

Regeneracion.

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Editor and Proprietor, Anselmo L. Figueroa

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Conspiracy of
Silence Broken

The horizon is clearing, clearing every day. Without intelligence there can be no strength and the Mexican question has grown strong because it has gathered intelligence. The enormous issues at stake are becoming understood; the part played by Madero has been flooded with light, the net of political intrigue in which, at the behest of certain leaders, radicals have allowed themselves to be entangled is being dragged into view, and soon there will be such a turning of the tables as, in this generation, the international labor movement has not known.

See how the papers are discussing the financial assistance Madero received from Standard Oil! We discussed it in "Regeneracion's" offices weeks ago. See how impossible the conspiracy of silence has become! We have been telling the great American public week after week that chaos in Mexico was growing continually more chaotic, adding always the assurance that from that chaos the poor of Mexico would win relief. Better ten thousand times for them, as for the disinherited of every nation, the turbulent struggle of revolt than the steady passage of the juggernaut car in which the smug and well-to-do ride with so satisfied an air over the bodies of the countless millions.

Before me is the "Los Angeles Times" of July 16th, and let me tell you that if there has been a paper in the world interested in belittling the Mexican Revolution it is the "Times," for Otis and the men who hang onto his skirts have enormous interests in Mexican lands. Always the "Times" has ridiculed the Mexican Revolution, playing it up in leading article and cartoon as opera bouffe of the most pronounced type. Yet in the "Times" of the date mentioned I find these heads: "Magonists Active. Forming Armies to Fight Madero. Juarez Not the Peaceful City Painted by Mexico's New Government. Fear Felt that 'Reds' May Be Planning Attack on Frontier Town. Former Insurrecto Chief Has to Wire Money to Alay Grumbling Troops. Madero to Act upon Disarmament Plan. Soldiers at Cananea Hold Tight to Arms. Puebla Men Likely to Undergo Arrest (this head being over an account of fighting between federal troops, Maderists troops and strikers, in which 175 had been killed). Priests Given Orders to Stay Non-Partisan. Spaniards Leaving District of Torreon." Pretty good for a single issue of the "Times"!

That same day's issue of the "Los Angeles Record" had a big double-column head, "Chaos and Revolt Stalk through Mexico," and a flesh-creeping account of the cruelties practised in Lower California by Vega, Madero's "jefe politico." Next day's "Tribune" played up on its front page the bitter feeling created throughout Mexico by the charges that Madero had "fixed" the forthcoming elections, and printed also a special item to the effect that United States consuls reported conditions as most critical. And so one might go through other prominent dailies were the task not too tedious. Once more I remark that events have rendered the conspiracy of silence no longer possible.

The official censorship in Mexico tries to be more vigorous than ever, and we cannot flatter ourselves that we get one-hundredth part of the actual news. Nevertheless the last issue of this paper had detailed reports of thirteen strikes, noted endless clashes with Maderist and federal troops, sent out to put down rebellion with the iron hand, and gave a long array of peon

uprisings on individual ranches and plantations. In Mexico the sea of individual revolt is at the flood; and for this, as for everything else, there is a reason.

Debs, Berger and the other political clowns will tell you that the Mexican is ignorant, that he is unorganized, that the slow processes of evolution will not be denied, and that by long and hard experience he must fit himself for self-government. But they forget to tell you that the Mexican has one enormous advantage which the United States worker, with all his organization and boasted education, lacks, an advantage that makes the Mexican the superior of the English, the German or the American in fighting power. It is an advantage the ruling classes always understand, and Madero shows his consciousness of it by the feverish energy with which he is endeavoring to unite his own forces with those of the late government, on the one hand, and to bring about a general disarmament, on the other.

For the moment, at least, the Mexican worker has this incalculable advantage—there is no strong, centralized government to hold him down, strangle his initiative, and keep him from the assertion of his rights. To a large extent in Mexico it is a case of man against man, without the soldier, the policeman and the hangman to enforce injustice at the command of privilege. Whereas in these United States, for example, there are millions of the disinherited who would reclaim their rights within twenty-four hours but that the strong arm of a highly centralized government holds them in its iron grasp. If you doubt that statement, ask yourself what happens in this country when, through a strike or otherwise, authority for the moment loses its seat. This is the truth such a man as Berger evades, and he evades it because he is on the side of strong government. This is the great object lesson the Mexican Revolution is giving to the world, and it is a lesson that will not be wasted.

