

# CHICAGO SOCIALISTS CHEER BOLSHEVIKI

## Party Leaders in Mass Meeting Boast of Their Sympathy for the Reds.

### SLIGHT FOR AMERICANS

#### German Language Used in Talks Bordering on Enemy Propaganda.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—The Chicago Socialist party in all its branches was delivered today to the forces of Bolshevism by the accredited party leaders. This step was taken at a mass meeting held in the Coliseum.

Socialist leaders, who since the war started have protested their loyalty to the American Government and the successful prosecution of the war, abandoned their alleged support of the Government, boasted of their sympathy for the Russian revolutionists, and declared it their determination to help forward an American movement to make the United States a unit of a world Socialist and international.

Speakers skimmed a line bordering on disloyalty to the nation, and Government agents took stenographic reports of utterances that might perhaps be termed enemy propaganda by the Government authorities. These will be presented to the District Attorney tomorrow for examination.

The German language was used freely by the Socialist speakers. A German singing society sang the Socialist March and "The International" in German. The "Marseillaise" was sung in English. "The Star-Spangled Banner" was not sung.

Every speaker, from the Chairman, William Gross Lloyd, recent Socialist candidate for United States Senator, to the woman representative of a Siberian soviet, had words of praise for the Bolsheviki. None had words of appreciation for America's part in the world's war.

The collection of funds for United War Work was denounced and the Socialists were urged to withhold money from this work and contribute it to a fund for Socialistic propaganda.

Allied forces in Siberia were criticised for "taking the guns and bayonets from the Siberian Soviet Army," and were held responsible for the check of the Bolshevik movement in that part of Russia.

Victor Berger was introduced to the crowd of 8,000 to 10,000 persons as a man who could qualify as a good Socialist, "because he can show his indictments."

"I can show four indictments," Berger said in acknowledging the introduction. "I was not indicted because I had committed any crime. We were indicted because we stood for socialism—that was the only reason. They say the Socialist party of the United States is German. Germany will be proud of having given this socialism to the world. They object to socialism because it would do away with white slavery. That's why they indicted us and that's why they made peace so quickly.

"They are afraid of Bolshevism. All Socialists are pro-Bolshevist today. They are not afraid of Germany, but they are afraid of Bolshevism in Europe. They are afraid 2,000,000 soldier boys may be affected by it.

"Your list of the new Socialist Soviet republics is not complete. You can add Sweden and Denmark now, and who knows how soon the United States, our own country, may be on the list? God only knows what may happen in this country in the next year or two. We have the same conditions they had in Germany and Russia. We have the same kind of stomachs. Stand by your colors—the flag—your ideas—and when I say flag I mean the international flag."

Loud cheers and cries of "The Red Flag" interrupted the speaker at this point.

"I am in no way opposed to our flag," he added, glancing at the Stars and Stripes, "at the same time the International is the bigger flag of the two."

Seymour Stedman asserted that the United States Government was not letting the truth be told the people concerning the success of the Russian Socialist Government. He denounced the Espionage law, and said that the workers of this country were entitled to a labor dictatorship. He attacked Postmaster General Burleson, and made a tirade against Colonel Roosevelt, whom he styled "the bandmaster of America's most wicked and masterful plutocracy."

Resolutions were adopted, extending "the hand of comradeship to the revolting working class of Europe," and expressing "entire accord in the effort of our German comrades under the inspiration and leadership of Karl Liebknecht and in the efforts of our comrades in Finland, Austria, Bulgaria, Serbia, Sweden, Holland and in other nations to establish working class Governments on the Russian model."

The resolutions further set forth "that the Wilsonian administration can rid itself of the charges of rank hypocrisy and deliberate propaganda for reaction in Russia only by the publication of other reports to the State Department alongside the libelous Sisson docu-

ments." Immediate withdrawal of American troops from Europe was demanded.

It was further demanded: "That all political prosecutions be stopped and that there shall be an immediate annulment of all sentences against the champions of the working class who have been subjected to trial and imprisonment under the pretense of war necessity."