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Editorial Announcement

The editors of Regeneracion have two very important items to announce for the benefit of the readers of the English section. The first refers to the new editor whom we have secured for this department, the second to a premium which we have decided to offer in order to increase our circulation among the American friends of liberty.

American readers of Regeneracion will be pleased to learn that, beginning with the next issue, Ethel Duffy Turner will assume charge as editor of this department. The new editor is an accomplished writer, fiction, poetry and other products of her pen having appeared in various reputable publications in the past. Moreover, we are sure that there is no American woman who has more knowledge of and sympathy for the Mexican cause than Mrs. Turner. The wife of John Kenneth Turner, she has taken the same interest in our cause as has he. When the editors of this paper were in jail in Los Angeles three years ago, Mrs. Turner visited us and since then she has followed our fortunes closely and watched the events transpiring in Mexico with a careful eye. During the life of The Border Magazine, which was published by our American friends in Tucson, Arizona, Mrs. Turner acted as associate editor of that publication. Later she went to Mexico with her husband and spent several weeks studying the conditions of the poor of the metropolis at first hand. We believe that Mrs. Turner will make this page so interesting that you cannot afford to miss it.

The subscription premium that we have decided to offer is Mr. Turner's book, "Barbarous Mexico." The price of Regeneracion is \$2 a year, that of "Barbarous Mexico," \$1.50. For a limited number of weeks we will give "Barbarous Mexico" free with a year's subscription to the paper; \$2 will take them both. Or we will give the book with a six month's subscription for \$1.50. In other words, pay for a subscription for a year and you get the book free; or pay for the book and you get a six month's subscription free.

"Barbarous Mexico" is the only book that tells the whole story of Mexican slavery and the political conspiracy that supports it. Regeneracion is the only newspaper that tells in English the true story of the progress of the Mexican revolution every week.

Send in your subscription today. Or, if you are not a subscriber, call this offer to the attention of your friends.

Viva la revolucion!

Don't miss next week's issue of this paper.

Don't fail to read "The Story of a Political Refugee" in the Pacific Monthly magazine for January.

The editors of this paper extend fraternal greetings to Fred D. Warren, the fighting editor of The Appeal to Reason. We have been in jail in the United States for political reasons, too.

Talamantes is back on the Los Angeles police force—"exonerated." Did he know so much of the inside workings of "Good Government" administration that they did not dare fire him?

There are \$900,000,000 of American capital invested in Mexico. And nearly every dollar of that represents a lie that the owners are willing to tell in order to defend the dying Diaz system and thereby—so they think—safeguard their own investments.

With all the press suppressions, political imprisonments, banishments, assassinations and massacres perpetrated by the government to destroy opposition to it during the past year or two the revolution has at last

gained a foothold. It is alive. It is maintaining itself. It cannot be crushed. It is spreading. The end of the autocracy is at hand.

For a limited time the book, "Barbarous Mexico," will be given free with a year's subscription to Regeneracion. Two dollars will take them both. Or you can get the book with a six month's subscription to this paper for \$1.50. From now on this page will be so interesting that no friend of the Mexican cause in the United States can afford to miss it. Send in your subscription today.

We are for armed revolution, not because we love blood, but because it is the only way out of a bloody system. We abhor the sacrifice of human life; we would much prefer to institute reform by peaceful means, but this we are prevented from doing. We shrink from killing our fellow men, but we cannot forget the hundreds of thousands who are being beaten and starved to death to enrich the owners of Mexican slaves. We must fight.

The Denver Republican quotes Willard Morse, a representative of the American Smelting company (the trust) as saying: "Diaz has established a military despotism—a sort of limited monarchy. We have even more faith in it than we have in the government of the United States. I think he is a man after Roosevelt's own heart." This is capitalist love of country and democracy.—Appeal to Reason.

A bomb was exploded at the Llewellyn Iron Works and the Los Angeles Times is pointing to the fact as final proof that union bombthrowers are at work. The damage done by the bomb is admitted to be of less value than \$10,000. While we have no knowledge of the cause of the explosion we feel moved to remark that in a city where \$1,000,000 has been subscribed to further a campaign of extermination against unionism it is very easy to understand how the parties who have that money to spend could figure out how \$10,000 might very profitably be put into a dynamiting fake so as to rivet the impression in the public mind that union men blew up the Times building.