With the strengthening of the general situation that comes from clearer grasp of the principles involved the position of the Mexican Liberal Party is becoming strengthened. Its Mexican supporters are standing pat with a firmness that passes praise, and the aid we are receiving from Americans, as the truth of the position dawns upon them, is most encouraging. We are not bluffers. We state our financial situation as frankly as we state our revolutionary principles. Last week we thought it possible that, in view of the wave of unexpected expense that had rolled upon us, and the dislocation caused by the arrest of so many active workers, it might be possible that we should have to suspend this paper for a time. This week we say that the danger is vanishing, and vanishing because of generally increased support. No millionaire has come to our assistance, but the public has shown that it grasps the situation and sees the need of lending a hand. It is most encouraging.

Our field of activity has become much enlarged; the movement has taken an international sweep that justifies us in calling on the international labor movement to clear up a situation that has needed clearing up these many years. It is in no spirit of braggadocio that we have called for an international tribunal to investigate the conduct of those who have abetted Madero in his efforts to suppress the Mexican Revolution. Papers come to our table from half the civilized world breathing utter disgust with the political intrigues in which the great international labor movement has become embroiled, and there is a general feeling that the Mexican Revolution will bring to a head the dispute that has been smouldering for years. Our correspondence shows the temper of those who are very far from being without influence in the labor councils of the world.

Most bitterly is the Socialist movement regretting at this very hour the madness of those leaders who seduced it into endorsing such a monstrosity—from the labor standpoint—as Madero is now shown to be. Most gladly would they slur it over with the apology that the best of us occasionally make mistakes, and that all the world is more or less mad. But our charge is that there was a method in the madness.

WM C. OWEN.

ACKNOWLEDGED GRATEFULLY.

Among other contributions toward the Mexican revolutionary cause we have to acknowledge specially the receipt, through Emma Goldman, of \$50 from Kansas City and \$9.45 from Portland, Ore. From A. Wil-

Press Censorship
Worse than Ever

Even so staunch a supporter of the existing regime as "El Diario," Mexico City, is complaining that telegrams sent to it on the subject of serious uprisings in the southern portion of the Republic have been suppressed. It asks, "Does the telegraph censorship still apply to messages for the press?"

Notwithstanding this censorship we have recorded within the last few days such items as the following: In Morelos numerous peon uprisings, the natives having taken possession of the land, which they are cultivating on their own account. Madero asks an appropriation of \$46,166.92 to suppress these uprisings. At Nalca, State of Chihuahua, miners on strike and appeal for troops dispatched. Madero troops constantly engaged in this state with guerrilla rebel forces.

In Jalisco the Indians seizing lands of which, they claim, they are the rightful owners. At Ciudad de Aguascalientes 200 workers on strike and troops brought in to restore order. At La Concepcion, Oaxaca, the immense plantation owned by Harold Woodhouse, an Englishman, attacked for the fourth time. In Zacatas three miners' strikes and a fourth at Guadalupe, San Luis Potosi. Federal forces sent to put them down. Also, in the same state, strike of workers on the electric roads and at the Fabrica de Clavos. Two uprisings of peons, who think twenty-five cents a day insufficient pay. Maderist troops dispatched.

In Sonora guerrillas more active than ever; in Yucatan grave disorders, and in Tabasco great activity among the Yaguis and Liberal forces, governmental troops not venturing to interfere.

The foregoing items, culled at haphazard, are but an infinitesimal portion of the news the official censorship is endeavoring to suppress.

Intervention?
Well, Perhaps

We have received a letter from the Secretary of War, in Washington, the first part of which filled us with delight; for it contained the most forcible assurance that the United States never had contemplated, and did not now contemplate, intervention in Mexico. Unfortunately the letter ends with the phrase "unless the lives or property of American citizens are endangered." Which seems to beg the question.

