

## Reds Get Into Vote Race as Independents

Under the guise of a "workers' program," the Communist Party of America will enter the Oregon general election in November with a slate of candidates to be nominated at a meeting in Communist headquarters Saturday night, according to an announcement designating Louis Olson, out on bail on a charge of violating the state criminal syndicalism law, as heading the group.

The action is being taken in accordance with instructions issued by the executive committee of the 12th district of the Communist party, with headquarters in Seattle. The candidates will be entered on the ballot as "Independents."

Participation in elections is part of the Communist program, with the avowed intent to capitalize on the situation for purposes of propaganda and to spread the doctrine of overthrow of the government by force. Directions issued by the party, through the district headquarters, from the central executive committee in New York, are to effect the party does not intend to observe the established forms of government even if its candidates are elected, but to distort constitutional procedure to such an extent as to force rebellion.

Various subsidiary organizations of the party have held programs to raise funds for financing campaign operations. Most of the money, however, has been obtained from the central executive committee war chest.

In the city primary elections in May the party entered three candidates—Louis Olson and N. A. Mackrill for commissionerships, and Seth Nordling for auditor. These candidates were openly entered as Communists, but in the fall election, due to pro-American action against the Bolshevik program, the party is going "underground" to work through organizations not so openly connected with the subversive party. Prior to organization of the Communist Party of America, the Communist political organization for open action was the Workers Party of America.

The program outlined by Seattle headquarters for the Oregon candidates includes the right to strike without interference from police or troops, unemployed and social insurance, no taxes on persons earning less than \$3000 and steeply graduated taxes for the rich and repeal of the criminal syndicalism law.

## WHEN REDS ARE YELLOW.

Striking longshoremen, contending for what they conceive to be just demands, are one thing. Communist agitators who "muscle in" on a critical and distressing situation with no idea of anything beyond hell-raising are another thing. These latter gentry deserve short shrift and the strong arm.

Such fellows as Dirk de Jonge and his disciples would not work under any conditions of wages, hours or other considerations. Nothing that could be offered them would reconcile them or persuade them to take up useful labor. Their sole business is to incite and to destroy. Strikers themselves have resented the presence of such parasites among them on the waterfront.

Reds such as they are yellow. They never have courage. They are always craven in the face of force, as when last Tuesday 150 of them, charged by a mere handful of police, scattered and ran like rats beset by a terrier.

In ordinary times the best treatment for reds is to let them alone, allow them to spout freely on the plaza blocks and pay no attention to them. In time of crisis such as this something sterner is needed. The reds should be cleared off the waterfront and kept off, by whatever means are necessary.

## RUSSIAN RED ARRESTED

### Sailor Charged With Illegal Entry to United States.

Sama Romanov, 33, seaman and a native of Russia, who said he was an ex-soldier with the Russian imperial army, yesterday was arrested in room 430 Governor building on a warrant issued by the United States department of labor charging him with being illegally in the United States.

Romanov, said to have fought with the red army throughout the Russian revolution, has been active in work for Marine Workers' Industrial union, an alleged communist organization. According to immigration authorities, Romanov was sent here from San Francisco to further the interests of communism.

## POLICEMAN 'RED' TELLS OF ACTIVITY OF SOCIETY

With deportation proceedings filed against 11 aliens by the federal immigration office, and four men who claim citizenship bound over to the county grand jury under the state's criminal syndicalism law, investigation of the Portland unit of Communist party of the U. S. progressed at a rapid rate Saturday.

Eighteen men were arrested by police and federal officers Wednesday as they were preparing to open a meeting in the Worcester building where the party maintains headquarters. Of this number, nine were investigated as aliens by the immigration department, and deportation proceedings filed under the anarchist act which makes it possible to deport aliens proven members of an organization teaching the overthrow of the government by force and violence.

Nine of the group claimed citizenship, and of this number, four were given preliminary hearing by Municipal Judge Stadter Friday and bound over to the county grand jury under the little used syndicalism law. Five more have had their preliminary hearing set for Monday in municipal court.

### OFFICER IS WITNESS.

Lambo Mitseff, secretary of the Portland unit, and Vasil Gosheff, alleged to be a traveling organizer for the party, were arrested two days previous to the raid on the meeting, and deportation proceedings have been filed against them.

In the hearing before Judge Stadter, chief witness was M. R. Bacon, member of the police bureau, who joined the Communist party March 15. He testified that the organization teaches the overthrow of capitalistic government and establishment of a proletarian dictatorship. He said that members of the party, once enrolled, are not allowed to go back to Soviet Russia, since this is regarded as desertion. As to the management of the party in America, Bacon said that the Portland unit is controlled by district headquarters in Seattle, which in turn reports to a national committee in New York. Orders for this central headquarters, he said, come direct from Moscow.

### HELD MANY JOBS.

The officer said that during his membership in the party he served as literature agent, was a delegate to a regional convention of the International Labor Defense at San Francisco, and served as city secretary for the defense council.

Those against whom deportation proceedings have been filed by the federal government include: Lambo Mitseff, Vasil Gosheff, Sadik Jafer, Miro Lacof, Steve Okleich, Peter Malesch, Mike Gencheff, Carl Struve, Engelbrecht Nilsson, Tom Evanoff and George Johnson.

The four bound over to the county grand jury are: John Moore, Paul Munter, Ellis Bjorkman and Ruben Sandstrom. Those to have preliminary hearing in municipal court Monday include: Bill Woral, John Torkke, Ed Levitt, Dan Stoeff and James Howell.



