

Regeneracion.
Published every Saturday at 519 1/2
4th St., Los Angeles, Cal.
Telephone Home A 1360
Subscription rates
Per annum \$2.00
Per six months 1.10
Per three months .50
BUNDLE ORDERS.
100 copies \$ 3.00
500 copies 12.50
1000 copies 20.00
Editor and Proprietor, Anselmo L. Figueroa
Entered as second-class matter
September 12, 1910, at the post of-
fice at Los Angeles, California, under
the Act of March 3, 1879.
No 51
Saturday, August 19, 1911

Mexican and Briton
Brothers in Revolt

"LIVERPOOL, Aug. 15.—A reign of terror exists here tonight and troops are pouring into the city to put down disorder. A special guard has been detailed to protect the landing stage of the trans-Atlantic steamers, which, it is asserted, the rioters have planned to destroy by fire. Five prison vans, escorted by fifty hussars, which were carrying riot prisoners from the police court to Waltham Jail, were attacked tonight by three thousand members of the roughest class in Vauxhall street. The mob threw missiles of every description, and in defending themselves the hussars fired. At first blanks were used, and then ball cartridges. One man was killed and many were severely wounded. The troops then charged with drawn sabers and cleared the street. So daring were the rioters that one of them tried to unhorse an officer, who was obliged to use his revolver, wounding a man severely."

The foregoing, taken from the "Los Angeles Times," is a fair specimen of the despatches coming in from what is probably the most conservative country in the world—England. It is selected for this editorial because it may enable one to set the Mexican Revolution in a clearer light and uncover causes that are carrying us to universal revolution as surely as the tides respond to the phases of the moon. Moreover, one can treat the question simply, appealing to common sense and not tangling oneself up in theories.

When a man, recognized by all his neighbors as of a peaceable, easy-going disposition, suddenly runs amuck, we know something is seriously wrong. When a nation, composed in main of individuals of that type, throws all its traditions to the winds and goes out on a French Revolution rampage, we know this still more surely. We need not have read a single book upon the social question; it is one of those cases in which instinct is the most infallible of guides. We KNOW it.

The British nation is of the type described. Its ruling class has been, and is, most warlike; greedy of wealth and power; anxious to bring the world into subjection. But the average Briton has been slow and easy-going; wedded to his traditions; attached to the inherited superstition he calls religion; fond of shouting that "Britannia rules the waves" and that "upon her empire the sun never sets"—in a word, everything his masters could desire. Oscar Wilde put it well when he wrote, in "The Soul of Man under Socialism," that "the virtues of the poor may be readily conceded and are deeply to be deplored."

Some ten years ago what is known as the Boer war took place, and the patriotic Tommy Atkins rushed hilariously to death, at the bidding of his stock-exchange masters. Thousands of columns were written in praise of the said Tommy Atkins—what a rosy-cheeked, good-natured fellow he was, and so forth, "ad nauseam." But one also remembers that, later on, other descriptions told us that Tommy Atkins had got down to business; that he had learned his lesson from the Boer; that the rosy-cheeked josh had become a hawk-faced, hungry guerilla fighter, hard as nails and fully alive to the necessity of looking after his own life.

What happened to Tommy Atkins under the instruction of the Boer is happening to the entire English nation under the still sterner schooling of the capitalist, stock-jobbing system, which cares not one cent for human life and happiness so long as dividends come in. And what has happened to the British nation has hap-

pened also to the Mexicans, those easy-going children of the sunny South, whose weakness for "mañana," they tell us, is incurable. They too have learned their lesson; they too are sickening of patriotism and fine speeches, and are beginning to look after their own hides.

Always the man to be afraid of is the one who has made up his mind that you and he cannot live in the same country. Always the bottom question in the labor movement is whether the workers have made up their minds that either they or capitalism must go. And if the British workers have reached that point the entire capitalist system goes to smash, for the British have been revolutionary pioneers in the past and are of a temper to have their way at any cost. Today they threaten to burn down the Liverpool docks; tomorrow they may lay London itself in ashes.