Under date of Washington, July 19, the United Press reports: "The State department Wednesday instructed Ambassador to Mexico Henry Lane Wilson to complain at Mexico City of the depredations of Mexican Liberals in Lower California." Congressman Berger already has complained.

There you have the core of the social problem—property interests—as Marx and Engels clearly showed when they wrote the "Communist Manifesto." The dear people may spout about liberty to their heart's content, but let them lay a finger on that monopoly of property which renders all talk of liberty the cruellest of farces, and the soldier and the policeman will be down on them. Every government claims the right to intervene, for in every country there are foreigners who call on their governments to protect their vested rights. It is an international league for the subjection of man to money, and because the Mexican Revolution is a protest against this the Mexican Revolution should have the support of the labor movement of the world.

Why should we be taxed for the protection of adventurers in strange lands? As they reap the profits let them take the risks.

Ricardo Magon and
Rivera out on Bail

We succeeded in procuring the bondsmen necessary for the release of Ricardo Magon and Rivera, and they regained their liberty, Tuesday, July 18. It was expected that bondsmen would be obtained also for Enrique Magon and Figueroa, but up to the date of going to press we have met with constant disappointment.

Always the capitalists attack; always the workers defend. Always the capitalists win; always the workers lose. If you doubt it walk about your cities and note where and how the two classes live.

Madero's Thinner
Beset by Foes
Mexico's Future Rests
on True Freedom,
Says Magon

"The American people think that everything is quiet in Mexico, that the revolution is over and that Mexico is out to undergo a period of unprecedented prosperity. But they have been deceived. One of the principal causes for the deception is the fact that all news reports are censored by the government."

"The berals have not laid down their arms by any means, although the fighting during the past month has been more than guerrilla warfare. Whenever a battle or a skirmish takes place between the liberal forces at the Madero troops, the newspaper reports invariably state that there was a brush with a gang of bandits. These men are not bandits by fr. They are revolutionists fighting for a cause. They are forming for systematic, organized warfare. Within two weeks the Madero forces will be confronted with forces the strength of which will surprise them."

"Madero is between two fires. On the one hand is the opposition of the Diaz force, and the power of the Cientifico party is still much stronger than is generally supposed. Madero's recent tilt with the Barra will tend to strengthen the opposition of the Cientifico ring. With the Diaz supporters is a strong branch of the Catholic church in Mexico which is opposed to Madero because he is a Mason."

"On the other hand is the Liberal Party, made up of the poorer people, the producers of Mexico. The strikes of the laboring class in the various parts of the country, and the actual uprising of the laborers because of the economic situation show that the people are coming to realize their rights and that they see that Madero has failed to make good his promises to improve the economic conditions. In fact, the economic situation is growing steadily worse."

"In the state of Morelos the laboring people are taking possession of the haciendas, or large ranches, and the proprietors are fleeing to the City of Mexico. These strikes are almost of a revolutionary character, and it will be but a matter of a short time when all these strikers will become associated with the Liberal movement."

"The government of Mexico will never be a stable one until the producer gets at least partial control of the machinery of government and is able to better his conditions. The members of the Liberal Party believe that this is the only solution of the situation and are fighting to this end. Economic liberty is all the Liberal party wants, and we feel that the only way this can be secured is when the lands and the machinery of production are in possession of the laborer."

"Madero may hold his place for several years, but it will not be for long. With the Cientifico party conspiring to overthrow him—and I am sure that this is a fact—with labor in revolt, and with his own soldiers refusing to lay down their arms till they are given possession of lands, a change will come soon. Madero is growing more unpopular every day, and we believe that this is the time to strike for liberty."—Ricardo Flores Magon, as interviewed by "L. A. Record."

Protest Most Just

Editor of "Justice," London, England:

We note in your issue of May 13, in an article entitled "Anarchists' Agents," the statement:

"It is not generally known that Emma Goldman is in the pay of the police, though the fact has leaked out recently. At one time she was employed by Mr. A. E. Olarovsky, of the Russian Secret Police in San Francisco, as an agent and a spy."