# SOVIET SUSPECT TAKEN BY POLICE

**Luka Skako Has Pockets  
Full of Currency.**

**\$8500 DRAWN FROM BANKS**

**Prisoner Believed Member  
of Secret Service.**

**COMMUNIST CARD HELD**

**Arrest Follows Shortly After Ar-  
rival in Portland to Assist  
Reds Facing Deportation.**

Luka Skako, 44, believed by federal immigration investigators to be a member of the G. P. U., or soviet secret police, was arrested by police yesterday a few hours after he arrived in Portland. He was found to have \$8250 in currency in his pockets, which authorities say he had just drawn out of three Portland banks.

Skako's visit to Portland was veiled with mystery. He said he came here to lend assistance to the nine communists now facing deportation to Europe and to several others held in the county jail facing prosecution under the state syndicalism act. The money, he declared, was his life's savings and was to be used for bailing the communists out of jail.

## Membership Card Held.

But immigration authorities and police believe the money was furnished him by the soviet organization to be used for furthering the communist cause in Oregon, now a dangerous state on the communist map. And Skako will have the privilege of using his big roll to bail himself out if he deems it necessary.

Not only was the \$8250 found in Skako's pockets, but also were found seven bank books, showing various sums credited to him in banks of other cities. One book showed \$5000 in his account at Pittsburgh, Pa. In addition to these holdings Skako was said to

arms that resounded in the street early in the day.

The rebellion was sponsored by the Accion Communal, a patriotic organization which has violently criticized what it terms the "corruption" of the government under both President Chiari and President Arosemena.

Without warning a group of about 100 men this morning stormed the headquarters of the national police who also served as Panama's only standing army. There were a few outbursts of firing and the station fell.

Simultaneously other attackers swarmed upon the palace, where, after a brief resistance, the defenders gave way. President Arosemena was confined to his quarters with several other government officials, including Archibald Boyd, governor of the province of Panama, and Ricardo Arango, head of the police.

After a consultation with the revolutionary leaders, President Arosemena pointed Dr. Harmodio Arias, premier, then resigned as president.

With police headquarters and the palace in their hands, civilians associated with the revolutionists patrolled the city under the direction of General Manuel Quintero. Shops remained closed, there was no bus service and automobiles dashed through the city, carrying armed men who were posted as guards on police duty.

When Governor Inocencio Galindo of the province of Colon learned of the revolution he disparaged its effects and attempted to send 500 national police to support the government at the capital. The Panama railroad refused to carry the detachment.

## Paper Issues Manifesto.

In a dramatic manifesto issued this afternoon the Accion Communal proclaimed Senior Arias president of the republic.

"The hour of justice has struck," the manifesto read.



Luka Skako, arrested yesterday.

immigration inspectors rounded up members of the Portland unit. He remained away from this city until yesterday, when he returned, against the advice of communist party heads in the east, it was said. He declared he had spent the time in Seattle.

In an effort to determine whether Skako had been usefully employed recently, authorities said he had declared his last employment was as a logger at Nehalem, Or. Authorities are at a loss to learn how a logger could amass a fortune of \$16,000, however. He was unmarried, Bonham said.

The G. P. U., of which Skako is believed to be a member, is the same organization accredited with bringing eight Russian engineers to trial at Moscow, which ended in the conviction of the group on charges of plotting the overthrow of the soviet government by foreign intervention on December 6.

The fact that Skako had violated the advice of communist heads by coming to Portland was taken from articles appearing in communist publications in this country which advised members of the party to stay out of Oregon until the present movement against the party here had come to an end. Skako is believed to be the first important member of the organization to come here since the raids last September.

Eight of the nine communists facing deportation are in the Multnomah county jail awaiting the decision of Federal Judge Bean on their petitions for writs of habeas corpus, argued last Monday in federal court. The communists claimed, through their attorney, Irvin Goodman, that they had been illegally questioned by immigration authorities before they

had been permitted to employ legal counsel.

Confidence that the writs will not be granted was expressed yesterday by Mr. Bonham after he had received notice that Federal District Judge Bondy of New York city had denied a writ in the case of Guido Serio, an Italian communist, whose case was identical with the Portland cases. Judge Bondy decided on December 22, according to Bonham, that Serio was a member of a party which teaches the overthrow of the United States government by force and violence and that his deportation warrant was arrived at through legal means. That same general condition exists in the local cases, Bonham said, with the exception that the Portland cases are stronger against the communists.

Protest meetings have been held throughout the country because of Judge Bondy's decision, and communist newspapers appear to be troubled over it. They are said to be giving much space to the Serio and Portland cases.

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## REDS CLAIM CHINA: WHAT NEXT?

Communist revolution is in full flower in China, and the soviet government of Russia abandons all concealment of the fact that this is the work of its instrument, the third international, for its organ, the Pravda, openly calls for organization in every country to enforce the policy of hands off in China. In other words, soviet Russia demands a free hand to reduce all of China to that state of anarchy to which the bolsheviks reduced Russia in 1917. In that state Russia was seized by the small, bold, determined minority headed by Lenin, control by the soviet was established, and we are now blandly informed that the United States must deal with it as a stable government.

No departure has been made by the ruling powers at Moscow from the original purpose to convert each country into a communist republic, and to gather all these republics into a world federation. That plan has succeeded in Russia. China is to be next. Being in a state of chronic civil war, it was ripe fruit. The first attempt was to communize the kuomintang party, but the nationalists in that party expelled the communists from its ranks. Rebel generals have been used to destroy its government by civil war, and at the same time the wretched peasants in the rear of the national army have been stirred to form armed bands, which murder Chinese capitalists just as the red army massacred the bourgeois in Russia, the climax of their work being the sacking and burning of the great city of Changsha. In order that this devilish work may be completed, the Pravda calls on communists throughout the world to oppose shipments of munitions to "reactionary generals," to carry on revolutionary work among the soldiers of their own countries, to mobilize the masses against imperialistic intervention. It also demands recall of foreign military forces from China, in order that the reds may have a free hand.