What is there to stop them? Why should a man, living in a slum and slaving out his existence in a poverty from which death alone can give release, give a damn for anything? Why should he care about his own life, or, much less, about the life and property of others? Why should the Mexican, slaving his existence away on the hemp fields of Yucatan, the tobacco plantations of the Valle Nacional, or in the Blanco cotton factories, respect his own life or that of any one else? The question admits of only one answer.

At present these British Anarchists—for that is what all men in rebellion against constituted authority actually are—these British Anarchists, I say, are in a desperate fix; but it is a fix from which intelligence eventually will save them, and necessarily is the great sharpener of our wits. Their fix is this. With the greatest ease they can starve Liverpool, Bristol, Manchester, Glasgow, London itself, into submission, for they have only to cut off communication for a week and food supplies will be exhausted. This they can do with ease; but, unhappily, in starving their masters they starve themselves. It is the penalty they pay for having allowed themselves to be herded into cities while their masters took possession of their fertile country and turned it into an amusement or dividend-producing ground.

Sooner or later the Briton will have to retake possession of his own country and administer it for the support and gratification of his own life. There is no other solution of this all-devouring social problem, which must be solved though it cost hecatombs of lives. And what I point out is that the Mexican nation is already solving its own problem in just that very way; and is, therefore, deserving of the honor and loyal support we should give the pioneer who holds aloft the torch and leads the march toward life and freedom.

Unhappily the world is full of Socialists enslaved to theories which teach that all nations must pass through the same centuries of evolution, emerging to industrial freedom through the factory gate. In my judgment such theories have not a shred of evidence behind them, but they are the basis of the party's policy and are clung to with the frenzy of fanaticism. The blindness of partisanship is the greatest of all obstacles.

WM. C. OWEN.

Best of Investments

Hundreds of copies of "Regeneracion" have been sent gratis to men and women supposedly in sympathy with the Mexican Revolution. You are one of those, and we believe you will prove the sincerity of your sympathy by subscribing. It must be plain to you that "Regeneracion" represents a movement of vast importance, one that is growing rapidly and one that is actually achieving for the masses most valuable results. Every additional subscriber strengthens our power to perform thoroughly the work in hand.

Credited in Detail

All subscriptions to "Regeneracion" and all contributions to the movement are credited in detail every week on page 3 of this paper, under the heading "Administracion." As the list contains merely names and figures it requires no knowledge of Spanish to understand it, and it appears useless to repeat the information in the English section. In addition to this detailed statement a general account of moneys received is also given weekly on the same page, under the heading "Notas de Solidaridad."

Ten Political Parties in Race for Offices

Mexican Peasant Can Take His Pick of Various Would-be Masters

We are now less than two months from the Mexican presidential election, and there are ten recognized parties in the field, as follows: The Maderistas; the Anti-revolutionists, who were formerly Madero's main supporters but have recently repudiated him; the National Catholics; the Red Liberals; what call themselves the "re-organized" Mexican Liberals, in which Juan Sarabia and Villarreal are leaders; the Radical Liberals; the Pure Liberals; the National Evolutionists, under the leadership of Diaz "Centificos"; the National Democrats, whose candidate is Gen. Reyes, and the Constitutional Liberals. For one or other of those ten parties the unlettered peasant, who knows nothing of politics, will have the privilege of voting "Revolt." Socialist organ in San Francisco, thinks he is eagerly ambitious to cast his ballot. We think he wants the land.

In Mexico, as elsewhere, even government ministers have to yield eventually to the pressure of events, and the action taken by the Mexican peasants has forced the ministry to take cognizance of the agrarian question. A cabinet meeting was held Aug. 10, and steps were taken to lay a scheme before Congress that, as "El Imparcial" expresses it, "shall settle the question in accordance with the principles of justice and initiate promptly, and in a form consonant with the interests of the Republic, one of the revolution's main purposes." There if you please, is an authoritative confession of the true economic import of the revolution.

It is also noteworthy that every one of the ten political parties now striving for power has incorporated in its platform an agrarian plank. This much the peasant, by his unaided efforts, already has secured from the politicians. Let him be wise and continue the pressure, turning on the screws more and more tightly.

