mar. 6th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

By far the greater number of soldiers give their religion as Church of England, but 122 profess themselves Jews, 14,000 Presbyterians, 7,000 Wesleyans, and 802 are what are known as "fancy religions", the "News of the "World" reports to-day, according to the newly-issued Army statistics. The figures show about the same ratio, it says, as in 1913, when the regular Army was some 60,000 stronger.

SET OF HEALTH RULES GIVEN BY MOSES NEVER BEEN BETTERED.

London, Mar. 6th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moses is regarded as the first public officer of health, Dr. W. C. Orvey, medical officer to the Southgate Council, declared when speaking on "Public Health Ideals" yesterday, "Reynolds Newspaper" reports to-day.

The set of rules which Moses gave to the Children of Israel, which can be found in the Book of Exodus, he said, has never been bettered.

T. Dr. C. G. Saleby, the famous health authority declared in an article dealing with Dr. Sorsby's paper on "Jews and Cancer" delivered at the International Cancer Congress that not in this country only, but throughout the world, the laws of Moses, who was incomparably the greatest sanitary in recorded time, are at this moment saving large numbers of Jewish men and women from forms of cancer which ravage their Gentile neighbours."