ARGUES GERMAN CASE AS AGAINST THE JEW

Latter in Minority, But Dominant, Says Adviser of Hitler.

BERLIN. (AP) Dr. Otto Wagner, one of Chancellor Hitler's most intimate advisers, said in an interview that the anti-Jewish boycott would be called off the minute leading German Jews dissociate themselves from the so-called Nazi and migratory Jews, and as soon as foreign governments compel their Jews in foreign anti-German propaganda. (The interview with Dr. Wagner was obtained before the government announced that the boycott would be effective Saturday only and would then be held in abeyance until Wednesday.) Dr. Wagner said that the boycott would be effective on Friday, and would soon be brought to an end.

The boycott manifesto is a packed meeting in honor of a declaration of Nazi antipathy toward the Jews. He whipped the crowd into a frenzy and they were scattered shouts of "hang them!"

Another reason for the boycott is that the German anti-Semitism is the fact that the German is too credulous and hence is no match for the Jew. When it comes to legal practice, our German Jews themselves admit they do not go by what is in a law, but look for what has been omitted from it. The Jews comprise only 1 percent of our population, they dominate in the law and medicine, and on the stage and in the foreign office, where they have seized the most important posts. In industry, too, they have dominated. While the Germans worked in hard work, Jews had their eyes solely on factories which threw craftsmen out of employment and rendered them superfluous.

"Now, when the national revolution came, we fully expected the German Jews would themselves come to offer to cooperate in ridning ourselves of the 200,000 polluting gallons of the 200,000 galisins. Therefore we say, whenever men like Franz von Ledebur, August Bebel, and others say, this is a home-made revolution, we say, this is a home-made revolution.

BOYCOTT TO LAST BUT A SINGLE DAY THEN A RESPITE

German Government Sets Down Rules for Repraisals on the Jews.

BERLIN. (AP) The government stepped in at the last minute with an order that the anti-Jewish boycott, which was to begin at 10 o'clock today and would last only one day and then be held in abeyance until Wednesday. This action was taken under consideration of the pressure that had been brought to bear to prevent disruption of the nation's business life, but Mr. Goebbels made some observers to assert that the boycott movement would be dropped entirely after the single day.

Joseph Goebbels, cabinet minister of propaganda, signed the order which signaled the first official move in the boycott situation. It was the first party of Chancellor Hitler, rather than the government itself, which ordered the nationwide repressive measures. Dr. Goebbels asserted in his proclamation that the interval between the end of the one day boycott and Wednesday shall be considered as a respite. In the interval the government hopes that no more reports of anti-Jewish atrocities in Germany will be printed in newspapers abroad. If foreign propaganda was not ended only by 10 a.m. Wednesday, Dr. Goebbels said, the boycott will be resumed "with all the force at my command" until then.

The minister of propaganda further predicted that the boycott manifestos to a packed meeting would be published by a declaration of Nazi antipathy toward the Jews. He whipped the crowd into a frenzy and they were scattered shouts of "hang them!"

Dr. Goebbels accused the Jews of taking it all from Germany and workers by agitating an internationall anti-German boycott.

"When American and English Jews attack the German government," he said, "we cannot hinder the German people from attacking German Jews. We did not plan to open this question immediately. We had more important things to do. We ended the Jews, and what was their gratitude? German Jews can thank the wanding Jews, Einstein and Feuchtwanger.

At this point there were cries of "hang them." (Prof. Albert Einstein has announced that he will not set foot on German soil so long as conditions in Germany remain as they are.) Mr. Goebbels has written numerous articles for publications outside of Germany attacking the Nazis on the ground of anti-Semitism. Dr. Goebbels ridiculed stories abroad that Nazis had criminally attacked Jewish girls.

Dr. Goebbels' proclamation set forth the government had "observed with satisfaction that the reports of atrocities are confined to Berlin."

The government minister also issued a set of boycott rules, declaring:

That no banks must be closed.
That no prisons must not enter boycott premises.
That the boycott must be kept within legal regulations.

The rules also called for the barring from criminal courts of newspaper reporters, serving in the professional capacity, who are Jews, Marxists or communists.

Jews at State Department.

WASHINGTON. (AP) Letters of American Jewry visited the state department twice to keep the anti-Semitism in Germany, but both the callers and government officials were from any comment. Rabbi Wise and Bernard S. Deutsch of the American Jewish congress called on Undersecretary Phillips both in the morning and afternoon, but he said the visit was merely to get information. When word came late in the day that the Hitler government would restrict the boycott to a single day if reactions abroad were satisfactory, there were evidences of relief in Washington of representatives. Ambassador Von Prittwitz of Germany called on Assistant Secretary Moley.

NEW YORK. (AP) The socialist party issued a statement announcing through Norman Thomas the formation of the "labor and socialist conference against fascism" to give "all possible aid to the Free Front of Hitler, Mussolini, and other dictators." The association was formed, the statement said, after conferences of conferences among representatives of local trade unions, the socialist, the league for industrial democracy, and other labor and liberal groups. The reorganization plans to bring important German socialist refugees here for a speaking tour and also will collect funds to be sent to German so-

Mirror, is pictured during her recent flight over the Panama Canal Zone.

GATE JOURNAL SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1933

Barbara H. S. Six,
Strangled in Home

The victim of a fire was a 6-year-old, whose strangled body was found in a burlap bag in cellar of Brooklyn tenement. (Acme.

CHICAGO. (AP) The city council adopted a resolution urging President Roosevelt to intercede with the Hitler government in Germany in behalf of the Jewish population.

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AND PILLOW

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Quick
The U.S.A.S. Akron, huge navy dirigible, is pictured during her recent flight over the Panama Canal—her first visit to the Canal Zone.

NAVY DIRIGIBLE IN FIRST FLIGHT OVER PANAMA CANAL.

The U.S.A.S. Akron, huge navy dirigible, is pictured during her recent flight over the Panama Canal—her first visit to the Canal Zone.