
4,500 Arrested in Nationwide Drive; Roundup Continues.

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WASHINGTON — More than 4,500 alleged radicals have been taken into custody in a nationwide raid which began Friday night [Jan. 2, 1920] and is continuing Saturday, it was learned at the Department of Justice.

Figures are not yet completed. The total will show figures greater than those of the roundups of last year.

The Department of Justice has listed names of nearly 60,000 radicals, and it was predicted there would be many more roundups.

In the Senate, Senator Borah is preparing a speech on “Red Hysteria” in which he will charge that the government is the victim of a “Bolshevik scare,” and is resorting to repressive measures like the Russian government used in the old days.

The raids were still in full swing Saturday.

As reports of arrests came it, Commissioner General of Immigration Caminetti checked off on a huge map of the United States the locality in which each raid was made.

Warrants Were Ready.

Several thousand warrants were issued in preparation for the wholesale raids. Nine pm Friday night was the hour which had been decided upon for the raids weeks in advance.

From coast to coast at that hour, the government agents closed in on radicals and soon hundreds of these were being hustled into patrol wagons and carried to jail. The raids took place almost simultaneously in Boston, New York, Baltimore, Cleveland, Denver, St.

Paul, Philadelphia, Chicago, Buffalo, Newark, Manchester, Louisville, Oakland, Paterson, Trenton, Bridgeport, Holyoke, Waterbury, Lawrence, Lynn, Toledo, Jersey City, and Detroit. In addition there were many smaller raids in towns adjoining these places.

Representatives of the Department of Justice and other government agencies were busy Saturday in scores of jails cross-examining the men and women gathered in. It was expected that large numbers would be set free, while still more will be brought in for interrogation.

May Photograph Radicals.

Orders were issued that the “dangerous radicals” should be photographed and have their fingerprints taken before being released, even if they were not to be held.

The Department of Labor was busy getting ready to start deportation proceedings against many of those taken. Evidence was being telegraphed in from all parts of the country to be used in preparing necessary papers.

Evidence in papers seized by the raiders indicated, it was learned, that the Communist Party was organized early in 1919 in Moscow.

That the Communist leaders in the United States were in communication with Lenin and Trotsky is believed likely. The recent New Year’s message from Moscow sent by wireless, predicting establishment of a soviet government in Washington during 1920 was recalled and great significance attached to it.

Edited by Tim Davenport.

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