Remember that, whether or not the revolution triumphs, this paper will continue to be published. If the autocracy is overthrown the new questions to arise will be even more interesting to the American people and to the Mexicans in the United States than the old. Whether dictators continue to curse Mexico for a time or whether democracy is enthroned the future of Mexico and of the United States, for a thousand reasons, are bound to be affected one by the other. As today the democratic movements in Mexico is threatened by the control by predatory capital of the government of the United States, so tomorrow, if predatory capital is permitted to control Mexico, it will use that control against the democratic movement of the United States.

"Diaz, Statesman?" is the title of an article which we are informed will be published in the February number of The Pacific Monthly under the name of John Kenneth Turner. This will make The Pacific Monthly's third article on Mexico. The first, "The Eighth Unanimous Election of Diaz," appeared in the September number; and the second, "Story of a Political Refugee," is in the current number. Considering the amount of "skillfully applied influence upon journalism" that has been exerted of late by Diaz in this country the fearlessness with which The Pacific Monthly is handling this subject is remarkable. We recommend these articles for the information and interest that they contain, and we suggest that our friends encourage the magazine to continue its exposures by writing letters of appreciation to the editors.

The official title for revolutionists in Mexico is "bandits." But have you noticed—even according to the Associated Press—how careful these "bandits" are to respect the property rights of individuals, both Mexican and foreigners; with whom they come in contact and whom they could easily despoil if they wished? Today the revolutionists in Chihuahua are paying gold for horses, food, arms and ammunition. In one instance they found it necessary to confiscate a locomotive and train, to pilot it over a stretch of track, burning the bridges behind them as they went. And yet the passengers on that train they treated with the utmost courtesy and respect. They even did not molest the contents of the express car. On another line they attacked no trains, destroyed no property, and never interfered with traffic in any way until, after having been repeatedly warned against doing it, the railroad went to carrying federal troops over the line.

The Revolution is Winning

Patriots in Control of Three-fourths Part of Chihuahua—
Rebellion has Spread to States of Vera Cruz,
Tlaxcala, Puebla, Coahuila, Yucatan,
and Quintana Roo

The revolution is winning. The fall of the autocracy is at hand. The world is beginning to see the true character of the Diaz rule of blood and iron. The end of Mexican slavery is in sight.

Three weeks ago they told us that the rebel army had been crushed. Today they cannot keep the truth from us. The Associated Press, which is dominated by J. Pierpont Morgan, the American partner of Diaz, can no longer stultify itself by telling lies that it knows the people will realize for themselves are lies. Therefore it is giving us something of the truth. That something is that the revolution is a living, growing, spreading force; that Mexico is the next large country destined to see a vast change in favor of democracy.

Every report of the past week, whether unbiased or colored by government influences, has been that the revolution is winning. The first and most difficult step was to gain a foothold. Now the foothold is gained and the people are flocking to the revolutionist standard. Revolution Has Spread to Many States

The situation at the present writing is this: The revolutionists are in absolute control of three-fourths of the state of Chihuahua and there is every indication that the whole state will soon be theirs.

The revolution has spread to the states of Coahuila, Puebla, Tlaxcala, Yucatan, Vera Cruz and the territory of Quintana Roo, in all of which places there has been active fighting within the past week.

The government realizes that the end is in sight and is preparing for the worst.

First, as to the situation in the south and in the interior. Because of the government's control of international wires the news from these places is very meagre. Were it not for the admissions that are made in the government newspapers themselves no American would know that there was any trouble except in Chihuahua. From the government papers, however, we learn that there is fighting in Vera Cruz and that the patriots are in possession of the city of Acayucan, which they are making their headquarters. We learn that Cordoba is on the point of being attacked. We also learn that there is a revolution in the peninsula of Yucatan, that many soldiers have been killed and that at least one fair-sized town, Santa Cruz, which is across the line in Quintana Roo, is in the hands of the rebels. We learn that the rallying point in Puebla is San Andres Contla, which the patriots hold, that several towns of Tlaxcala have been taken and that there has been fighting during the past few days in and about Cuatro Ciénegas, Coahuila.

To anyone who knows the swift and ruthless manner in which the government descends upon and destroys all opposition that it is able to destroy, even these meagre bits of information mean that in the south and in the interior the government must have been defeated in open warfare at many points. Four Battalions Destroyed in Chihuahua

As to the state of Chihuahua, the news is much more definite and complete. For weeks a huge section of country west, north and south of the city of Chihuahua has been in the hands of the rebels, who have defeated the government forces again and again. No fewer than 8,000 federal troops have been poured into Chihuahua of late, yet in this section of the state four entire battalions have been destroyed. As in the Mexican army each battalion numbers 800 men, this means that here alone 2400 regulars have either been killed, wounded, or that they have deserted to the cause of the people.

