

## WARNS NATION OF RED PERIL

U. S. Department of Justice Urges Americans to Guard Against Bolshevism Menace.

### CALLS RED PLANS CRIMINAL

Press, Church, Schools, Labor Unions and Civic Bodies Called Upon to Teach True Purpose of Bolshevik Propaganda.

Washington.—Calling for the patriotic support of all true Americans in its fight to protect their homes, religion and property from the spreading menace of Bolshevism, the United States Department of Justice has issued a warning against the insidious propaganda of the "Reds" during the new year. It reads:

"It would be extremely helpful to the cause of good government, the maintenance of law and order and the preservation of peace and happiness in our country, if the people on this New Year's day would resolve to study, understand and appreciate the so-called 'Red' movement. They can counteract it most effectively by teaching its purpose through the press, the church, the schools, patriotic organizations and labor unions, all of which are within the range of its insidious attacks.

"Red" Theories Criminal.  
The 'Red' movement does not mean an attitude of protest against alleged defects in our present political and economic organization of society. It does not represent the radicalism of progress. It represents a specific doctrine—namely, the introduction of dictatorships the world over by force and violence. It is not a movement of liberty-loving persons, but a distinctly criminal and dishonest movement. Lenin himself made the statement at the Third Soviet Conference, 'Among one hundred so-called Bolsheviks there is one real Bolshevik, thirty-nine criminals and sixty fools.' It advocates the destruction of all ownership in property, the destruction of all religion and belief in God. It is a movement organized against Democracy and in favor of the power of the few built by force. Bolshevism, syndicalism, the Soviet Government, sabotage, etc., are only names for old theories of violence and criminality.

Russian Labor Crushed.  
Though their adherents in this country are advocating and fomenting strikes, Lenin and Trotsky forbid strikes, and trade unions are being broken up and completely subordinated to the will of the few demagogues in control in Russia. This Bolshevist experiment on the living body of the Russian people has not proven in any sense of the word an experiment in Democracy. The Bolshevist leaders frankly repudiate democratic principles as we understand them. It has been a gamble which meant for Russia, and indeed, for the whole of humanity, enormous losses in lives as well as in material resources. The Bolshevists have run up a colossal bill which the Russian workmen and peasants will have to pay.

"Reds" Menace America.  
"Having lived at the expense of the Russian people for two years, these speculators in human lives and other people's earnings are trying to move to new fields to the east and to the west, hoping to take advantage of the economic distress and confusion of mind in which humanity finds itself after the terrific strain of five years of war.

"Its sympathizers in this country are composed chiefly of criminals, mistaken idealists, social bigots and many unfortunate men and women suffering with varying forms of hyperaesthesia. They are enemies of the government, of the church and of the home and advocate principles which mean the abolition of all three of these safeguards of civilization.

Would Rob Everybody.  
Twenty million people in this country own Liberty Bonds. These the 'Reds' propose to take away; 9,850,000 people in the United States own farms and 3,838,000 more own homes, which they would forfeit; 11,000,000 odd people have savings accounts in savings banks and 18,000,000 people have deposits in our national banks, at which they aim. There are hundreds of thousands of churches and religious institutions, all of which they would abolish. In other words, 110,000,000 hard-working and saving people who own property, love liberty and worship God are asked to abandon all the ideals of religion, liberty and government, which are the outcome of the struggles of their fathers and their own development, and to place themselves, their homes, their family and their religious faith in the keeping and their property under the domination of a small group of Lenins and Trozkys.

Pretextation Promised.  
This department, as far as existing laws allow, intends during the forthcoming year to keep up an unflinching, persistent, aggressive warfare against any movement, no matter how cloaked or disguised, having for its purpose either the promulgation of these ideas or the excitation of sympathy for those who spread them. The movement will not be permitted to go far enough in this country to disturb our peace and well-being or create any widespread distrust of the people's government. It will fall away before the light of popular knowledge and appreciation of its aims and purposes.

## MEN LIKE THESE WOULD RULE YOU



TYPES OF COMMUNIST AGITATORS DEPORTED BY U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ADOLPH SCHNABEL, Leader of Union of Russian Workers, a powerful, anarchistic organization in America.  
ALEXANDER SCHATZ, Leader of Communist group in this Country.  
JOHN DUBOFF, Active organizer of Communist group in Elizabeth, N. J.  
NICHOLAS MICHAÏLOV, Violent agitator among anarchists in America.



## Carrying a Ton a Mile for less than a Cent

Freight rates have played a very small part in the rising cost of living.

