

CIVIL WAR PLOT BY SOCIALISTS' MASTERS.

MOSCOW ORDERS TO OUR REDS.

GREAT PLOT DISCLOSED YESTERDAY.

"PARALYSE THE ARMY AND NAVY."

AND MR. MACDONALD WOULD LEND RUSSIA OUR MONEY!

DOCUMENT ISSUED BY FOREIGN OFFICE

AFTER "DAILY MAIL" HAD SPREAD THE NEWS.

A "very secret" letter of instruction from Moscow, which we publish below, discloses a great Bolshevik plot to paralyse the British Army and Navy and to plunge the country into civil war.

The letter is addressed by the Bolsheviks of Moscow to the Soviet Government's servants in Great Britain, the Communist Party, who in turn are the masters of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's Government, which has signed a treaty with Moscow whereby the Soviet is to be guaranteed a "loan" of millions of British money.

The letter is signed by Zinoviev, the Dictator of Petrograd, President of the Third (Moscow) International, and is addressed to A. McManus, the British representative on the executive of this International, who returned from Moscow to London on October 18 to take part in the general election campaign.

Our information is that official copies of the letter, which is dated September 15, were delivered to the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, and the Home Secretary, Mr. Arthur Henderson, immediately after it was received some weeks ago. On Wednesday afternoon copies were officially circulated by the Executive authorities to high officers of the Army and Navy.

A copy of the document came into the possession of The Daily Mail, and we felt it our duty to make it public. We circulated printed copies to other London morning newspapers yesterday afternoon. Later on the Foreign Office decided to issue it, together with a protest, dated yesterday, which the British Government has sent to M. Rakovski, the Bolshevik Chargé d'Affaires in London.

The salient passages of Moscow's plot letter are:

Armed warfare must be preceded by a struggle against the inclinations to compromise which are embedded among the majority of British workmen, against the ideas of evolution and peaceful extermination of capitalism.

Only then will it be possible to count on complete success of an armed insurrection.

From your last report it is evident that agitation-propaganda work in the Army is weak and the Navy a very little better. It would be desirable to have [propaganda-agitation] cells in all the units of the troops, among factories working on munitions and at military store depots.

The military section of the British Communist Party further suffers from a lack of specialists, the future directors of the British Red Army. . . . It is time you thought of forming such a group.

The British protest is signed, in the absence of the Foreign Secretary, Mr. MacDonald, by Mr. J. D. Gregory, Permanent Assistant Secretary of the Foreign Office. It requests a reply "without delay." The text of this protest is in another column.

THE BRITISH RED ARMY.

OUR COMMUNISTS TOLD TO FIND GENERAL STAFF.

The text of the civil war document is: EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE THIRD COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL. PRESIDIUM. Sept. 15th, 1934. MOSCOW.

Dear Comrades, The time is approaching for the Parliament of England to consider the Treaty concluded between the Governments of Great Britain and the U.S.S.R. for the purpose of ratification. The fiercest campaign raised by the British bourgeoisie around the question shows that the majority of the same, together with reactionary circles, are against the Treaty for the purpose of breaking off an agreement consolidating the ties between the proletariats of the two countries leading to the restoration of normal relations between England and the U.S.S.R.

The proletariat of Great Britain, which pronounced its weighty word when danger threatened of a break-off of the past negotiations, and compelled the Government of MacDonald to conclude the Treaty, must show the greatest possible energy in the further struggle for ratification and against the endeavours of British capitalists to compel Parliament to annul it.

It is indispensable to stir up the masses of the British proletariat, to bring into movement the army of unemployed proletarians, whose position can be improved only after a loan has been granted to the U.S.S.R. for the restoration of her economy and when business collaboration between the British and Russian proletariats has been put in order. It is imperative that the group in the Labour Party, sympathising with the Treaty should bring increased pressure to bear upon the Government and parliamentary circles in favour of the ratification of the Treaty.