The strategy of the soviet is frankly revealed by the advice of the soviet organ to the people of India, Indo-China, Korea and the Philippine islands to follow the example of the Chinese revolutionaries. The work is well under way in India, and there have been disturbances in Korea and Indo-China. Being the most ignorant, most gullible and most excitable, the oriental peoples are to be revolutionized first, then to be used for the final overthrow of capitalism in Europe and America.

Work for the world revolution is carried on in the United States in its mild early stages on a small scale. Communism thrives on poverty and famine, as in Russia and China, where workmen and farmers are hostile to the government. Conditions in the United States have not been favorable to the reds until unemployment followed the stock market collapse of last fall, and the workmen are solidly organized in the American Federation of Labor, which successfully combats the efforts of the reds to bore from within. But there is a small, aggressive communist organization in every large American city. It incites strikes for the purpose of causing strife, not for that of bettering the condition of labor, and it seizes control of strikes called by labor unions and of the unions themselves. It resorts to violence against unions which resist it and against employers. It seeks to inflame race feeling among the negroes. Many of the red leaders in this country are Russians, and most of them are aliens. Large loopholes in the immigration laws permit their immigration and prevent their deportation.

Confidence in the strength of our government should not blind us to persistent efforts gradually to undermine the loyalty of the people. The ruling oligarchy at Moscow, despite its brazen front, is conscious of the strength of the democratic, individualist system with which it has to cope, and of the weakness of its own system. Showing through all its revolutionary propaganda is the belief that communism cannot live among capitalist nations; that it must destroy capitalism and make communism universal in order that it may survive. It has chosen China and other Asiatic nations as its easiest prey. While extending its power over them, it proposes to carry on less spectacular sapping and mining operations in the great nations of America and Europe. If the United States should not adopt defensive measures at every point of attack, the day of open military defense might find large numbers of men refusing to serve in the armed forces, and doing everything their ingenuity could devise to thwart the government. We should learn that by buying Russian goods we had supplied the means to perfect the industrial machine that was to be used against us. The only safe course is to take the communists at their word. They proclaim world revolution; they have proved that they are in earnest; we should stamp out its first beginnings.

## Free Speech

Legislature Should  
Pass Bill at Com-  
ing Session to In-  
sure It in Oregon

(EDITORIAL)

The forthcoming legislature is to be asked to right an injustice that has continued in this state for years. If legislators really represent the people there will be not a single adverse vote.

Let us explain:

If, at present, you annoy a judge in any manner, or say something that a judge considers harmful to his "dignity," you have no chance whatever to escape punishment.

Under the law, a judge who fancies himself affronted by any citizen may accuse the citizen of contempt.

The court then automatically becomes complaining witness, prosecutor, judge, jury and executioner. No defense whatever can be erected by the unlucky citizen; he is absolutely at the mercy of the court.

This means that any judge who is even criticized for a decision may, if he likes, imprison his critic — and the critic has no protection whatever.

This stifling of criticism obviously is dangerous. Any crooked judge may, by threatening his accusers, forbid publication of the charges against him; he may block any action seeking his removal. He becomes, not a judge, but a sort of demigod, above the law.

Now it is proposed to trim some of this unconstitutional power from judges. The legislature is to be asked to amend the statute, taking away from judges the power to judge cases in which they are the complaining witnesses. In other words, to put judges on the same legal footing as any other citizen.

There is no argument whatever about the justice of the proposed amendment. It should be passed quickly, and without a dissenting voice.

## POLICE NET HAULS IN 'RED' SUSPECT CATCH

16 ARRESTED JUST BEFORE  
SCHEDULED MEETING.

Deportation Awaiting Aliens and  
Prosecution in State Court  
Those Found Citizens.

Months of vigilance and investigation on the part of United States immigration officials and the Portland police department culminated last night in the wholesale arrest of men attempting to attend a purported communist meeting in the Worcester building at Third and Oak streets.

Where the evidence justified further investigation, the prisoners were booked for the immigration service or held on vagrancy charges. Many of those caught in the police net were not citizens of the United States, although many had been in the country for long periods of time. In all, 16 men were taken to police headquarters.

The immigration service will be concerned only with aliens, according to R. P. Bonham, immigration inspector for this district. Those subject to deportation will be returned to their native lands, he stated.

According to Chief of Police Jenkins, evidence obtained against those not under the jurisdiction of the immigration service will be turned over to District Attorney Myers for prosecution under the state syndicalism law. Those booked as aliens:

Tom Evanoff, 42, Macedonia; Dan Stoef, 15, Bulgaria; George Johnson, 36, Sweden; Ed Levitt, 35, Russia; Pete Males, 45, Austria; Engelbrecht Nilsson, 38, Sweden; Bill Woral, 38, Ukraine; Claus Strav, 42, Germany.

Those claiming to be citizens:  
Mike Genceff, 42; Ellis Bjorkman, 49; John Moore, 30; Rubin Sandstrom, 43; Arthur Brown, 48; John Torkko, 41; James Howell, 51, and Jack Henderson, 30.

Conference.

## Asserted Red Held For Illegal Entry

Gosta Anderson, arrested on a vagrancy charge at 4th and Main streets Saturday night, is being held in the city jail for United States immigration authorities. He admitted getting off a Swedish boat May 27 at San Pedro, Cal., and later coming to Portland. He showed detectives his membership in the Communist party of Sweden and said he had been making a living by selling Communist literature here.



