DANGEROUS NEWSPAPERS The Globe (1844-1936); Jun 13, 1919; ProQuest Historical Newspapers: The Globe and Mail pg. 6

DANGEROUS NEWSPAPERS.

The Government received from Parliament prompt and unanimous endorsation of its bill to deport those who try to create disorder in Canada by the spread of Bolshevism and similar mischievous ideas, and it should watch carefully the newspapers published in foreign languages both here and in the United States, many of the latter circulating in this country.

The New Yorker Volkszeitung (German), published in New York, on May 14 printed an editorial in which it sought to create the impression that the bombs mailed to prominent citizens in the latter part of April were mailed by the public authorities for the purpose of discrediting the Bolshevist movement.

Bread and Freedom is the English hame of a paper published in Yiddish in New York. On April 17 last this paper openly advocated revolution in an article captioned "State, Law, and Order." In the course of this article it is stated:

one must be merciless toward things and institutions—first private property, and her companion, the State, must be done away with. Yes! The success of the revolution is in that she falls hard not on men, but on institu-tions men have created. Then let the brave forerunners of the storm arise! Let the creative powers develop—let the storm start."

The Novy Mir, a Russian paper in New York, of which Trotsky was at one time Editor, compared President Wilson to the Czar on his return from France, and by implication suggested similar treatment:

"When one reads about the meas-ures taken to safeguard the President in Boston, one is astonished by their similarity with measures which had been taken in the past in Russia for the safeguarding of "personages" of the Czar's house. The same picture: detec-tives, policemen, armed soldiers. Streets are roned off and not a soul can bass are roped off and not a soul can pass through. The very picture of the Czar's through. Russia."

On May 29 Bread and Freedom said:

"Only the bitterest, most pitiless war of the united proletariat of the world can lead them to liberty, can free them from the whole ring of the institutions of slavery—Capital, Church, and State. And this should not be put away into the cupboard of the future; this should be done immediately, and not gradually, as the State Socialists, who are them-selves anxious to control the helpless proletariat class, would have us do.

A Hungarian paper called Elore, published in New York, said on March 14:

"We must not look disinterested at the events in Europe, but must do our utmost, that the revolutionary flag will also be raised on this side of the ocean. Thus we render the biggest help to the European revolution."

The Robitnyk, a Ukrainian paper published in New York, said recently:

"The Russian workmen have got rid of the bourgeoisie. And we will get rid of them to-day or to-morrow. Only more work, more courage!"

In many cases it is difficult to pick out a few words, although the whole sentiment of an article may be undoubtedly objectionable. The U.S. Government has now a staff of translators at work in New York, Chicago, and other large centres preparing evidence of the character of these papers for use by Congress.