

PLIGHT OF JEWS BLOW TO POLICY OF CHAMBERLAIN

Reaction Seen In Voting And In Speeches Of Cabinet Members

LONDON, Nov. 18.—(AP)—Britain found evidence Friday in a by-election and in addresses by two cabinet members that Prime Minister Chamberlain's policy of appeasing Germany had been set back by the German campaign against Jews.

The Marquess of Zetland, secretary of state for India, and Sir John Simon, chancellor of the exchequer, indicated that the appeasement plan had been impaired.

Chamberlain's adherents were startled by the smashing "popular front" defeat of a government candidate for the House of Commons in the Bridgewater constituency, traditionally a conservative stronghold.

Some ascribed it to resentment of the man-in-the-street over Germany's anti-British press campaign and the outburst of anti-Semitism. The winner, Vernon Bartlett, an independent progressive, had opposed "the dangers of Prime Minister Chamberlain's foreign policy."

Conservative Defeated

Bartlett, 44-year-old foreign affairs writer and radio commentator, defeated a Conservative, P. G. Heathcoat-Amory, 19,540 votes to 17,208. The Conservative party won by 10,569 majority in the previous Bridgewater election.

David Lloyd George, Britain's World War prime minister, telegraphed Bartlett his "congratulations on a resounding victory for British democracy. I think it an historic triumph."

Bartlett called it a "quite definite defeat for Chamberlain policy and a victory for Eden policy." Anthony Eden resigned as foreign secretary last Feb. 20 in disagreement with Chamberlain's plan of appeasing Hitler and Premier Mussolini.

This was the third government defeat in five by-elections since the four-power accord at Munich.

The Marquess of Zetland was the first member of the Chamberlain cabinet to lay Germany's new anti-Semitic drive squarely at the door of Hitler's government.

The marquess said violence of the past week in Germany had "rudely shaken" his hope that the Munich agreement would open a new chapter in human history. He addressed a national government rally at Torquay.

Violence Denounced

The marquess said the assassination of the Nazi diplomat which precipitated the violence was "deplorable" and added:

"But one stands aghast at the wholesale and vindictive retaliation against thousands of innocent persons in which the German government have thought fit to indulge."

Sir John Simon, addressing another government rally at Ryhl, echoed Lord Zetland's condemnation of the measures against Jews "who had no knowledge" of the assassination and "whose fate inevitably raises strong sentiments both of horror and of sympathy."

The chancellor of the exchequer indicated the German campaign had impaired "the better prospect" of the Munich accord.