Besides this section, the revolutionists are in control of large sections of territory near the American border both east and west of El Paso, and on the south they hold territory near Parral and now seriously threaten the city, though it is heavily garrisoned and fortified.

Extracts from Associated Press reports will serve to give a clear idea of the situation in the various parts of Chihuahua. As to the desperate straits of General Navarro, the monster who executed 32 citizens of Cerro Prieto merely in order that he might pad his reports of the number killed in battle, we have the following, sent out from El Paso December 23:

Navarro Surrounded and Starving. "One thousand additional Mexican

regulars have arrived in Chihuahua from the south for the supreme effort which the Mexican government is making to crush out revolution in the north. Orders were given to rush the soldiers towards Pederiales at top speed as the remnant of the original Navarro force is starving to death, being reduced to killing and eating their horses. This information was received here from the city of Chihuahua and with it came a report from Mexico City that the war ministry, angered at the success of the rebels, had ordered Gen. Samuel Garcia Cuellar, aide de camp on the staff of President Diaz into Chihuahua to take charge of all the regular forces in the state. Orders have been given to Gen. Cuellar to use the most drastic measures possible to quell the uprising.

Government on the Defensive

Another dated Dec. 24 from Chihuahua is as follows: "A special representative of the Associated Press, who has been with the insurgents for two weeks, returned today by mule team. His judgment of the situation in this state may be summarized in the statement that Gen. Navarro has been fought back from the offensive to the defensive.

"In this connection it was stated today that Federal troops are now stationed as follows:

"Six hundred under Gen. Navarro, at Pederiales and vicinity, west of Mal Paso; 700 at San Antonio, made up of 340 who were uninjured in the Mal Paso ambush; 340 reinforcements and the 1300 troops at Bustillos. The latter include a battery or artillery made up of two light mortars for firing over hills, two Hotchkiss guns and two rapid firers." Executions in Cold Blood Confirmed

From the same source the same day the tales of Navarro's barbarity are confirmed as follows:

"Arrivals from the front today brought confirmation of the statement that Navarro executed a number of civilians at Cerro Prieto. The number is given as thirty-two—twenty-two in the village proper and ten at a hamlet nearby. The story was told here today, with convincing detail."

An American, a former officer in the Spanish war, and now a mining engineer in Mexico, is quoted by the Associated Press correspondent as saying that the rebels hold an exceedingly strong position. The correspondent says:

"He says many of the federals killed in the battle of Mal Paso were still unburied on Saturday, and the stench was terrible.

"The rebels can hold that pass against 5000 federals," he said.

"Skillfully Applied Influence"

In Chihuahua, says an Associated Press dispatch of Dec. 23, no American cares to have his name used in connection with war news, because the success of his business depends upon the governmental good will. The American who brings this news is in the same boat, and he talked only under pledges of secrecy.

He said that while he saw only 250 of Navarro's forces at Pederiales, he believed the remainder of the outfit, numbering in the neighborhood of 650 men, were posted in other positions. He received the impressions, however, that the Federals had sustained heavy losses and he was certain they were surrounded. He declared the mountains surrounding Pederiales, varying in distance from five to fifteen miles, swarm with revolutionists. He added that so complete is the investment that Navarro is hard pressed to feed his men.

The man who brought this report said he saw many dead near the village of Pederiales, but that the zone in which they lay was fire-swept and Navarro did not dare attempt burials.

He returned to this city through Mal Paso, where the troop train was shot up, and counted fifteen dead. He declared that a detachment of insurgents still occupied the pass.

Serious for Dictator

The El Paso Herald of December 21 says:

"Conservative Americans who have held all along that the government had a job on its hands, but would triumph eventually by force of numbers and resources, are talking in a different strain tonight. The discussion runs mostly as to how long Gen. Navarro, with the main force of federals, can hold out. His force is reported surrounded in the vicinity of Pederiales."

Sample of Mexican Reports

"Pederiales," which has been the chief theater of action, is on the plain about six miles from Mal Paso. Navarro's official report of his exploits last Thursday as given out by the war office at the City of Mexico, is interesting in view of the defeat at Mal Paso. It is a commentary of Mexican official reports. The war office statement said that he dislodged the rebels from Mal Paso after two hours' fighting. He then returned with the Mal Paso contingent to Pederiales where, after six hours' of desperate shooting the rebels broke and disappeared in all directions.

"Now comes the story of the federal wounded. They ran into a very serious predicament at a place where the official report declared that the enemy had been dislodged, and had fled in disorder, not only from Mal Paso, but from Pederiales."