We write to protest in the most emphatic manner against this outrageous slander. It passes our comprehension why you should soil your columns by printing such an absolutely unsupported charge against one of the most devoted and beloved representatives of the radical movement in America. Emma Goldman has given the best years of her life to the Anarchist cause. Her integrity is above suspicion. There is not one iota of truth in the charge.

(Signed):
Leonard D. Abbott, Associate Editor,
"Current Literature," New York.

H. Kelly, Organizer, Francisco Ferrer Association, New York.
Alexander Berkman, Editor, "Mother Earth," New York.
William English Walling, Author, New York.
Hutchins Haggood, Author and Journalist, Spring Lake, N. J.
J. G. Phelps Stokes, Stamford, Conn.
William Marion Roody, Editor, "Mirror," St. Louis, Mo.
Gilbert E. Roe, Lawyer, New York.
Alden Freeman, East Orange, N. J.
Bolton Hall, Lawyer and Author, New York.
Paul S. Kaplan, M. D., Treasurer, Russian Socialists-Revolutionists, New York.
Simon O. Pollock, Attorney, Russian Socialists - Revolutionists, New York.
Rosa Pastor Stokes, Author, Stamford, Conn.
Theodore Schroeder, Attorney, Free Speech League, New York.
Voltaire de Cleve, Author and Lecturer, Chicago, Ill.
James F. Morton, Jr., Editorial Staff, "The Truth Seeker," New York.
Edwin C. Walker, Publicist, New York.
Daniel Klefer, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Rose Strunsky, Journalist, New York.
I. C. Barrows, Boston, Mass.
Winifred Heath, Journalist, New York.
J. H. Greer, M. D., Author, Chicago, Ill.
H. Solotaroff, M. D., Journalist and Lecturer, New York.
Hilda L. Potter Loomis, Author, Chicago, Ill.
E. B. Morton, Editor, "Freedom," San Francisco, Cal.

"Justice" is the official organ of the Social-Democratic Federation in England; the oldest and, as it claims, the only true Socialist body in that country. The protestants whose names are given above, are almost without exception, men and women of international reputation as writers, speakers and organizers; many of them being leading Socialists. The weight of their authority should go far to crush the injury worked by the infamous calumny "Justice" (!) circulated so industriously.

Unfortunately there are others. The "Appeal to Reason," (!) for example, has done its utmost to traduce the editors of this paper, and the question that naturally arises is—What powerful influences stand behind the scenes, prompting such monstrous utterances?

By every means at our command we are working for that International Court of Investigation, and we shall get it.

No more Politics
for Tom Mann

No one has stood higher in the estimate of English Socialists than Tom Mann, and justly so, since for fully twenty-five years he has fought the battles of his faith under most trying circumstances in almost every English-speaking country. His resignation from the Social-Democratic Party will set many a Socialist thinking, and for this reason we reproduce some of the many cogent reasons he has published. Part of his letter of resignation reads as follows:

"My experiences have driven me more and more into the non-parliamentary position; and this I find is most unwelcome to most members of the party. After the most careful reflection, I am driven to the belief that the real reason why the trades unionist movement of this country is in such a deplorable state of inefficiency is to be found in the fictitious importance which the workers have been encouraged to attach to parliamentary action."

"I find nearly all the serious minded young men of the Labor and Socialist movement have their minds centered upon obtaining some position in public life, such as local, municipal or county councillorship, or filling some governmental office, or aspiring to become members of parliament."

"I am driven to the belief that this is entirely wrong, and that economic liberty will never be realized by such means. So I declare in favor of Direct Industrial Organization, not as a means, but as the means whereby the workers can ultimately overthrow the capitalist system and become the actual controllers of their own industrial and social destiny."

"I am of the opinion that the workers' fight must be carried out on the industrial plane, free from entanglements with the plutocratic enemy."

Corruption is the process of decay. By its very nature corruption has lost its virility and is weak. All that is needed for its overthrow is bold attack.

Violence of Revolutionary
Hurricane Increases Daily
Mexico's Plutocratic Press is Forced
to Admit that the Situation
is Desperate

The Mexican hurricane blows more fiercely than ever; but do not take our word for it, as we may be prejudiced. Here, for example, is "El Imparcial's" editorial of July 16, headed, "Whither are we Drifting?" "El Imparcial" is recognized as one of Mexico's great papers, and is published in Mexico City, the seat of empire. The following is a literal translation:

"For forty-eight hours the press has faithfully reflected the situation of the country, without blue-penciling a syllable. It has gathered together carefully all the news received from the four corners of the Republic."