Keep close observation over the leaders of the Labour Party, because these may easily be found in the leading strings of the bourgeoisie. The foreign policy of the Labour Party as it is already represents an inferior copy of the policy of the Curzon Government. Organise a cam-

paign of disclosure of the foreign policy of MacDonald.

ARMED INSURRECTION.

The IKKI [Executive Committee, third (Communist) International] will willingly place at your disposal the wide material in its possession regarding the activities of British imperialism in the Middle and Far East. In the meanwhile, however, strain every nerve in the struggle for the ratification of the Treaty, in favour of a continuation of negotiations regarding the regulation of relations between the U.S.S.R. and England. A settlement of relations between the two countries will assist in the revolutionising of the international and British proletariat not less than a successful rising in any of the working districts of England, as the establishment of close contact between the British and Russian proletariat, the exchange of delegations and workers, etc., will make it possible for us to extend and develop the propaganda of ideas of Leninism in England and the Colonies. Armed warfare must be preceded by a struggle against the inclinations to compromise which are embedded among the majority of British workmen, against the ideas of evolution and peaceful extermination of capitalism. Only then will it be possible to count upon complete success of an armed



Zinoviev, whose real name is Antokhine.

insurrection. In Ireland and the Colonies the case is different; there is a national question, and this represents too great a factor for success for us to waste time on a prolonged preparation of the working class.

But even in England, as in other countries where the workers are politically developed, events themselves may more rapidly revolutionise the working masses than propaganda. For instance, a strike movement, repressions by the Government, etc.

From your last report it is evident that agitation-propaganda work in the Army is weak, in the Navy a very little better. Your explanation that the quality of the members attracted justifies the quantity is right in principle, nevertheless it would be desirable to have cells in all the units of the troops, particularly among those quartered in the large centres of the country, and also among factories working on munitions and at military store depots. We request that the most particular attention be paid to these latter.

A CLASS WAR.

In the event of danger of war, with the aid of the latter and in contact with the transport workers, it is possible to paralyse all the military preparations of the bourgeoisie, and make a start in turning an imperialist war into a class war. Now more than ever we should be on our guard. Attempts at intervention in China show that world imperialism is still full of vigour and is once more making endeavours to restore its shaken position and cause new war, which as its final objective is to bring about the break-up of the Russian proletariat and the suppression of the budding world revolution, and further would lead to the enslavement of the colonial peoples. "Danger of War." The bourgeoisie seeks War, Capital fresh Markets?—these are the slogans which you must familiarise the masses with, with which you must go to work into the mass of the proletariat. These slogans will open to you the doors of comprehension of the masses, will help you to capture them and march under the banner of Communism.

The Military Section of the British Communist Party, so far as we are aware, further suffers from a lack of specialists, the future directors of the British Red Army. It is time you thought of forming such a group, which, together with the leaders, might be, in the event of an outbreak of active strife, the brain of the military organisation of the party.

Go attentively through the lists of the military "cells," detailing from them the more energetic and capable men, turn attention to the more talented military specialists who have for one reason or another left the Service and hold Socialist

obligations, a political body, as powerful as itself, is to be allowed to conduct a propaganda and support it with money.

Continued in Next Column.

letariat and desire in the future to direct not the blind mechanical forces in the service of the bourgeoisie, but a national army.

FOREIGN OFFICE PROTEST.

Do not put this off to a future moment, which may be pregnant with events and catch you unprepared.

Desiring you all success, both in organisation and in your struggle, With Communist Greetings, President of the Presidium of the IKKI, ZINOVIEV.

Member of the Presidium, McManus, Secretary, KUUSINEN.

REPLY WITHOUT DELAY REQUESTED.

The following is the text of the letter sent yesterday by Mr. J. D. Gregory to M. Rakovski, the Chargé d'Affaires in London of the Soviet Union.

Foreign Office, October 28, 1934.

Sir, I have the honour to invite your attention to the enclosed copy of a letter which has been received by the Central Committee of the British Communist Party from the Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, over the signature of Monsieur Zinoviev, its president, dated September 15.

