is also bringing clarity to the front of the party of the national emancipation movement, the party of Kuomintang headed by the leadership of Dr. Sun Yat-sen. The growing strength of the relations between Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and Dr. Sun Yat-sen is now ensuring the legal foundation, as well as the strength of Japanese support, is compelling the new Chinese to accept the new national basis for the consolidation of their victory and for the forward march of China to a new stage. In fact that agreement has so far not been reached between America, England, France, and Japan, and the Great Powers of the Far East, China, is enabling the national emancipation movement to proceed more swiftly than ever, in order to carry the powerful flag for future political developments.

Friedman notes, "The close agreement and the policy of the new Chinese army is that the determination of the Nationalist movement. The chief aim of Sun-Yat-sen is to have the Nationalists of the national movement. The chief aim of Sun-Yat-sen is to have the Nationalists of the national movement. The chief aim of Sun-Yat-sen is to have the Nationalists of the national movement. The chief aim of Sun-Yat-sen is to have the Nationalists of the national movement. The chief aim of Sun-Yat-sen is to have the Nationalists of the national movement. The chief aim of Sun-Yat-sen is to have the Nationalists of the national movement. The chief aim of Sun-Yat-sen is to have the Nationalists of the national movement. The chief aim of Sun-Yat-sen is to have the Nationalists of the national movement. The chief aim of Sun-Yat-sen is to have the Nationalists of the national movement. The chief aim of Sun-Yat-sen is to have the Nationalists of the national movement. The chief aim of Sun-Yat-sen is to have the Nationalists of the national movement. The chief aim of Sun-Yat-sen is to have the Nationalists of the national movement. The chief aim of Sun-Yat-sen is to have the Nationalists of the national movement.

IN THE COLONIES

The Approaching Storm in Egypt.

By A.B.

Cairo, 2nd December 1924.

In Cairo the nationalists have shot the English General Lee Stack. General Lee Stack is the Governor-General of Egypt, and the shoot out of his shooting took place at the British embassy and the British soldiers.

Since the negotiations between Zaghloul and MacDonald, which is now in Washington, it has been a matter of fact that relations between Egypt and England became more acutely more acute. This is the case with the situation.

The same time, General Lee Stack, the Governor-General of Egypt, has given the impression of the Egyptian revolutionary tradition, and has been the leader of the Egyptian revolution. It has been said that the Governor-General of Egypt, General Lee Stack, is the leader of the Egyptian revolution.

Zaghloul, the Egyptian nationalist leader, has said that the Governor-General of Egypt, General Lee Stack, is the leader of the Egyptian revolution.

1. Liberation of the Sudan and the setting up of an independent government.
2. Evacuation of Egypt by the English military forces.
3. Provision of aid to all higher English officials in the Egyptian civil service.
5. Abolition of English control over Egyptian finance.

In order to placate the extreme nationalists, Zaghloul attempted to set up a new constitution from the English government. The English imperialists, however, who are on the English side, are against it. The Egyptian revolutionaries, however, have been given a voice, and the English have been asked to evacuate Egypt by the English military forces.

Zaghloul, however, went on without discussing his views and went on with it. The English government, on the other hand, accepted it, and the Egyptian revolutionaries were allowed to discuss it. On the other hand, the English government did not discuss it, and the Egyptian revolutionaries were allowed to discuss it.

Zaghloul, however, went on without discussing his views and went on with it. The English government, on the other hand, accepted it, and the Egyptian revolutionaries were allowed to discuss it. On the other hand, the English government did not discuss it, and the Egyptian revolutionaries were allowed to discuss it.

The Egyptian government shall place at the disposal of the English government in Egypt the 30,000 pounds of land under cotton cultivation.

It orders the evacuation of the Sudan by all Egyptian soldiers and officers in this territory within 24 hours.

It grants the Egyptian officials who give up their posts in Egypt.

It must see that no anti-Egyptian demonstrations take place.

In Egypt, the revolutionaries have been given a voice, and the English have been asked to evacuate Egypt by the English military forces.

The Egyptian government has given the impression of the Egyptian revolutionary tradition, and has been the leader of the Egyptian revolution.

Zaghloul, the Egyptian nationalist leader, has said that the Governor-General of Egypt, General Lee Stack, is the leader of the Egyptian revolution.
is also bringing change to the fore the party of the national emancipation movement, the party of Kuomintang headed by the late Sun Yat-sen and his followers.

The growing closeness of the relations between Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and his followers to the United States, as a result of the pressure exerted by the Japanese Communists, is the key to the new phase of the Chinese national movement. The Kuomintang and the Chinese Communist party have already grown to be enemies of the Japanese warlords and their foreign sponsors, and they are determined to overthrow the Japanese government and establish a new Chinese republic.

The new era of China is characterized by the growth of peasant republics, the development of national industries, and the rise of a new middle class. The Chinese people, with the support of the United States, are determined to build a new China, free from foreign domination and war:

As a result of the growing national movement, the Chinese people are determined to overthrow the Japanese warlords and their foreign sponsors, and to establish a new Chinese republic. The new era of China is characterized by the growth of peasant republics, the development of national industries, and the rise of a new middle class. The Chinese people, with the support of the United States, are determined to build a new China, free from foreign domination and war.