Journal

May 14, 1931

## MUTINY IN THE RANKS?

"IT IS not sufficient in our drive against war," says the official statement in the Communist magazine, "merely to concentrate upon the war industries. We must be able to reach the masses in the armed forces of the nation with revolutionary agitation and propaganda calculated to cause defection and mutiny in the ranks."

Working for "mutiny in the ranks"! Striving by "revolutionary agitation and propaganda" in wartime to induce service men to become deserters!

War is an abomination. Humanity is at work to end it. The mothers and fathers of the world are determining to drive it from the earth. Practically all the governments are planning world peace.

But if war is unavoidable, as was the World war so far as America was concerned, what is it, when the fighting is on and the country defending herself, to conspire by "revolutionary agitation and propaganda" to bring about "mutiny in the ranks"? Yet that is the officially declared purpose and plan of Communists now in Portland.

That was admitted on the witness stand in the two late trials of Communists in which the defendants were acquitted by the jury. The defendants admitted that the language quoted above was the officially declared policy of the Communist party. They admitted on the witness stand that they were members of that party and supporters of its principles and policies.

With all that admitted, how could jurors refuse to convict? The facts admitted are in a direct violation of the Oregon law.

Is all law breaking down? Is the jury system a failure? Much as it looks like it, the jury system is not to blame. It is the citizenry of Portland that is at fault.

Men who should be on the juries refuse service. They resort to the old pretext of saying, when questioned as a prospective juror, that they are too prejudiced or have too definite convictions on the subject at issue to give the defendant a fair trial.

That is one reason why there is many an acquittal where there should be a conviction. Jury service is dodged. Public duty is shunned. Public affairs are neglected.

It will be so until good citizens think as much of human welfare as of golf, bridge, football and the stock market.

Merchant

## MAKING A CASE FOR THE SOVIET.

When the soviet government of Russia announces a counter-revolutionary conspiracy, it is never safe to take the statement at its face value. On the contrary, it is advisable to consider, first, whether there was a conspiracy. second, what purpose the soviet has in announcing it if there is one, or in concocting one if there is none, and in making the announcement in the particular way in which it is made.

In order to keep the fanaticism of the communist party, composing about 1 per cent of the Russian people, at fever heat and to bolster up the unwilling obedience of the other 99 per cent to the soviet government, it is necessary to cultivate the opinion that the capitalist world is leagued against the dictatorship of the proletariat and that, if that should be overthrown, a worse thing would befall Russia in the shape of foreign conquest and rule more tyrannous than czarism.

In line with this policy any failure of the famous five-year plan must be ascribed to capitalist conspiracy. Engineers are especially open to suspicion, for they were educated and practiced under the czars, therefore are suspected of counter-revolutionary sentiments. When communism fails to produce expected results, the reasonable explanation to the bolshevist mind is that technical experts are responsible, for certainly the fault can be due to no flaw in communism. A conspiracy is wanted as an alibi and eight men are accused whose great crime is that they have educated brains. Confessions are needed, and they are obtained with suspicious facility and unanimity. If eight intelligent men knew they would be shot whether they confessed or not an offense of which they were guilty, it is inconceivable that they would confess. If as the reward of confession, they were promised a comfortable life in exile, they would be apt to confess anything that was suggested to them.

All the probabilities are against there having been a conspiracy. The spy system of the soviet government is so nearly perfect and Russians have such a propensity for joining plots with the intention of turning informer and thereby winning favor that the eight engineers are hardly likely to have committed the folly of conspiring. The fate of the German engineers who formed a real plot in the Donetz coal basin must be fresh in their minds. They may not love the soviet, but they respect its power.

Mention of foreign statesmen in the purported confession sustains the opinion that it was made to order. Whenever the Moscow oligarchy wishes to impress on its dupes the opinion that the capitalist powers are preparing an imperialist war, it trots out foreign statesmen and generals. Hence Poincare, Churchill and Briand are involved, together with the general staffs of several powers. It matters nothing that neither Poincare nor Churchill is in office and that Briand is Europe's principal champion of peace; the Russian mujik knows no better, and those are good names to conjure with.

A good rule to follow in reading news from Russia is always to assume that the soviet does not permit things to seem what they are; that everything is made to serve the uses of propaganda. For that reason the treasury department errs in expecting soviet officials to testify against themselves in regard to Russian imports. To adopt an Anglicism, such things are not done in soviet Russia or by its men. Equal folly would it be to take seriously the soviet's proposal for total disarmament. Nothing would please the red rulers of Russia better than to see all other nations disarm, for they would then be an easy conquest for the red revolution.

But this last sensation, wherein a formal trial is produced under Kleig lights and before the camera, while confessions are spoken into radio microphones that the whole country may hear them, has the elements of superlative stage craft. It causes one to suspect that things have not been going well with the soviets.

## UNDER ORDERS FROM MOSCOW.

Arrest of thirteen communists in Portland on charges of being members of an organization that seeks to overthrow the government of the United States by force has brought out evidence that the communist party in the United States, of which the Portland party is a unit, is a branch of the communist international of Moscow and acts under orders from them. No member may leave his country for any other without orders from the Moscow headquarters. There are only about 30,000 communists in the United States, but 48,000 votes were cast for William Z. Foster, their candidate for president in 1928, and the party includes many aliens who can work though they cannot vote. All are affiliated with the national party, which in turn is under orders from Moscow headquarters and is financed from there. All are required to work for the party and are under strict discipline. A small body in each city affiliated with a national body and through it with an international body can do evil out of proportion to its size. For that reason federal and state governments act wisely in stamping out its very beginnings.

