

violation of the terms upon which they were allowed to enjoy Filipino hospitality.

Some, as pointed out by the Military Administration, have chosen to become non-collaborators, engaging in activities not in harmony with the policies of the administration.

It can be said that the Jews are not alone in these criminal attempts to jeopardize peace and order in the Philippines. A number of other non-Filipinos have fallen in the same groove, have availed of the emergency to corner the market and hoard goods for the purpose of raising the price of commodities. But all this does not mitigate the case against the Jewry. Their future action alone can be expected to do that.

Perhaps no other people on earth are more prone than the Jews to feeding their avarice during unsettled times. Jewish history all over the world tells of their scheming ways, of their unshakeable faith in the efficacy of money with which to gain influence and power. We have often heard of their skill in devel-

oping the people's passion for luxury and extravagance to the end that Jewish cupidity be served, and served with thoroughness. Their usurious instincts are notorious in all civilized countries where finance and industry are in any measure organized.

So it would seem natural that some of the Jews who have come to the Philippines as political refugees should have succumbed to their traditional passion for illegitimate ways of amassing wealth.

It is well that they should be reminded of that fact now, and of the further fact that the Philippines, under the protection of the Imperial Japanese Forces, cannot countenance any behavior among the Jews that would create disorder and inflict additional suffering upon the lives of the poor.

We believe the warning issued by the authorities to be both timely and fully justified. Now that the recalcitrant Jews have been warned, responsibility for what happens in the future is fully theirs.

—THE TRIBUNE, Jan. 27, 1943

TALAN NG MGA MANGHUHUTHOT

HINDI pakitang-tao lamang ang pagkilos ng iba't ibang tanggapan ng pamahalaan laban sa pang-huhuthot sa hangad na makalinga ang kapakanan ng mga mamamayan. Ang "kamay na bakal" ay siyang ginagamit laban sa mga nagpapataas na lubha sa halaga ng mga pangunang kailangan sa buhay. Kahapon ay inihayag ng Konstabularia Metropolitana, upang mabatid ng madla, ang talaan ng mga taong dinakip hinggil sa kasalukuyang kilusan laban sa panghuhuthot at sa mga iba pang kagagawang nagiging sanhi upang mamahal ang mga paninda sa siudad. Ang talaan ng mga dinakip ay itong sumusunod:

Sy Huat, 1112 Sta. Elena; Ching Chin, 623 Elcano, Tundo; Sy Kiok, 707 Sto. Cristo; Mariano Yu, San Fernando; Ngo Lok, 1005 M. de Santos; Tin Kay, 1227 Balintawak; Go Sun, 713 Folgueras; Tan Tian Sing, 629 Paz, Pako; Ngo Hay, 549 Perdigon; Tio Koc, 1729 Herran, Pako; Co Hui, 27 Plaza Simbahan; Carlos Chua, 1356 Herran; Chan Heng, 996 Eloisa, Sampalok; Kho Tan, 605-7 Dart, Pako; Ng Woo, 653 Dart, Pako; Miguel Nicolas, 302 Visita, Int. 9; Claro Belo y Laiza, 262 Invernes, Sta. Ana; Sia Bing Tiok, 203 Mulawen Avenue; Ong Su, 609 F. B. Harrison; Lorenzo Go Lieng, 27 P. Ducos; Ngo Suy at Mary, 41 Elizondo,

Kiyapo; Chua Ho, 25 Lardizabal; Chua Lip, 648 Raon, Sta. Cruz; Ngo Sin, 2421 Ave. Rizal; José Chua at Chua Yong, 49 Blumentritt; Ong Peng, 201 Sylvia; Anacleto Borromeo, 812 Lavezares; Exequiel Cruz, 348 Decena, Pasay; Corazon P. Cruz, 712 Zamora, Pandakan; Sy Hoc Chan, 744 Dart, Pako; Felisa Arriola, 148 San Anton; Juan F. de Leon, 541 Burgos, Pasay; Paula Celestino, 519 Madrid, San Nicolas; Severino Eluna, 1334-A Oroquieta; Norberta Francisco, 418 Maria Clara; Catalina B. Mendoza, 525 M. de Santos; Tan Pat Dee, Mandaluyong, Maynila; Tan Heng, Blumentritt; Ching Eng, 5 Sto. Cristo; Alejandro Pamilosa, 983 Azcarraga; Doroteo Igar, Kho Tai Teng, 440 Sto. Cristo; Chu Choc at Jose Castañeda, Lim Bi, 567 Galicia, Sampalok; Josefa de Avilado, 15 P. Villa, San Juan; Rosario Basco, 956 Don Quijote; Leoncio Tan, 155 Int. 2 D. Santiago; Emiliano Marcelo, 2226 Sulu; Tan An, 37 D. Santiago; Maria C. Santiago, 109 Int. 3 Solis; Diosdado P. Mendoza, 55 R. A. Reyes, O'Donnell; Ysin Chua, 165 Soler, 1123 M. Santos; Tan Pee, 190 Rosario; Ng Chu Chai, 1002 Comercio; Juanito Esaguerre, Kalookan, Maynila; Salome B. Esquivias, 1708 Herran, Pako; Ang Tong Ha, 42 Rosario.

NEW RETAIL PRICE LIST

THE latest price schedule for controlled prime commodities and other manufactured food-stuffs recently put under the supervision of the price control agents of the Bureau of Commerce and Industries for enforcement has been released for the guidance of the buying public.

The price list includes those of commodities under the PPCDCA control as well as products whose prices have been fixed by the price control division. Pro-

ducers' prices are also the retail prices if the goods are sold directly to consumers by the producers.

The latest retail price schedule which in the future will include other essential needs also to be price-fixed, is as follows:

As to CIGARETTES, the prices are per package and according to the brands, as follows:

Abutin, ₱0.13; Akebono, ₱0.22; Arado de Oro, ₱0.13; B. B. B., ₱0.14; Bowling, ₱0.25; Cagayanes, ₱0.17; Capitol, ₱0.20; Chorritos, ₱0.15; Corona Regaliz, ₱0.16; Cortos Extra,