Other causes—the waste of war, under-production, credit inflation—have added dollars to the cost of the necessities of life, while freight charges have added only cents.

The average charge for hauling a ton of freight a mile is less than a cent.

A suit of clothing that sold for \$30 before the war was carried 2,265 miles by rail from Chicago to Los Angeles for 16½ cents.

Now the freight charge is 22 cents and the suit sells for \$50.

The cost of the suit has increased 20 dollars.  
The freight on it has increased only 5½ cents.  
Other transportation charges enter into the cost of the finished article—carrying the wool to the mills and the cloth to the tailors—but these other charges amount to but a few cents more.

The \$10 pair of shoes that used to sell for \$5 goes from the New England factory to the Florida dealer for a freight charge of 5½ cents—only one cent more than the pre-war rate.

Beef pays only two-thirds of a cent a pound freight from Chicago to New York.

American freight rates are the lowest in the world.

This advertisement is published by the Association of Railway Executives

Those desiring information concerning the railroad situation may obtain literature by writing to The Association of Railway Executives, 61 Broadway, New York.

## TO "CONQUER AND DESTROY STATE," U. S. COMMUNISTS CALL FOR LABOR REVOLT

Revolutionary Pamphlet, Found in U. S. Department of Justice Investigations, Gives Message of Communists in Chicago to Russian Headquarters.

Extracts from "Manifesto and Program—Constitution—Report to the Communist International" by the Communist Party of America, Chicago, Ill.

Communism does not propose to 'capture' the bourgeois parliamentary state, but to conquer and destroy it. As long as the bourgeois state prevails, the capitalist class can battle the will of the proletariat.

In those countries in which historical development has furnished the opportunity, the working class has utilized the regime of political democracy for its organization against Capitalism.

The older unionism was based on the craft divisions of small industry. The unions consisted primarily of skilled workers whose skill is itself a form of property. The unions were not organs of the militant class struggle. Today the dominant unionism is actually a bulwark of Capitalism, merging in Imperialism and accepting State Capitalism.

The proletarian revolution comes at the moment of crisis in Capitalism, of a collapse of the old order. Under the impulse of the crisis, the proletariat acts for the conquest of power, by means of mass action. Mass action concentrates and mobilizes the forces of the proletariat, organized and unorganized; it acts equally against the bourgeois state and the conservative organizations of the working class. Strikes of protest develop into general political strikes and then into revolutionary mass action for the conquest of the power of the state. Mass action becomes political in purpose while extra-parliamentary in form; it is equally a process of revolution and the revolution itself in operation.

The Communist Party is the conscious expression of the class struggle of the workers against capitalism. Its aim is to direct this struggle to the conquest of political power, the overthrow of capitalism and the destruction of the bourgeois state.

The Communist Party prepares itself for the revolution in the measure that it develops a program of immediate action, expressing the mass struggles of the proletariat. These struggles must be inspired with revolutionary spirit and purposes.

The Communist Party is fundamentally a party of action. It brings to the workers a consciousness of their oppression, of the impossibility of improving their conditions under capitalism. The Communist Party directs the workers' struggle against capitalism, developing fuller forms and purposes in this struggle, culminating in the mass action of the revolution.

The Communist Party shall make the great industrial struggles of the working class its major campaigns, in order to develop an understanding of the strike in relation to the overthrow of capitalism.

(a) The Communist Party shall participate in mass strikes, not only to achieve the immediate purposes of the strike, but to develop the revolutionary implications of the mass strike.

(b) Mass strikes are vital factors in the process out of which develops the workers' understanding and action for the conquest of power.

(c) In mass strikes under conditions of concentrated capitalism there is latent the tendency toward the general mass strike, which takes on a political character and manifests the impulse toward proletarian dictatorship.

In these general mass strikes the Communist Party shall emphasize the necessity of maintaining industry and the taking over of social functions usually discharged by the capitalists and the institutions of capitalism. The strike must cease being isolated and passive; it must become positive, general and aggressive, preparing the workers for the complete assumption of industrial and social control.

(a) Every local and district organization of the Party shall establish contact with industrial units in its territory, the shops, mills and mines—and direct its agitation accordingly.

(b) Shop Committees shall be organized wherever possible for the purpose of Communist agitation in a particular shop or industry by the workers employed there. These committees shall be united with each other and with the Communist Party, so that the party shall have actual contact with the workers and mobilize them for action against capitalism.