"El Pais," the Roman Catholic daily, bitterly attacks the Reyes party, declaring that it has neither principles nor ideals, and is seeking simply to range capital on its side and plunge the country into a bitter class war. Assuredly we have no love for the Roman Catholics, but the career of Gen. Reyes has been that of a remorseless military butcher, who killed for the love of killing.

Trouble for Madero

The dismissal from the cabinet of former-minister Emilio Vasquez Gomez has brought Madero many new enemies. "El Imparcial," which is Madero's special organ, says: "Sr. Madero is being shot in the back, and the rifles used are those which served to open fire on the former government."

Meanwhile revolt, purely economic, is at work as briskly as ever. We take the following from the Associated Press: "Mexico City, Aug. 15.—In government circles it is no longer denied that the government has on its hands another revolution. The revolt begun by Emiliano Zapata's men has gained such headway that it can be stopped apparently only by the use of the army. Orders from the war department went to Chilpancingo in the state of Guerrero and to Puebla,

New York Active

With the waning of summer our friends of the "Mexican Revolution Conference of New York" are redoubling their activities; visiting unions and making great preparations for the approaching monster open-air meeting in Union Square, from which great things are expected. Efforts are also being made to set on foot a series of illustrated lectures for the education of the public as to the true situation in Mexico. A detailed account of the movement in New York is postponed to next week, owing to lack of space.

Watching men flying at an aviation tournament lately, I thought: "Here are men who have struggled, suffered and run great risks in order that physical truth might be revealed to humanity. Now all the world applauds their daring and skill. In the spiritual realm the same law is being worked out. Men are fighting to demonstrate dangerous truth. Some have died in the process—the Kotokus, the Ferrers. But in the end the whole world will recognize the beauty of their soaring, perilous thoughts."

(Leonard Abbott.

How is This for Graft?

Thirty-five dollars and thirty-five cents for a measly \$1.85 dollar box of cigars! How is that for graft? They called it a "progressive" raffle and the I. W. W. was the criminal, with the Mosby Defense Fund as the excuse. The infamy was perpetrated in Eucalyptus Grove, Sunday, Aug. 13, and from two to three hundred must have taken part. Where are the police?

Apart from the foregoing the day was spent innocently enough, singing "We'll keep the Red Flag Flying Still," listening to speeches and discussing the approaching overthrow of the wage system.

SPAIN ANOTHER VOLCANO.

Let us not forget that at this moment active revolution is at work in Spain, following the execution of members of the crew of the warship Numancia. A press censorship of unparalleled severity prevents the news from coming before the public, but it is there all the same. The entire Latin race is seething with revolt against what calls itself the existing "order."

Issue must be kept Clear at any Price

Magon Exposes Patent Fallacy so Dear to Socialists

"Revolt," of San Francisco, has reproduced—though without the customary acknowledgment—an article written by Wm. C. Owen and published recently in the English section of "Regeneracion," of which he is the editor. It has seen fit to praise the article most highly, but has added an editorial note that I feel compelled, on behalf of the Junta of the Mexican Liberal Party, to answer. We cannot allow the issue to be obscured by flattery.

The paragraph criticized by "Revolt" is the following: "These people are not looking, and can not be induced to look, toward politics for relief. Politics may be an interesting amusement for the upper classes, but the Mexican peon and workingman know nothing about them and do not want to know. The peon is a simple man; he wants his land; wants to lead his own life, free from the mastership of the plutocrat, who in nine cases out of ten is a foreigner. If by chance he does know anything about politics, what he has learned is that the workingman in the United States has the vote and yet is compelled to toil in the factory and mine, and on the farm, under the orders of a boss. That is the very thing he wants to get away from."

On this the editorial comment is, in part: "Mr. Owen's statement that 'These people are not looking and cannot be induced to look toward politics for relief' is a rather astonishing one, seeing that a large part of the population of Mexico, at the present moment and for many months past, displays not only keen interest but determined activity in political action—for the changing of governmental forms. As a means to whatever end they may have formulated in their collective consciousness, they are employing political action. They have not stood each on his individual piece of land, to defend it against invasion. They have organized politically, militantly, for the overthrow of governments. They are even voting, seeking to effect political changes, without the necessity of military political action."