The letter contains instructions to British subjects to work for the violent overthrow of existing institutions in this country, and for the subversion of His Majesty's armed forces as a means to that end.

It is my duty to inform you that His Majesty's Government cannot allow this propaganda and must regard it as a direct interference from outside in British domestic affairs.

No one who understands the constitution and the relationships of the Communist International will doubt its intimate connection and contact with the Soviet Government. No Government will ever tolerate an arrangement with a foreign Government by which the latter is in formal diplomatic relations of a correct kind with it, while at the same time a propagandist body organically connected with that foreign Government encourages and even organises subjects of the former to plot and plan revolutions for its overthrow.

Such conduct is not only a grave departure from the rules of international comity, but a violation of specific and solemn undertakings repeatedly given to His Majesty's Government.

So recently as June 1st, last year, the Soviet Government made the following solemn agreement with His Majesty's Government:

The Soviet Government undertakes not to support with funds or in any other form persons or bodies or agencies

of institutions whose aim is to spread discontent or to foment rebellion among the subjects of His Majesty, or to impress upon the officers and officials the full and continuous observance of these conditions.

Moreover, in the Treaty which His Majesty's Government recently concluded with your Government, full force and effect was made for the faithful execution of an analogous undertaking which is essential to the existence of good and friendly relations between the two countries.

His Majesty's Government mean that these undertakings shall be carried out both in the letter and in the spirit, and cannot accept the contention that while the Soviet Government undertakes obligations, a political body, as powerful as itself, is to be allowed to conduct a propaganda and support it with money.

Continued in Next Column.



McManus

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Continued in Next Column.

LATEST NEWS

LONDON FACTORY BLAZE. Factory of Messrs. Stansell and Gregory, Limited, paper-combine manufacturers, in Asker-road, Shepherd's Bush, W., was destroyed by fire this morning. . . .

GEN. WU'S FLIGHT. Later cablegram, received from Moscow, states that Gen. Wu, head of the defence and being Chinese Army, has embarked on a steamer with 10,000 men for Shanghai. . . .

AGITATIONS OF MOMANUS. Arthur McManus started life as a fitter at Liverpool. For his activities on the Clyde during the war, as editor of the Glasgow Socialist, he was deported to Edinburgh. . . .

THE PREMIER'S TRUST. Hours after the Foreign Office yesterday had sent the note to the Bolsheviks stating that their "Very Secret" instruction is "a violation of specific and solemn undertakings repeatedly given to His Majesty's Government," Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said at Taubach, in his after-noon constituency.

I have no doubt that Russia will carry out the Treaties we have with her.

£5,000 OR £5 A WEEK FOR LIFE.

"DAILY MAIL" ELECTION COMPETITION.

POST FORMS NOW.

Today the entry-form for the Daily Mail's great Election Competition is at the top of Column 4, Page 2.

To-morrow it will be printed in every copy of The Weekly Dispatch, and it will also appear in The Daily Mail on Monday and Tuesday next.

These will represent the final chances of winning the great prize of FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS OR £5 A WEEK FOR LIFE.

Forms which have already been completed should be sent at once to the address given below.

There is no entry fee, and the prize must be won.

Cut out the form carefully, setting against the name of each party the number of candidates you estimate will be elected in holding those political views. Forecasts must be sent to—

ELECTION COMPETITION.

The Daily Mail, 7, Princes Street, London, E.C. 4.

Each forecast must be on a separate entry form, cut from The Daily Mail, or from The Weekly Dispatch. Forms which arrive after the first post on October 30 will be disqualified.

In the event of a tie or ties the sum of £5,000 will be divided among the successful competitors.

There are 615 seats in the House of Commons, so your estimate should add up to this total.

In the last Parliament there were: Conservatives 257, Labour and Communists 193, Liberals 128, Independents 37.

One Conservative seat was unfilled pending a by-election.

THE ENTRY FORM AND RULES ARE AT THE TOP OF COLUMN 4, PAGE 2.

