

Pershing Rule Menaces Tacna-Arica

By MANUEL GOMEZ, Sec'y.
All-America Anti-Imperialist League

CHILE'S withdrawal from the meetings of the Tacna-Arica plebiscitary commission must not be interpreted as meaning that the commission has been supporting the demands of Peru. It is not Peru, but the United States, that Chile is afraid of . . . and Peru is afraid, too.

Recent announcements from Arica reveal that the plebiscitary commission, appointed by President Coolidge as an international body, has no power other than what Gen. Pershing is willing to allow it. The commission is supreme, but Gen. Pershing has "power to entertain appeals from the commission." Pershing has exercised his power to prolong the stay of American naval forces in Arica, he has postponed the date of the plebiscite and is doing everything in his power to thwart it. The opinion prevails that he is working according to carefully elaborated instructions, with a view to insinuating American imperialism so deeply into the situation that its influence will be felt thru all of South America.

In his letter of withdrawal to Gen. Pershing, Agustin Edwards, the Chilean representative declares:

"I shall not resume my attendance at the meetings of the plebiscitary commission until they shall include in their agenda the registration and election regulation and the dates for the opening of the registration and for the holding of the plebiscite. . .

"The arbitral award provides that the primary duty of the plebiscitary commission shall be to proceed at once to formulate the regulations governing the plebiscite and to fix the date thereof, and early four months have elapsed since the plebiscitary commission began to function, a term which corresponds to that fixed by the arbitrator (President Coolidge) for the appointment of its members.

"The plebiscitary commission received on Aug. 12, nearly four months ago, the draft of the registration and election regulations presented by the Chilean member. In the first days of October, nearly two months ago, it received the draft of the registration and election regulations presented by the Peruvian member. The member representing the arbitrator has, therefore, had ample time to examine the points of view of the parties to the plebiscite and to decide upon the election regulations that will guarantee the right of both."

Reports that Pershing has been favoring Peru are given out by the correspondents purely for propaganda purposes, to hide the fact that Amer-

ican imperialism has been playing, not Peru's game but its own. While it is true that one or two small decisions have operated to strengthen the position of Peru as against Chile, the general trend of the decisions has been rather favorable to Chile. Chilean police are given exclusive right to patrol the Tacna-Arica district, and the conditions of "Pres. Coolidge's award" are such that Chile is almost certain to win the plebiscite, when and if it should be held. It is possible that American interests may find it more profitable to switch the victory to Peru, but everything indicates that the nitrate magnates would

prefer it otherwise, at least at this time. Arica is a leading nitrate port, and there are undoubted advantages in having the Chilean nitrate fields linked up with it.

Not all the advantages are on this side, however. The main thing for the American nitrate and other interests is that whatever country receives the nominal sovereignty over Tacna and Arica must be easily dominated by the imperialist will of the United States.

All South America is looking askance at the antics of Gen. Pershing and his aide in the Tacna-Arica affair. Such things have long been fam-

IN THE FLAMES OF REVOLT

(Continued from page 3)

borhood where I was born. I knew everybody in that neighborhood as I had moved from there only a few years previously. It was the house at Aziyatskaya No. 13.

THE landlord, an old feeble Jew, and some of the neighbors hid in the garret. There was a small child with them. They were all shaking with fear. When the rioters broke in to the house the child began to cry. The mother in an attempt to stifle the cry smothered the baby.

But the cry was heard. They were discovered.

"Hurra! Here they are! Let's get them!"—stormed the crowd.

Some of the rioters began to crawl up to the garret. In their attempt to escape, the victims broke thru to the roof, but they were captured on the roof killed and thrown down, others jumped down. The woman was attacked and thrown down from the garret together with the child that was already dead. Those who were not killed outright died under the ironclad heels of the boots of the wild crowd.

Altogether seven were killed in that one house. Some escaped by feigning death.

The pogrom raged all day and late into the night.

In the meantime telegrams were being exchanged between the government and the ministry of inner affairs.

Next morning the peasants from the villages who attempted to get to town were met at the city limits by police and ordered to return back home.

"Why, what happened?" they inquired. They were informed that it was "for two days only, now you must go home." They went home.

NO crowds were permitted to congregate in the streets. The order of the police captain was usually sufficient to disperse a crowd. It was not necessary to use arms. Occasion-

ally a policeman or a soldier would use the fist or butt of the gun, but more for the fun of it. Gradually the storm died down.

There were hundreds killed, thousands wounded, over a hundred girls outraged. Some of them committed suicide later on. Many went mad.

Among the killed rioters were found a gendarme and some policemen dressed in civilian.

For months the mute witnesses of the tragedy—the burnt and blackened buildings,—stood as sentinels over the dark and deserted streets. Some of the owners were killed, others left town. The house at Aziyatskaya No. 13 was not touched by a human hand for over a year. The blood of the victims was on its walls. People were afraid to pass near that house at night. There were rumors that at night wailing was heard there, that was the blood of the innocent crying. The superstitious dark people, christians and Jews alike, believed these rumors. The christians would cross themselves passing that house, the Jews would whisper a prayer.

THE political demonstration of the revolutionary organizations was postponed indefinitely.

Later on we learned that the pogrom was arranged at the suggestion of Von Pleve, the minister of inner affairs, for the sole purpose of frustrating our demonstration. The local gendarmes were the organizers of the pogrom, they also printed the circulars about the christian blood in matzos. The pogrom was also expected to bring in race hatred between the Jewish and christians workers and thereby prevent their organization against the common foe, the murderous bloody czaristic government.

This fiendish plan worked for a while, but not too long, as will be explained in the other stories to follow.

iliar in Central America and the Caribbean region, where the "Monroe doctrine" is mightily enthroned, but this is the first time that the peculiar method of "Monroe doctrine" penetration has pushed so far south. The whole tread of American imperialism indicates that it will not be the last.

Police Guard Millions.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—An entire block in the heart of the financial district was cleared of pedestrians and thrown under police guard to protect millions of dollars in cash, securities and jewels in the vaults of the United States Safe Deposit company, when fire broke out in an extension occupied by a branch of the Western Union Telegraph company.

U. S. Admiral in Spain.

BARCELONA, Spain, Nov. 27.—Admiral Roger Welles, commanding the American naval squadron now in European waters, arrived here aboard the U. S. S. Pittsburgh.

Admiral Welles left for Madrid to deliver a greeting from the United States to the king and queen.

Chicago Bandits Make Haul.

Six bandits held up an automobile carrying money from the Drovers Trust & Savings Bank to the Continental and Commercial National Bank, shot and probably fatally wounded a policeman and escaped with two chests containing more than \$50,000 in money.

Get \$15,000 From a Jeweler.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Six bandits held up Samson Blank, jeweler, in a street in Brooklyn and escaped with \$15,000 in diamonds.

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