I believe we of the Junta know the conditions that exist in Mexico, and I desire to say that Mr. Owen's statement is, in our opinion, the correct one. The masses feel no interest in the mere "changing of governmental forms." The really great issue at stake is whether the people shall take possession of the land and means of livelihood, as they are now doing with a determination that exceeds our most sanguine expectations, or whether they shall be deluded into trusting their future to the promises of politicians. That is the issue, and, in our judgment, Mr. Owen has stated it most clearly. He also, in our judgment, has stated correctly the attitude of the masses, with whom we of the Mexican Liberal Party have taken our stand.

On the other hand it seems to be now apparent that Socialists and Socialist organs, whether in rebellion against the regular party organization or not, are determined to represent the Mexican masses as looking to and relying on politics for relief. That is the very thing the ruling class most eagerly desires.

We are anxious for all the support we can honestly obtain, but we should never dream of purchasing the aid of the Socialists by allowing such misrepresentations to pass unchallenged.

(Signed.)
RICARDO FLORES MAGON.

We have Investigated

As promised in "Regeneracion" of August 5 we have investigated to the best of our ability the dispute between "Revolt" and the "Open Forum," both of San Francisco, relative to a proposed lecture by Haywood on the Mexican question. It goes without saying that we should be delighted if Haywood, pleading the cause of the proletariat, would point to the heroic struggle being made across the border. He should do so, for no exponent of radical thought can afford to be silent respecting this new French Revolution at our doors.

Four sets of letters have come to us, viz. from the "Open Forum," from

"Revolt," from the "Liberal League for Mexican Freedom," and from the "Latin-American Syndicalist Headquarters." The last named informs us that at its meeting of Aug. 9 motions were passed endorsing the "Open Forum" as a desirable organization for the holding of a Haywood protest meeting and condemning "Revolt" for opposing same. The letter from the secretary of the "Liberal League for Mexican Freedom," which has been exerting itself most energetically on behalf of the Mexican Revolution, indorses the "Open Forum" in the strongest terms, as a suitable organization to handle a Haywood meeting, and states that the league decided to leave the getting up of such a meeting to the "Open Forum's" secretary, considering Mr. Boon well suited to make it a success. Then come "Revolt's" letters and those from the secretary of the "Open Forum."

We have received two letters on the official paper of the "Revolt Publishing Company." The first is dated Aug. 8 and is not worthy of attention, because, while abusing Mr. Boon, the writer specially desires that his name may not be mentioned. When the editor of this section makes charges against a man he does it openly, signing his name and being ready to shoulder the responsibility.

The second letter is dated Aug. 9, is signed "Revolt Publishing Company," and contains a special request that we publish it. This we cannot do, as it is too long, but it contains these two consecutive sentences: "We supposed, simply, that Haywood was wanted to advertise the 'Open Forum' and improve its finances if possible, and did not know there was any purpose of taking up the question of the Mexican Revolution. In fact we now believe that the Mexican Revolution was an afterthought, seized upon after the International Socialist Review had refused a date to the 'Open Forum,' and put forward by Boon and others, who have fought 'Revolt' bitterly from the first."

Copies of the correspondence, sent us by Mr. Boon, secretary of the "Open Forum," do not bear this statement out, since the first, dated last June and addressed to Kerr & Co., Chicago, reads as follows: "If it is agreeable to you the 'Open Forum' would like to have Haywood speak under the auspices of the 'Forum,' all profits over the amount going to you to be given to the defense of the Mexican Liberals now in jail in Los Angeles."

Who will save this life?

Leonardo Gutierrez lies in jail in San Diego and is in danger of being returned to Mexico by orders of the Immigration Office; that abominable institution which is, for hundreds of thousands of the proletariat, what the Spanish Inquisition Office was three hundred years ago. Being penniless is his offense, it being alleged this able-bodied man will become a charge on the already poverty-stricken United States. Meanwhile no one dreams of shaming the causes of poverty—the men who have cornered the earth and all the means of existence, in order that they may levy tribute on and live by the labor of Leonardo Gutierrez and his like.

Being returned to his native country Leonardo Gutierrez will be handed over to Vega, the butcher of Lower California, and will be shot. The Immigration Office knows that, but what does the Immigration Office care? Who is Leonardo Gutierrez any way, and what is a human life as compared with the rules and regulations of the Immigration Office?