The Communist Party must engage actively in the struggle to revolutionize the trade unions. As against the unionism of the American Federation of Labor, the Communist Party propagandizes industrial unionism and industrial union organization, emphasizing their revolutionary implications. Industrial Unionism is not simply a means for the everyday struggle against capitalism; its ultimate purpose is revolutionary, implying the necessity of ending the capitalist parliamentary state. Industrial Unionism is a factor in the final mass action for the conquest of power, as it will constitute the basis for the industrial administration of the Communist Commonwealth.

(a) The Communist Party recognizes that the A. F. of L. is reactionary and a bulwark of capitalism.

(b) Councils of workers shall be organized in the shops as circumstances allow, for the purpose of carrying on the industrial union struggle in the old unions, uniting and mobilizing the militant elements; these councils to be united in a Central Council wherever possible.

(c) It shall be a major task of the Communist Party to agitate for the construction of a general industrial union organization, embracing the I. W. W., W. I. L. U., Independent and secession unions, militant unions of the A. F. of L., and the unorganized workers, on the basis of the revolutionary class struggle.

The Communist Party shall encourage movements of the workers in the shops seeking to realize workers' control of industry, while indicating their limitations under capitalism; concretely, any movement analogous to the Shop Stewards of England. These movements (equally directed against the union bureaucracy) should be related to the Communist Party.

The unorganized unskilled workers (including the agricultural proletariat) constitute the bulk of the working class. The Communist Party shall directly and systematically agitate among these workers, awakening them to industrial union organization and action.

## NEW Dreamland Rink

EAST END STATE STREET  
Salem - Oregon

## ROLLER SKATING

Every Afternoon and Evening  
Skating Starts at 1:30 and 7:30 p. m.  
Good Management Courteous Treatment

Fine Music Large Hardwood Floor

## The Other Fellow

Friend, we agree with you on one thing: It is too bad the other fellow won't run his business to suits us. We have lost a lot of sleep over that same thing, but are getting over it. We found out that the game was too one-sided. The more we worried about the other fellow the better he seemed to get along. Your other fellow would of course do lots better if he would let you mark his goods for him. He would make more money if he would consult you on his investments. He wouldn't have got stung on his auto if he had consulted you. He didn't even ask you how he should vote, and now look at the condition of the country. Still, the neighbor can't help but think you would be better off if occasionally forgot the other fellow and gave your attention to your own business. The other fellow is a goner now, anyway, and there is no use crying over spilled milk. The mill won't grind with water that has passed. The other fellow will never agree with us and so what's the use of worrying over him?

Jordan

Mr. N. W. Thomas was at Crabtree Saturday.

Mr. S. Hanft and wife visited at the H. Shelton home Sunday.

Mrs. E. Daugherty and children of Oregon City visited her daughter Mrs. M. Fink Sunday.

Miss Ella Fink is assisting H. C. Foltz with the store work at present.

Mrs. Roydt of Salem is visiting at the H. C. Foltz home.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. M. Fort of Mehama was interred at the Bilyeu Den cemetery Saturday.

Wednesday the residence of E. Gehart caught fire from a defective and was saved by the timely discovery by the family and a large hole in the roof was the damage suffered.

Who is in love with the frosty nights, drouthy weeks and fluey atmosphere? Here is hoping for the hasty arrival of Aequarion and his water pots that Oregon may be her own sweet self again.

Mt. Pleasant

Miss Dorothy Smith spent the week-end with home folks.

Frank Laux motored to Albany Saturday.

The Misses Elsie Downing and Angeline Ryan called on the Misses Eberhardts Sunday.

The G. H. Ray home was the scene of a happy crowd which assembled at the home in honor of his birthday. A large table of good eats was spread by the ladies, which was more than enjoyed by everyone. Those enjoying the day were: Mr. and Mrs. Perry Wright of Salem; Mrs. Roxie Shank; Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Shank and son; Mr. and Mrs. Hal Shelton; Mr. and Mrs. Tom Epping and daughters Ruth and Gertrude; the Misses Grace, Verná, Roxana and Crystal Shank and Messrs. Frank Lambert, Ed. Smith, Dave Aegerter Jr., Lewis Ray and Melvin Shank.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Brenner and daughter were Sunday visitors at the P. H. Lambert home.

The Mt. Pleasant school has closed for the coming week altho there is only one family that has the "flu" in the neighborhood.

Mrs. Roxie Shank visited with Mr. and Mrs. Hal Shelton the first of the week.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Hitchcock*