"The summary is instructive and, taking at haphazard a few sheets from the mountain of printed matter to our hand—confined solely to two dates—we can strike a balance that is terse and substantially correct."

"First in importance comes the veritable battle waged in the city of Puebla between Maderists and Federalists; a mountain of dead, great loss of property, factories sacked and the threat of more sanguinary events to come, it being announced that Emiliano Zapata, with a goodly body of followers, is marching on the city."

"Without leaving the State of Puebla we find the leader of the Maderist forces, at Tehuacan, refusing to recognize the authorities appointed by the Governor."

"At Guadalajara the first political convention degenerated into a terrible scandal. Various clubs had met for the purpose of upholding the candidacy of Sr. Gutierrez Allende for Governor of Jalisco. The partisans of the recognized Maderist candidate, Sr. Roque Estrada, opposed them violently. Arms were drawn, and, if no casualties took place, it was not for lack of means."

"The imposition of an official candidacy for the governorship of the State of Mexico has caused an uprising among the citizens of Sultepec."

"In Chihuahua a Maderist leader arrested a deputy, who, as such, is temporarily immune from arrest. The mob demanded that he be taken to prison and the Governmental Secretary exclaimed pathetically: 'Let the people's will be done.'"

"At Progreso a phenomenal upheaval occurred, provoked by an encounter between the partisans of the two candidates for the Governorship of Yucatan."

"From Colima a commission has arrived in this city for the purpose of interviewing the President of the Republic and explaining the lamentable situation in that region in connection with the revolution."

It is to be observed that "El Imparcial's" summary deals mainly with the political feuds now rending the Republic, and is silent as to the uprisings on country estates and plantations. Yet it is there that the Revolution is being fought out; for, ignorant and unarmed though the peasants may be, the landed proprietors are isolated and even more helpless.

The story of the great French Revolution is being written once again in Mexico, and with an iron hand. Such conflagrations cannot be put out with the rosewater squirt of political Socialism, since evolution happens to be, for the moment, in a hurry.

This is the Workers' Fight.

Offices of "Regeneracion," 519 1/2 E. 4th St.,

Los Angeles, Cal., July 21, 1911.

Dear Friend:

To you, as a radical, we make appeal on behalf of this paper and of the Mexican Liberal Party, which is in a life-and-death fight not only with Madero and the world-wide forces of capital, but also with certain Socialist Party leaders.

The Mexican Revolution is in itself an event of incalculable importance, and the action taken by these Socialist Party leaders has made it infinitely more so. They have started an international quarrel that MUST be fought out. The labor movement of the world, and the Socialists themselves, MUST learn exactly where they stand; MUST ascertain, once and for all, whether they are to be the plaything of personal ambitions or are to be given the opportunity of working unitedly for economic freedom.

In that fight you are interested most profoundly, and will wish to do your loyal share. The fight is vital and international, and we of Los Angeles should not be required to carry the whole burden.

Six of our most capable writers and speakers are now in jail in Los Angeles, and five are imprisoned in San Diego. They are charged with violating the neutrality laws; for apparently it is a crime not to remain neutral when 14,000,000 of the down-trodden are striking for liberty. Their imprisonment cripples us badly, for the moment.

Twenty-one thousand copies of "Regeneracion" are issued weekly from this office, and go to all parts of the world, including—despite Madero's rigorous boycott—Mexico. We issue much other educational matter, and our work, especially at this crisis, is vital to the international movement of revolt. But this entails enormous expense, and financial assistance we MUST have.

We ask you to fill out the enclosed slip, writing in the largest sum you possibly can spare, mailing it in the accompanying envelope and doing so AT ONCE.

RICARDO FLORES MAGON,
ENRIQUE FLORES MAGON,
LIBRADO RIVERA,
ANSELMO FIGUEROA,
WM. C. OWEN,
L. CAMINITA,
VICTOR CRAVELLO.