

# WARNING TO NEW RUSSIA.

## Taft Commends Jewish Efforts for Liberated People.

Ex-President Taft applauded vigorously last night when Jacob H. Schiff, at a dinner of the "American Jewish Friends of Free Russia," praised Theodore Roosevelt for his efforts, while President, to bring the Russian autocracy to a realization of the wrongs committed against Jewish subjects. There was another outburst of applause when Mr. Schiff, introduced by the toastmaster as a "Russian Revolutionist," asserted that, in his opinion, the abrogation of the treaty between the United States and Russia because of discrimination against American citizens of Jewish birth was the inspiration which, to a great extent, ultimately brought about the overthrow of the Romanoffs. Following the speeches a resolution was adopted expressing confidence that Russia would not make a separate peace with Germany.

"I remember the efforts of Theodore Roosevelt, and be it ever to his credit, to bring the Russian autocracy to a realization of its wrongs," said Mr. Schiff. "But I remember also that it was under the Administration of our honored guest of the evening, ex-President Taft, that the treaty was abrogated.

"Some of us have had some uneasy moments since the beginning of the present war, feeling that the intrigues which had been organized for a restoration of that treaty might be successful, but I am thankful to say that when the subject was brought to the attention of President Wilson he said: 'Do not be afraid; the United States never will make another treaty with Russia so long as the present conditions last.' Fortunately, those conditions do not now exist. The revolution has come, the Czar's Government has been swept away over night, and the first act of the new Government, God bless it, was to call home Russian exiles and to emancipate the Russian Jews.

"We do not know what may come hereafter, but this we do know—that never again will these rights be taken away. The Russian Jew has been liberated and will remain so forever."

The dinner, which was held at the Hotel Astor, was attended by 800 guests, among them Henry Morgenthau, ex-Ambassador to Turkey; Dr. S. Meltzer of the Rockefeller Institute, Congressman Meyer London, Dr. Samuel Schulman, Boris Shatsky, unofficial representative in the United States of the new Russian Government; Herman Bernstein, and Dr. Julius Halpern, who made speeches. Edwin Markham and Robert Underwood Johnson read poems written by them on the Russian revolution.

Mr. Taft praised the Jews for having retained their racial identity in the face of centuries of persecution, and congratulated them on the Russian revolution.

The resolution opposing a separate peace with Germany will be cabled to M. Milukoff, Foreign Minister in the provisional Cabinet of Russia.