In a paper on "The Communist Party of the United States" R. P. Bonham, district director of immigration, has told of the various changes of name without change of purpose by that party and has given many excerpts from the manifestos, publications and speeches of its members. These begin with the manifesto of the first congress of the Communist International at Moscow in March, 1919, and continue with that of the communist party of America, Foster's speech of acceptance in 1928, the platform on which he ran, the program of the Young Communist International and so on.

The book "On the Road to Bolshevization" shows the control of the communist international over the American communist party by the following passage:

Decision of central committee of communist party of the U. S. A. on the address of the Communist International (Decisions made May 18, 1929). 1. The central committee accepts and endorses the address to the American party membership by the executive committee of the communist international and undertakes to win the entire party membership for the support of the comintern address. 2. The central committee pledges itself unconditionally to carry into effect the decisions contained in this address.

The executive committee of the communist international is identical in membership with the ruling power of the communist party of the soviet, which dominates that government, and is composed of the most powerful members of that government. In an article in Foreign Affairs for January, 1929, Victor Chernow wrote:

Political power in soviet Russia . . . rests firmly concentrated in the hands of one small group, the steering committee or politbureau of the central committee of the communist party. The nine members of the politbureau, together with their eight alternates, are the spearhead of the communist party's force of 1,500,000 members. On the one hand they dominate and direct the government of the U. S. S. R. and on the other hand the third, or communist international. They are the mainspring of all action in the realm of the soviets and of all communist action abroad.

Mr. Chernow gives the names of the members of the politbureau. Eight of them are high officials in the soviet government, the ninth is editor of Pravda, organ of the communist party. All have been delegates to the congress of the third international and four are members of the executive committee of that body. The number includes Stalin, the most powerful member of the soviet, Rykov, president of the council of commissars; Bukharin, Kalinin, Tomsky, Rudzutak, who have figured in the shaping of soviet policy.

Then the little group of communists under arrest in Portland acts under orders from men composing the government of Russia to destroy by force the government of the United States. The soviet government, which maintains this widespread conspiracy, is that to which some business men would have the president extend recognition, which would vastly extend its facilities for carrying on the conspiracy.



## COMMUNISTS SEEK BOND

U. S. AUTHORITIES HOLD TWO MEN FOR INQUIRY.

Lambo Mitseff and Vasil Gosheff  
Arrested in Drive Against  
Russian Ruling Party.

Friends of Lambo Mitseff, secretary of the Portland unit of the communist party, and Vasil Gosheff, alleged active member of the party, were endeavoring yesterday to raise \$8000 to meet the bond requirements of the two men, according to information given to Roy J. Norene, assistant district immigration director, who was holding the men for investigation.

Bond had been set at \$3000 each for the communists to hold them pending deportation proceedings, which, if the department of labor finds them in violation of immigration laws, will result in their deportation to their native lands, Greece for Mitseff and Jugo-Slavia for Gosheff.

Mitseff and Gosheff are the first communists to be arrested in Portland during a drive made against members of the American branch of the Russian ruling party in which a number of arrests have been made in Los Angeles and San Francisco, Norene said.

Harvest to Be Celebrated

## UNDER ORDERS FROM MOSCOW.

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IN NEW YORK CITY

## DEPORTATION FACED BY LEADER OF REDS

Lambo Mitseff Held Under  
Vagrancy Charges.

## SPEECH LEADS TO JAIL

Prisoner, Secretary of Communist  
Party in America, Resident of  
Portland 15 Years.

Temporarily held under a vagrancy charge, Lambo Mitseff, 38, secretary of the Portland unit of the communist party of America, was held yesterday by police and immigration authorities for investigation, pending the beginning of deportation proceedings against him.

Mitseff was arrested Wednesday night on Third street, near Stark street, by Police Detectives Mumpower and Cameron and taken to police headquarters for investigation as a vagrant. When the officers found cards in his pockets identifying him with the communist party, Roy J. Norene, assistant district director of the immigration service, was notified. Norene ordered Mitseff held for the government.

The police reported Mitseff had shortly before addressed a communist meeting at Fourth and Main streets. About the same time he was arrested, the same detectives arrested Vasil Gosheff, who also was ordered held for the government. Both Mitseff and Gosheff were taken before Norene yesterday for questioning.

## Communist Literature Seized.

Following the arrests, immigration officers went to Mitseff's home at 2117 East Glisan street and seized a packing case full of communist literature. Included were many pamphlets and folders arguing the communist cause, several lists of names of Portland people, said to be members of the organization, and a document said to be the charter of the Portland Bulgarian branch of the International Labor Defense, issued from the Chicago international offices.

Mitseff admitted, when questioned by reporters, that he was secretary of the Portland unit of the party, and stated that the party was affiliated with the ruling party in Russia.

"You believe in the overthrow of the American government and putting the communist party in power?" a police officer asked Mitseff.

"I will not answer that question," Mitseff declared. He stated he came to the United States in 1910 to gain fame and fortune, but so far has been unsuccessful. He believes the communist power would better his condition, he said.

Mitseff has been active in promoting and addressing communist gatherings in Portland for some time. He was one of the speakers on May 6, 1930, when the nation-wide communist demonstration was observed in Portland by a parade by 30 self-admitted communists. Mitseff, at that time, denounced "capitalistic control of industry and government."

It was at that meeting, held in front of the city hall, that Mayor Baker mounted the communist speaker's platform and told the communists to "get on some boats and go back to Russia."