Patriots Control Three Railroads

Three important railroads of Chihuahua are tied up by the revolution. They are the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient, the Mexico-Northwestern, running from Chihuahua toward the southwest, and the El Paso and Northwestern, running from El Paso in a southerly direction. The report of the seizure of an El Paso & Northwestern train within a few miles of El Paso by Captain Praxedis Guerrero, a member of the Liberal junta, is told in another column of this page. A still later dispatch says that Guerrero has arrived at Casas Grandes and demanded the surrender of that town.

December 24 the situation was so acute that Governor Terrazas of Chihuahua issued a proclamation calling upon all able-bodied citizens to organize themselves into companies of defense and declaring that the insurgents were common malefactors and robbers and should be put to death as such.

As to the situation along the Texas border and in various other parts of Chihuahua some of the most illuminating Associated Press dispatches are as follows:

Rebels Hold Bend Country

EL PASO, Dec. 27.—A special representative of the Herald, after investigating in the region of "the Bend," across the border from Texas, south of Marfa, and Alpine, says the rebels hold that entire region, and can defend it against a large army. He says they have old brass cannon and are making their own shells at an old smelter. They are smuggling arms from Texas and equipping men and sending them to join the insurgents in the Sierra Madre region, west of Chihuahua.

The insurgents, he says, expect the cold weather in the high altitude of the Sierra Madre district to kill off the Mexican soldiers, who are accustomed only to hot climates.

Nicanor Griego, foreman of Enrique Creel's ranch, has been branded with the ranch brand, and the entire ranch looted. The insurgents say it was done by ranch employees, who were incensed at him.

Regulars Worsted at Ojiaña

Says the Alpine Guide: The situation along the river in this section is not materially different from that as reported in these columns last week. There is some guerrilla fighting along the river and in spite of all the precautions taken by the Mexican government to prevent it, the news leaks out that the patriots are almost invariably getting the best of it.

The most considerable scrap has been at Ojiaña, opposite Presidio. The official government report was to the effect that this fight was a draw; but all reports received here agree that the regulars were very much outnumbered, and got badly worsted.

It is obvious that not only is the revolutionary cause gaining ground, and that it has the earnest, if quiet, support of the border Mexicans, but that American and, especially Texas,

sentiment is rapidly crystallizing into sympathy which may, at any moment, become active.

Near the Mormon Colony

COLONIA DUBLAN, Chihuahua, Dec. 21.—The revolutionary news is exciting here. The report here is that El Valle has fallen into the hands of the rebels and that they are holding the place with their officers and a few of their troops. The troops that belonged to the federal army before the encounter are now rebel, it is said.

"Report says also that several of the railroad camps have been taken, and the troops are expected in Casas Grandes today or tomorrow."

Admits Revolutionists Control Chihuahua

The Los Angeles Express of Dec. 28 printed an interview from a recent arrival from Mexico which reads, in part, as follows:

"If the revolution in Mexico had taken place before the day of Don Porfirio Diaz, or if it had been held back until after his death, the country would have been overturned by it now," said Rodolfo W. Batelt of Oaxaca, Mexico, at the Alexandria hotel this morning.

Mr. Batelt is a mine owner in Oaxaca and is in California on business.

The insurgents, says Mr. Batelt, are unquestionably in command of the state of Chihuahua, but the disaffection appears to be confined to that portion of the country.

"They are well organized, and well armed," said Mr. Batelt.

This spirit of discontent in the ranks accounts for the desertions and readiness of the federal troops to join the insurgents when occasion presents. Mr. Batelt says the insurgent army is well drilled and well armed with Winchester rifles of light weight and small caliber.

"Every Mexican is a good shot," said he, "and there doubtless is more fighting going on now than we are aware of." Foreigners are being universally respected by the insurgents."

THE DOOM OF DIAZ

(From The Appeal to Reason.)

Conflicting rumors come from Mexico. From one set of reports one would assume that the rebellion was practically at an end. But other things indicate that it is anything but over. The latest is reports of a battle in Chihuahua, in which, according to Associated Press reports, favorable to Diaz, the revolutionists lost 70 and the government troops 14. The brutality of Diaz appears in side light from this report censored by him. It says: "Navarro took no prisoners—'tis contrary to his orders—and in his camp today there are no wounded of the other side. The bayonet completed the work of the bullet. Every man in the hamlet of Cerro Prieto was brought before the mayor to prove his innocence of participating in the revolt. Thirty could not. As fast as their identity became known they were taken out and shot. Five insurgents who ran out of ammunition and surrendered were bayoneted." That is the humane "warfare" waged by Diaz—were it anyone else the nations would interfere to stop the barbarism, because it is contrary to the rules of warfare. The fox in the president's chair is evidently exercising all his wiles to maintain his tyrannous rule. The press reports that he is holding General Reyes, the one competent military man of Mexico, a man whom he recently banished to France, away from the struggle, by promising him the presidency when he (Diaz) dies. There is also a rumor that he is seeking a treaty with Japan against the United States, offering to permit Japan to land in Mexico and from there invade this country, in consideration of help in maintaining his own hold on power. The fact is, American capitalists, since the nature of the barbarian whom they have been maintaining has become known, are becoming shaky about standing behind him, and he realizes the fact and what it means to him.