21 DEATHS MYSTERY.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT. Riga, Friday.

Riga is mystified by the wreck of a motor-assisted sailing vessel, the Bolinger, which ran ashore in Riga bay in yesterday's storm. Twenty-one persons lost their lives, including 12 women.

Twelve bodies have been washed ashore, and 9 people were found dead in the hold of the vessel, apparently suffocated by petrol fumes.

Among the dead are the crew of three. The authorities are investigating the matter and believe that the drinking of vodka, the alcoholic drink commonly consumed in Russia, is the cause.

Continued from Preceding Column, which is in direct violation of the official agreement.

The Soviet Government either has or has not the power to make such agreements, and it has the power it is its duty to be honest and let that fact be known to the world. If it has not this power and its responsibilities which belong to the State in other countries are in Russia in the hands of private and irresponsible bodies, the Soviet Government ought not to make agreements which it knows it cannot carry out.

I should be obliged if you would be good enough to let me have the observations of your Government on this subject without delay.

I have the honour to be, with high consideration, Sir, Your Obedient Servant (in the absence of the Secretary of State) (Sd.) J. D. GREGORY. M. C. Rakovski, Etc., etc., etc.

THE MASTER ASSASSIN.

ZINOVIEV WHO SIGNED DEATH WARRANTS OF THOUSANDS.

Under the Czar, Zinoviev, who is 41, was associated with the Terrorist group who were responsible for all political assassinations in Russia. . . .

Between 1918 and 1919 he denounced the Allies on every possible occasion, and by means of smugged correspondence got into touch with British pacifists. Getting back to Russia in March 1919 he helped to demoralise the Russian army, and on the success of the Bolshevik coup d'état became the leader of the Petrograd Soviet and the master assassin.

As the head of the Petrograd Committee he signed the death warrants of thousands of men, women, and youths. He organised the Secret Police of Petrograd.

At one time he was in touch with the Industrial Workers of the World, an organisation concerned in dynamic outbursts in the United States and Australia.

After a visit to Russia last year he said there was a sense of security there that existed in no other country.

He is chairman of the British Communist Party.

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DE VALERA ARRESTED.

ULSTER POLICE ACTION.

Mr. de Valera, the Irish Republican leader, was arrested by the Ulster authorities last night when he entered the town hall at Newry, County Down, to address a meeting in support of the Republicans.

He was first served with an expulsion order by armed police. He refused to obey it and was bundled unceremoniously out of the hall. Miss Mary MacSwiney, one of his followers, tried to greet him, but the police intervened. Revolvers were drawn when the crowd showed signs of surging towards the constables.

De Valera's disguise consisted of leaving off his large, horn-rimmed spectacles. The Ulster police knew him only by his newspaper portraits, in which the spectacles figure prominently.

Newry had been agog with excitement at the prospect of Mr. de Valera attempting to evade the authorities and address the meeting.

The chief Republican election agent (at Dublin) has sent a telegram to the British Prime Minister and the Home Secretary relating to the arrest of de Valera and declaring: "This outrage was impossible without the connivance of the British Government, which decreed the elections, and which is responsible for proper conduct of them."

YOUR VOTE.

HOW AND WHERE TO RECORD IT.

It is the patriotic duty of every qualified man and woman to vote next Wednesday.

If you have any doubt about YOUR eligibility you should go to-day to the nearest principal post office and ask to see the local register of parliamentary electors. If your name is in this list you are entitled to vote. Your name will appear in the register of the district in which you resided on June 15 last.

WHERE TO VOTE.

Full information about the time and the place, the polling-booth, to vote will be given to you at the nearest Conservative or Liberal committee-room.

The ballot is absolutely secret. A ballot paper is handed to the voter at the polling-booth. On this paper you must write a cross (X) in the space provided on the right-hand side of the name of the candidate for whom you wish to vote. Nothing else must be written on the paper. It is important to note that the names of candidates are always arranged in alphabetical order.

HANGED IN PAIRS.

