

BRISBANE BOLSHEVIKS TO BE DEPORTED.

FEDERAL CABINET TAKES ACTION UNDER WAR PRECAUTIONS ACT.

Authority has been received in Brisbane from Melbourne for the arrest of the Russians who took part in Sunday's demonstration, at which the Red Flag was carried. Action is being taken to bring about the arrest of these men with a view to their deportation from Australia under the War Precautions Act. The men concerned are said to have made good their escape from Brisbane, but are being sought.

Referring yesterday to the outbreaks Mr. Watt said that he had communicated with the Premier of Queensland, asking him to give to the State Commandant at Brisbane the names of the principal offenders and any particulars which the police may have collected. "I have," said Mr. Watt, "received a number of telegrams from Queensland, drawing my attention to the disturbances, and I have answered them that we are investigating the matter and that the Commonwealth Government will do its duty."

The Brisbane military authorities announced that they had initiated prose-

announced that they had initiated prosecutions against ten of the leaders of Sunday's demonstrations. Hotel keepers say their one desire is to obey the law, and assist the authorities in every way. Mr. Hurham, the Home Secretary, said there was no foundation for a rumor that licensed premises were likely to re-open shortly. He thought the Government's actions had been quite justified. There could be no question of re-opening while the present position existed against doctor's orders the Commissioner of Police has been attending his office. Had the bayonet gone a little further it must have injured a lung.

A special meeting of the State Cabinet, yesterday morning, anxiously discussed the disturbed condition of the city. At the close of the meeting, Mr. Theodore said he noticed that several speeches were made on the previous night, and also at a meeting during the day, which in his opinion were deliberately designed to inflame the minds of returned men and incite them to violence. The attitude of certain sections of the Press seemed to him calculated to fan the flame and stir up rancor in the present crisis. Bolshevism was being made the stalking horse for attempts to stir up political rancor. The Government had no sympathy for Bolshevism or anarchy. It stood for constitutional government and the peaceful attainment of its political objective. The Government was capable of preventing outbreaks by Russian Bolsheviks or other lawless people, and would take action to suppress such outbreaks without fear when the necessity arose. It was evident to him that anti-Bolshevism feeling at present was being worked upon by political opponents of

worked upon by political opponents of the Government, in order to stir up strife and disorder; not so much with the idea that Bolshevism would be stamped out, as with the idea that the Labor Government would be injured in the process. The Government appealed to the public in general, and to returned soldiers in particular, not to allow themselves to be duped by strife-mongers working for political purposes. It was committing a very serious offence to incite and inflame the populace to riots, and he hoped in the interests of peace and order such actions would desist.

RUSSIANS WANTED TO GO HOME.

Interviewed later, Mr. Theodore was asked if anything would be done to meet the soldiers' demands for the deportation of undesirables and unnaturalised aliens. He replied that power to deport people rested with the Commonwealth. With very few exceptions the Russians in Queensland came there during the years 1912, 1913 and 1914, when the Denham Government was in power. He added that when the question of the deportation of these people was raised he was given to understand that a great number of them had desired to leave Australia and to return to their own country. The Commonwealth refused them the opportunity of doing so. It was a mystery to him why they had been refused, and he regretted that certain of them were not permitted to go when they desired to do so.

Mr. Huxham said it had been reported by Mr. Montefiore at the meeting of returned soldiers, that the police were prevented from getting their arms out on Sunday, and that they anxiously awaited instructions from Mr. Hux-

awaited instructions from Mr. Huxham, but these instructions never came. This was absolutely incorrect. It was only on Monday that the question of arming the police was brought before him by the Commissioners. It had been deemed wise that the Chief Police Magistrate should be present on Monday night to read the Riot Act, if necessary, and it would be absurd to have done so had the police not been in a position to enforce observance. On the testimony of Mr. Archdale he thought the police had acted superbly throughout the proceedings on Monday night. On visiting the hospital he found the wounded police taken there were doing well.

SOLDIERS MARK TIME.

Acting under the instructions of their League, the soldiers decided yesterday to dissociate themselves in any way from further demonstrations against the Russian Bolsheviks. Many rumors were in circulation as to the intentions of the soldiers. These were repudiated by the returned men. A crowded meeting was held in the club room, and each returned soldier, before being admitted, was called upon to show his discharge badge and certificate to specially appointed sentries, who were posted in military manner at the doors. Subsequently the president announced that the meeting discussed what steps should be taken in the event of the representations to the Commonwealth Government being unavailing. It was decided to refrain for the time being from committing any acts of violence.

There was a tremendous gathering in the city last night in expectation of further demonstrations. It is estimated there must have been from 5000 to

ed there must have been from 5000 to 6000 present. Officials of the Soldiers' League addressed the crowd stating that the resolutions passed on the previous evening, drawing attention to the disloyal element existing in the community, and asking for action to be taken, had been sent to the Federal and State Governments. The speakers counselled the returned men and loyal citizens to be patient until Tuesday night next when another meeting would be held in Market Square to receive answers to the resolutions. The crowd was advised to disperse, and gradually did so. Some diversion was caused by the explosion of detonators which

(Continued on Next Column.)

(Continued from Previous Column.)

had been placed on the tram line opposite the door of the "Standard" office. The meeting was held in the vicinity of this Labor daily newspaper's premises.

' THOUSANDS OF RUSSIANS IN N.S.W ARE A STRONG ORGANISATION.'

Further evidence of the progress made with recruiting for the Bolsheviki in Sydney, was furnished by a member of the Russian Society, Cezar Wolkowsky, a young Russian who served with the A.I.F. in Gallipoli.

"Simonoff is in gaol, and it is by imprisoning our members that the best of our propaganda is carried out," said Wolkowsky. "In the case of Simonoff our Consul-General, we could take him out of gaol to-day by paying his fine, but that is not our line of action. While he is in prison he is doing good work,

he is in prison he is doing good work, and so are those of the organisation who are outside its walls. There is not a Russian Bolshevik in Australia who is afraid of gaol. They come from a country where imprisonment is part of their revolutionary education. There are many thousands of Russians in Australia, and we have established associations from Darwin to Sydney, all of which connect directly with Brisbane, where the headquarters of the Australian Bolsheviks are to be found. If the Government does not immediately take steps to improve the condition of the Russians, the authorities will find themselves up against a big proposition."

"The Russians," continued Wolkowsky, "believe that they are doing something for Australia as a whole every time they get a new member. The Bolshevik organisation was in its infancy in Australia when the war broke out, but in Russia it was very powerful. Since then it has made progress and is assuming greater power than most people believe."