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With one year's subscription to Regeneracion. The English page of this paper is to be made much more interesting than ever before. Regeneracion is the only paper that tells in English the true story of the progress of the Mexican revolution. "Barbarous Mexico" is the only book that tells the truth about Mexican slavery and the political partnership between American capital and Diaz which has made it possible.

Send \$2 today and get the book with a year's subscription to the paper. Or send \$1.50 and get the book with six months' subscription to the paper.

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Guerrero Heads Patriot Band

Representative of Liberal Junta Captures Trains, Burns Bridges, and Leads Rapidly Increasing Army Toward Casas Grandes—Non-Combatants Praise His Treatment of Them.

December 23, 1910. "Until today there has been nothing new. But today the Northwestern Railroad is without bridges. The people are joining us voluntarily."

GUERRERO.

This is the message just received from Praxedis G. Guerrero, formerly an editor of Regeneracion, now taking part in the Mexican revolution as a special representative of Junta of the Mexican Liberal Party. This brief dispatch tells us a great deal. The daily papers tell us more.

On December 22 Praxedis Guerrero, at the head of a force of seventy-five men, captured an El Paso and Northwestern train about twenty miles south of Juarez. Thirty-five men took the engine and one car and ran them as far south as Sabinas, when they started north, burning and dynamiting bridges as they went. In all, eight bridges were burned and one dynamited. For about fifty miles the road was completely demoralized, and in many places telegraph wires were cut.

On Friday afternoon the insurgents left the train at Guzman, mounted horses and rode toward Casas Grandes.

Every dispatch, no matter how hostile to our cause the paper that printed it, has but one thing to say about the conduct of the revolutionists, that they treated all the passengers and employees of the train with the greatest possible kindness and consideration. The revolutionists took provisions and ammunition from the passengers, but before they departed a purse containing cash equivalent to the value of the articles taken was made up by the revolutionists and left with the passengers. The money in the express car was not molested. The trainmen upon their arrival at Juarez after the adventure, all declared that they were well treated. A telegram to Washington from Consul Edwards at Ciudad Juarez states specifically that all the passengers were treated kindly.

When a train sent south from Juarez on Friday returned that evening to Juarez, an insurgent boarded the train and informed the engineer that the bridges were burned out and that the train should turn back, or at least run cautiously. The insurgent stated that the revolutionists did not wish anybody to come to harm.

How long can the Mexican government continue to raise a cry of "bandits" and "robbers" in the face of such proceedings? Already that cry has become an enfeebling wall, which provokes only a smile.

Of the revolutionists the people need not be afraid. It is only the federal forces that they need fear. The revolutionists fight for the people. The insurgents led by our comrade, Praxedis Guerrero, proved this by everything they did, especially by their kind regard for the welfare of those on the train. Contrast this for a moment with the conduct of General Navarro, who executed thirty-two non-combatant citizens without the slightest charge against them except vague suspicion.

Whom need you fear the most, proletarians of Mexico, Guerrero—or Navarro?

E. D. T.

MEXICO WILL DETHRONE DIAZ

I was recently down on the Mexican border and in touch with men close to Madero, the revolutionist leader. The revolt is gathering force rapidly and is already in possession of considerable territory, and could control more but is not in position to scatter its forces and maintain additional territory, the people of which are almost wholly at the disposal and in the interest of Diaz, through the usual methods of the use of money. Mexico will dethrone Diaz.—The Appeal to Reason.

The Christian Science Monitor, the official organ of the church, frequently praises Diaz, the chief slave-driver of "Barbarous Mexico." Apropos of which it may be remarked that A. E. Stilwell, head of the Orient Railroad in Mexico and one of the big American concessionaires, is a devout Christian Scientist and was very influential with the late head of the church.

WANTED—A PISTOL. Will pay cash for long-barrelled Colt's revolver; 32 or 38. Quick! Apply this office.