FOUR BANK BANDITS.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT. MONTREAL, Friday.

On two scaffolds, dimly lighted by small lanterns, four bandits were executed just before dawn this morning for the murder of a bank chauffeur in the "hold-up" of a Bank of Hochlegle collection car in April.

The men were Louis Morel, a former Montreal detective; Tony Frank, known as the King of the Underworld; Frank Gamble; and Giuseppe Serafini, who had just returned from his honeymoon in Italy.

Morel, once a famous athlete, stood like a Greek statue on the scaffold, gamboosed, but rallied. Frank faced death bravely; and Serafini, kissed the priest and the gaol governor passionately. The prison was heavily guarded by constables with fixed bayonets, and motor-cycle detachments patrolled all the roads.

While most of the members of the Cabinet were not concerned in the plot, a group of prominent young Chinese, including Huang Fu, Minister of Education, and Dr. C. T. Wang, former Foreign Minister, took part in the Peking. This group asserts it is determined to bring hostilities to an end, after which it intends to call a round table conference.

The remainder of his own and other troops having reached Peking, General Feng has a total command of more than 40,000 men. Not a single shot was fired either during or after the coup d'état.

President Tsao K'un has issued a mandate ordering an immediate cessation of hostilities. Wu Pei-fu is dismissed from his present post and appointed "Chief Commissioner" for the development of Koko-Nor [a large salt-water lake just beyond the boundary of Kansu province]. Both armies [the Peking forces and those of Chang Tso-lin] are ordered to maintain the status quo.—Reuter.

PEKING CHANGES HANDS.

COUP WHILE CITY SLEPT.

GATES OPENED BY PLOTTERS.

CHRISTIAN GENERALS' IRONSIDES.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

PEKING, Friday.

Yesterday's occupation of the capital by Feng Yu-hsiang, the "Christian general," who deserted and returned suddenly from the front with his "Ironsides," followed the entire collapse of the Peking Government forces in their fight against Chang Tso-lin, the War Lord of Manchuria.

Wu Pei-fu, the Commander-in-Chief of the Government forces, is reported to have fled aboard an Italian gunboat at Chingwangtao. Everything was arranged according to the plans of Chang Tso-lin.

The city is quiet and no trouble is anticipated.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

MURKIN, Friday.

Chang's Manchurian forces have now cut off 25,000 retreating Central Government troops between Shanhaikwan (near the Great Wall, about 200 miles east of Peking) and Chingwangtao. President Tsao K'un is a refugee in the Dutch Legation at Peking. General Wu must surrender or fly to Japan.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

HONG-KONG, Friday.

The naval authorities here learn that Feng has issued a proclamation saying he intends to put an end to the war. It is his intention to replace the President, Tsao K'un, by Yuan Chih-jui, the former Premier.

The Presidential palace is surrounded by troops. The only means of communication with Peking is by wireless.

THE PLOT.

PEKING, Friday.

A group of generals, having decided to bring hostilities to an end, recently arranged for Feng's return to take command and have while others took measures to prevent Wu Pei-fu's return. Early yesterday morning, the Peking garrison troops opened the gates to Feng's men.

While most of the members of the Cabinet were not concerned in the plot, a group of prominent young Chinese, including Huang Fu, Minister of Education, and Dr. C. T. Wang, former Foreign Minister, took part in the Peking. This group asserts it is determined to bring hostilities to an end, after which it intends to call a round table conference.

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Advertisement for Imperial 2 1/6 Silver Mounted pipe. Includes text: 'A Guaranteed Pipe for Half-a-Crown', 'Imperial 2 1/6 SILVER MOUNTED', 'One hundred Shapes to choose from. SOLD BY ALL TOBACCONISTS & STORES.'

"Moscow Orders to our Reds." Daily Mail, 25 Oct. 1924, p. 9. Daily Mail Historical Archive, 1896-2004, <https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/EE1862685511/DMHA?u=hallam&sid=DMHA&xid=553d0110>. Accessed 25 Mar. 2020.