Does any one suppose Leonardo Gutierrez would not work if given the chance? Does any one suppose he is such an idiot as to turn down the job that would save his life? Yet the rules and regulations of the Immigration Office suppose that very thing. He has no certain employment and, therefore, out he must go, though it be to certain death.

As we understand the situation Leonardo Gutierrez can be saved if some one will speak up promptly and guarantee that he shall not be a charge upon the country; if some one will inform the Immigration Office that he will give Leonardo Gutierrez work. But the action must be prompt, for where only the lives of penniless laborers are at stake the law can move with surprising swiftness.

If he is put across the border Leonardo Gutierrez is certain to be shot, for he had the audacity to feel interested in the revolution his fellow-countrymen were endeavoring to make, and the courage to take a hand in it.

Who will save his life?

The Mexican Revolution is of world-wide concern, and has created already a world-wide propaganda.

Chicago Comrades Display Great Activity

Unions Visited and Campaign of Persistent Agitation Started

We have received an official report from the Mexican Liberal Defense Conference of Chicago, which, although organized only last month and greatly handicapped by the hot weather, is showing great activity. An excellent start has been made, and as the fall approaches numerous organizations will resume meetings that have been practically in abeyance during the summer months. Moreover, the Mexican Revolution is becoming better understood and workers, the world over, are beginning to appreciate the heroic struggle that is being made and the benefit they themselves will derive from the triumph of the Mexican proletariat.

The English section of "Regeneracion" devotes itself almost exclusively to explanation of the great role the Mexican Revolution is playing in the international revolutionary movement, the editor holding the promotion of solidarity the most imperative of duties and being convinced that lack of understanding alone delays solidarity. The activity of our Chicago comrades, and notably Miss Winner and Miss Goldstein, in the circulation of "Regeneracion" is, therefore, one of the most encouraging features of a situation that is brightening every day.

The report follows:

On the second of July, 1911, a number of those interested in the Mexican Revolt and the workers of "Regeneracion," formed themselves into an association as the Mexican Liberal Defense Conference of Chicago, with Honore J. Jaxon as secretary, and the undersigned as treasurer.

Our purposes are to make the cause of the Mexican Revolution and the case of the accused editors and publishers known to the general public, and the workers in particular, in Chicago; to visit local unions and radical societies; to sell copies of the paper, and to solicit funds.

Our committees have thus far visited Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Local 237, which expressed its moral sympathy and gave a donation of \$5; Branch 30 of the Workmen's Circle, which gave a donation of \$3; Branch 52 which donated \$2; Branch 52 which has pledged its moral and financial support; Branch 448 which promises moral and financial support, having taken up a free collection, and desires to co-operate with the Conference; Branch 178 which subscribed \$1 and appointed a delegate to the Conference; Branch 141 which, after discussion, referred the entire matter to the executive committee; Branch 409 which passed a resolution strongly condemning the Socialist Press for its silence toward the Mexican Revolution, and promised a "donation," and Branch 32, which being a strongly partisan socialist branch, escaped putting itself on record by so postponing action till the end of the meeting as to avoid giving any answer to our committee-man—a sample of what may be expected from socialist rulings.

Papers have been sold at street and local meetings and picnics.

It is our intention, so soon as settled cooler weather may be expected, to arrange public meetings. All those who would feel interested to join in the work of distributing literature, visiting locals, writing letters to the press; helping to arrange meetings, or subscribing to funds, are invited to communicate with me at the address below, Mr. Jaxon being temporarily absent in Europe, where he is representing the same cause.

VOLTAIRINE DE CLEYRE,
2038 Potomac Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Accompanying the report were check for \$5 from Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Local, 237, not mentioned above, and \$2.35 on subscription list, with more promised.

Blanchard Hall Meeting

A meeting called on behalf of the Mexican movement is announced for Blanchard Hall, 233 S. Broadway, Aug. 20, at 8 p. m. As we are informed by a letter of invitation to speak addressed to Attorney E. Kirk, of San Diego, the meeting will be addressed by Attorneys Harriman, Holston and Moore, and by Mr. Schade of the S. L. P. Mr. C. T. Spradling will be in the chair.