## Mitseff Native of Macedonia.

Mitseff is not a citizen of the United States, he admitted yesterday. In fact, he said he has never applied for naturalization papers. During the world war he was employed in the Oregon woods in connection with the spruce division.

"I didn't make an effort to join the army because I didn't want to have to fight against my relatives on the other side," he said.

Mitseff was born in Macedonia in 1892, he said, of Bulgarian parents, and was raised to speak the Bulgarian language. That region, he



tional over the American communist party by the following passage:

Decision of central committee of communist party of the U. S. A. on the address of the Communist International (Decisions made May 18, 1929). 1. The central committee accepts and endorses the address to the American party membership by the executive committee of the communist international and undertakes to win the entire party membership for the support of the comintern address. 2. The central committee pledges itself unconditionally to carry into effect the decisions contained in this address.

The executive committee of the communist international is identical in membership with the ruling power of the communist party of the soviet, which dominates that government, and is composed of the most powerful members of that government. In an article in Foreign Affairs for January, 1929, Victor Chernow wrote:

Political power in soviet Russia . . . rests firmly concentrated in the hands of one small group, the steering committee or politbureau of the central committee of the communist party. The nine members of the politbureau, together with their eight alternates, are the spearhead of the communist party's force of 1,500,000 members. On the one hand they dominate and direct the government of the U. S. S. R. and on the other hand the third, or communist international. They are the mainspring of all action in the realm of the soviets and of all communist action abroad.

Mr. Chernow gives the names of the members of the politbureau. Eight of them are high officials in the soviet government, the ninth is editor of Pravda, organ of the communist party, all have been delegates to the congress of the third international and four are members of the executive committee of that body. The number includes Stalin, the most powerful member of the soviet, Rykov, president of the council of commissars; Bukharin, Kalinin, Tomskey, Rudzutak, who have figured in the shaping of soviet policy.

Then the little group of communists under arrest in Portland acts under orders from men composing the government of Russia to destroy by force the government of the United States. The soviet government, which maintains this widespread conspiracy, is that to which some business men would have the president extend recognition, which would vastly extend its facilities for carrying on the conspiracy.

IN NEW YORK CITY

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"I didn't make an effort to join the army because I didn't want to have to fight against my relatives on the other side," he said.

Mitseff was born in Macedonia in 1892, he said, of Bulgarian parents, and was raised to speak the Bulgarian language. That region, he said, is now under the control of Greece. He came to the United States and to Portland about 15 years ago, he said. For eight years he has been a member of the communist party. He has a wife and one child and owns his own home here, he said. He has been employed as a freight handler for the Spokane, Portland & Seattle railway, he said.

The communist party has an office in the Worcester building, he stated. The local unit has no president, but Mitseff has been virtual head since the office was opened two years ago, he told reporters.

Norene was unable to state yesterday what definite charges would be filed against the prisoner, as the government has about 15 different charges that can be used in the case of a prisoner held under circumstances similar to those under which Mitseff is held. A charge of having membership in an organization which teaches the overthrow of the United States government by means of force and violence may be the specific charge against him, Norene said.

Mr. Norene was unable to state exactly what connection Gosheff had with the communist party in Portland but he said Gosheff apparently was a high official. Although Gosheff had not been seen speaking at communist meetings, he had been seen around the Portland office by immigration investigators, according to Norene.

Gosheff is a citizen of Jugo-Slavia, but was born in Macedonia. He has been a resident of the United States since 1907, he told Norene.

Steve Okicich, 29, and Milo Loukas, 30, both of whom were reported to have come from Seattle, were arrested by Detective Mumpower at Third and Stark streets last night and turned over to United States immigration inspectors for questioning. Inspectors Boyd Reynolds and Frank Hord were questioning the pair at the central police station last night. According to Mumpower, Okicich has spoken a number of times at communistic meetings.



Sunday Oregonian  
Dec. 14th 1930



was urged to join the organization, and did join and, through his assumed enthusiasm toward the party, was made a party officer and sent to a number of party conventions up and down the coast. He became thoroughly acquainted with the details of the organization and, after the arrests were made, was declared by R. P. Bonham, district immigration director, to be the most valuable witness against the communist party ever found.

#### Deportation Orders Alike.

The orders received yesterday were alike except in one instance, the case of Mike Gencheff, who was alleged to be "affiliated" with an organization that writes printed matter advocating the overthrow of the government.

The orders stated that each of the men "has been in the United States in violation of the immigration act of October 16, 1918, as amended by the act of June 5, 1920, to-wit: That he is an alien who believes in, advocates and teaches the overthrow by force and violence of the government of the United States; that he is a member of an organization that believes in and teaches the overthrow of the government; that he is a member of an organization that writes, circulates, prints, publishes and displays printed matter teaching the overthrow of the government." The order goes on to word the charges in various other ways.

This IS a sale, for more than three thousand scarfs have been assembled either from specially pur-

Regular \$1.95, \$2.50 and \$2.95 Grades!

Imported and Domestic Mufflers



### Nine Communists Ordered Deported to Native Lands; Contest Probable

Orders for the deportation to Europe of nine of the 12 alleged communists held by immigration authorities following raids upon the communist headquarters in Portland last September were received yesterday by Roy Norene, assistant district immigration director, from W. N. Smelser, assistant to the secretary of labor, Washington, D. C. The men were charged with being aliens who believe in, advocate and teach the overthrow of the government of the United States by force and violence, and who are members of an organization which teaches the overthrow of the government.

The men named for deportation are Lambo Mitseff, 38, secretary of the Portland unit of the communist party; Vasil Gosheff, Tom Evanoff, Engelbrecht Nilsson, Mike Gencheff, Carl Struve, Sadik Jafer, Mike Lacos and Peter Males. Steve Okicich, 28, another member of the group, was ordered released two days ago, while no orders have been received for the disposal of George Tuukanen, native of Finland, and George Johnson of Sweden, both now at freedom under bail.

Although Irwin Goodman, attorney for the communists, was reported by his office to be out of Portland yes-

terday, he was known to have told friends Friday that he expected to start habeas corpus proceedings in the cases of all of his clients who might be ordered deported. Such proceedings would delay deportation of the men for a time whether or not the action was successful. In any event the men will not be deported for several weeks, Mr. Norene said yesterday, for that much time will be required to obtain passports and transportation facilities.

The men have fought the deportation action from the first because

Concluded on Page 20, Column 1.

#### NOTES OF PROGRESS

Gradual improvement in business lies ahead, according to the forecast issued by the Bank of America. "Greater stability of commodity prices, low money rates and the depleted stocks of most essential goods in consumers' hands are favorable factors which should pave the way for a return to more prosperous conditions in 1931," the review declared.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad has placed orders for 1500 freight car and 22 all-steel caboose cars. The caboose cars have been ordered from the American Car &

Concluded on Page 9, Column 1.

Sunday Oregonian  
Dec. 14th 1930



## MAN LOOTING ROOM CAUGHT BY LODGER

Sadek Jafer Held as Vagrant  
for Want of Complaint.

### MANY THEFTS REPORTED

Robberies Include Money, Clothes,  
Automobile Battery and  
Household Goods.

Sadek Jafer, 37, was arrested yesterday morning by Patrolmen Miller and Churchill at the Western lodging-house, 5 North Second street, where he had been captured by Charles Vogel. Vogel awoke at 5:30 o'clock and found Jafer in his room. According to Miller and Churchill, Jafer had Vogel's watch in his possession when arrested. Vogel, who works at Linn-ton, was unable to sign a complaint, so the policemen charged Jafer with vagrancy.

## 13 ALLEGED REDS TO FACE CHARGES

Four U. S. Citizens Held  
for Grand Jury.

### 9 ALIENS TO BE DEPORTED

State Criminal Syndicalism  
Law Invoked by Judge.

### STADTER ISSUES ORDER

State's Evidence Presented by  
Police Bureau Operative Who  
Joined Communists.

Four alleged communists who claim to be citizens of the United States were held to the grand jury yesterday under the state's criminal syndicalism statute, and nine others, reputed aliens, were formally charged with being members of an organization which seeks the overthrow of the government of the United States by force and violence by R. P. Bonham, district director of immigration.

The 13 are members of a larger party arrested by police Wednesday night when they, with others, were preparing to open a meeting in the headquarters of the party in the Worcester building, around the corner on Third street from the Portland central police station. The arrest followed a detailed investigation into the activities of the party here, a unit of the communist party of the United States.

Those held by the government are under bail of \$3000 each, while the state held the four to the grand jury under \$2500 each.

#### Government Detains Nine.

Those held by the government were: Sadik Jafer, said to be a native of Albania; Miro Lacof, Jugo-Slavia; Steve Okicich, Jugo-Slavia; Peter Malesch, Jugo-Slavia; Mike

Gencheff, Bulgaria; Carl Struve, Germany; Engelbrecht Nilsson, Sweden; Tom Evanoff, Greece, and George Johnson, Sweden.

Jafer, Lacof and Okicich are serving short jail sentences imposed by the city on vagrancy charges.

The four bound over by Municipal Judge Stadter to the grand jury are John Moore, Paul Munter, Ellis Bjorkman and Ruben Sandstrom. The statute under which they are held to the grand jury is a war-time measure, and has not been used since the days of the world war.

The state's chief witness was M. R. Bacon, a member of the Portland police bureau, who joined the communist party here on March 15. He testified that the party advocates the organization of workers, the overthrow of capitalistic government and the establishment of a proletarian dictatorship.

#### Party Justifies Violence.

Any means, violent or otherwise, are recognized by the party as justifiable in their war against the present organization of government, and they particularly desire to overthrow the government of the United States and hope to have a revolution here.

The members of the party here, he said, cannot go back to soviet Russia, as such a step would be considered desertion of the party in this country.

There is a unit of the party in Portland, the witness told the court, and district headquarters are maintained in Seattle. A national executive committee in New York is in control of the party's activities throughout the United States.

The party and its subdivisions in this country report to the commintern in Moscow and the party in the United States is directed from this fount.

In joining, he said, the applicant

must sign that he will submit to the

party's discipline. Bacon testified.

Bacon said that he served as literature agent here and had presided at local meetings. He was a delegate to a regional convention of the international labor defense at Seattle and also to the Pacific coast convention of this subsidiary of the communist party at San Francisco. He also served as city secretary and organizer for the international labor defense here.

The party maintains a "beginners" school, Bacon said, where the party's policies and beliefs are taught and revolution fostered.

Preliminary hearings for five more rounded up in the raid will be held in municipal court on Monday. They are Bill Woral, John Torkke, Ed Levitt, Dan Stoeff and James Howell.

In addition to the nine held by the government yesterday, immigration officers are holding Lambo Mitseff and Vasil Gosheff, Macedonians, under similar charges. Mitseff is secretary and leader of the communist party here, according to his own admission.

Deportation proceedings have been started against all 11 men, Bonham announced.

Air Mail Feeder Planned.



## BOLOFF SENTENCED TO 10-YEAR TERM

Suspension Made Contin-  
gent on Deportation.

### PRISONER HELD TRAITOR

Judge Declares Communist Idea of  
Revolution Means All That  
Word Implies.

Ben Boloff, 37, communist, found guilty by a jury in circuit court February 24 of violation of the Oregon criminal syndicalism statute, yesterday was sentenced by Circuit Judge Ekwall to ten years in the state penitentiary, any part of that sentence unserved to be suspended when and if a passport is obtained for Boloff to be deported to his native land, the soviet republic of Caucasia.

Boloff received the sentence without any display of emotion and smiled afterwards as friends gathered about him.

As the United States has no diplomatic relations with Russia, efforts will be made, it was believed, to return Boloff on a passport via France or Germany, according to Irvin Goodman, his attorney.

#### New Trial Will Not Be Asked.

Goodman, attorney for the 12 other defendants under indictment on charges of criminal syndicalism, said that, while it had been decided not to ask for a new trial for Boloff, he expected to file today a motion for the continuance for two weeks of the state's case against Fred Walker, 23, northwest organizer of the Young Communist league, which has been set for Thursday, on grounds of "insufficient notice."

Judge Ekwall, in pronouncing sentence, said that Boloff had been guilty, in his opinion, "of treason to the United States government and to Oregon," which, he declared, in time of war would be punishable by death. He said that the recommendations of Deputy District Attorney Conn for a suspension of sentence in favor of deportation was "a good one."

"It seems to me that Mr. Boloff has chosen his course," said Judge Ekwall, adding that the majority of American citizens preferred to make improvement in the republic of the United States "by ballot," while "he (Boloff) and his cohorts want to work it out with the bullet."

#### Revolution Has One Meaning.

"If he doesn't like the Stars and Stripes let him go back where he can look at the red flag every day," said Judge Ekwall. He expressed the opin-

ion that Boloff would desire within three months to return to the United States, where he had lived for 19 years without becoming a citizen.

"The communist idea of revolution means revolution," said Judge Ekwall, "and that word means murder, violence and bloodshed." There can be no compromise, he said, between preserving a democratic form of government or turning the country over to the communists.

Goodman, in a final word before sentence was pronounced, asked that Boloff be spared a penitentiary sentence, declaring that such a sentence would act neither as a means of reformation nor as a deterrent to others. He urged the fact that Boloff was a "first offender."

#### Full Penalty Given.

The statute provides a penalty of from one to ten years in the state penitentiary, or a fine of not more than \$1000 or both.

Preceding the passing of sentence Judge Ekwall was given two resolutions adopted at a recent mass demonstration.

One asked, in part, "the right of workers to belong to the communist party and all left wing, revolutionary organizations. We demand the immediate release of Ben Boloff and condemn the courts as bosses' tools. We pledge ourselves to organize for the repeal of the criminal syndicalism law, used to suppress working class fighters and their organizations."

### VETERANS TO ORGANIZE

New Body to Include Ameri-

Who Fought Under Other

Preliminary organization of association for Americans who fought under the British, French and Italian flags during war was completed yesterday by a group of veterans at a home of Mrs. Faith Ma. Thirty-fourth street. John Willson, both Canadian forces, and iron, veteran of the forces, were named to draft a charter organization which at its next meeting.

"Americans United States for membership association is fought with during the yesterday."

### GRAFT

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### FIGHTING THEIR OWN FOLKS

"WHEN Communists urge strikes and the crippling of industry in time of war we are accused of trying to bring about the defeat of our own government. To that charge we plead guilty."

So declared the "Communist," a magazine that speaks officially for the Communist organization. The article appeared in the publication in July, 1929. It adds:

To that charge we plead guilty. This is precisely our aim. A government engaged in warfare is weaker than at other times, in spite of the fact that its savage repressions make it appear strong to the superficial observer. AT SUCH A MOMENT AN ORGANIZED DRIVE TO STOP THE PRODUCTION OF WAR SUPPLIES AND TO CRIPPLE THE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM MAY RESULT IN CREATING SUCH DIFFICULTY THAT THE IMPERIALIST FORCES MAY BE DEFEATED.

That is to say, it is the policy and plan of Communists in war-time to help defeat their own country. In time of war they help to stop production if possible; they bring on strikes to stop the production of munitions. And, if possible, they bring on strikes and break down the transportation system. They do all and every kind of thing to help the national enemy win.

The Journal hates war, opposes war, fights war. All its power and purpose are directed against war.

But when The Journal's country and people are at grips in war with a foreign nation, The Journal is a battler for good old U. S. A. to win. And that is the course of every true American citizen.

In America, if there is war it is the people who declare it through their representatives in congress. And the representatives in congress would not dare to declare war unless certain that there was a powerful sentiment among the people in favor of war. If congress should declare an unjust war it would probably end in defeat, for one thing, and for another thing every man who helped declare it would be hopelessly buried under an avalanche of votes in the next election.

But here is the flat declaration by their official spokesman that American Communists "urge strikes" to help defeat America, when in war. And in war-time they urge strikes to cripple industry. And they urge strikes to break down transportation, as a further factor in giving victory to the national enemy. That is to say, American Communists, by their own statement, are fighting on the side of the enemy and fighting against America in time of war. They fight the folks in their own country.

In the light of these declarations by Communists, how did it happen that a Portland jury acquitted a Communist organizer in a late trial at the Multnomah county courthouse?

The defendants were prosecuted under the Oregon syndicalism act. They admitted that the Communist declarations above were the official voice of their organization. They admitted membership in the Communist party. The law declares the things they admitted, to be criminal, and provides a penalty.

But in the last two cases the defendants were acquitted. When is law? Why are juries?