

Draw The Sword, Wall Street!

We reproduce here the text of a placard reported as posted up in every town and village of Tamaulipas and Nuevo Leon—important Mexican States, which run up to the Texas border, but hitherto have been singularly free from disturbance. The placard is described by our daily press as "of a most inflammatory character," and unquestionably is calculated to ruffle the complacency of those who regard our capitalist methods as the flower of civilization. It is as follows:

"Mexicans, be prepared to defend your national land against the 'gringo' land and money grabbers. The United States is determined to seize Mexico if she can and American troops will cross the border on May 1.

"We will die to the last man before our beloved country shall fall a prey to the northern invader. Rise up, Mexicans, join hands, whether you favor Madero or Orozco or Zapata or Gomez. Death to the gringo, who would attempt to steal our country as he has stolen the Philippines and Porto Rico and has dominated and suppressed Cuba.

"No price is too dear to pay to resist these money-mad people, who are using a pretext to annex Mexico and humiliate her people.

"We may not all love Madero or Orozco, but they are Mexicans and we must now all join hands and fight for one cause. The Yankee can never subdue us. We will never be governed from the palaces where money is the only god and where the gringo worships. But he will come across the border on May 1, for they have a great political fight on up there now and the Yankee lust for places to conquer must be satisfied and that northern people will try to conquer us.

"Rally to save Mexico from the invader. He cannot live here if we unite. We have other weapons when our gunpowder and our bayonets have been exhausted."

It is not flattering to American vanity to be told that we are "money-mad," that we are "land and money grabbers," that "we are governed from the palaces where money is the only god." It is not flattering to our vanity, BUT—

IS IT TRUE?

We emphasize the circular given above, because:

There must be a trifle of a million and a half Mexicans resident in the United States who believe that it is true.

There must be thousands of I. W. W. men, Syndicalists and Anarchists who believe it. If they do not, their agitation is a hypocrisy and they themselves are liars.

There must be thousands of Socialists who believe it. If they do not, all their propaganda is a lie.

There must be thousands of Single Tax men who believe it. If they do not, their crusade against land monopoly is a sham.

There must be thousands of A. F. of L. men, and others representing the more conservative element of organized labor, who believe it. If they do not, they are guilty of sickening insincerity in their tirades against capital.

We know that thousands now wildly cheering La Follette hate Wall Street as men hate the rattlesnake.

We know that Roosevelt is gathering an enormous following, because men believe that, at bottom, he is the enemy of predatory wealth.

We know that the United States is torn with discontent; that clouds of unemployed beset her highways; that an enormous criminal element is, ever on the point of breaking beyond control and swooping down on the possessions of what it regards as the greater criminals.

We know that our entire economic structure is at this very moment creaking and groaning under the gale of a criticism far more hostile and extensive than, as yet, the world has seen.

We know how easily there can be lighted a fire that will pass immediately beyond control. So, we say confidently:

Intervene, Wall Street!

Throw the sword into the balance, Predatory Wealth!

Throw it, and watch the result!

INTERVENTION CERTAIN.

That armed intervention will quickly follow the present strained relations between the United States and Mexico, for this first time has been conceded by the governing and intelligent classes of that war-scarred land, according to advices received in this city yesterday from the interior of the republic.

In line with the policy of resistance to be adopted by the Madero government, orders have been issued summoning home Mexican fighting men who are willing to volunteer in support of their country, and the Spanish papers openly admit that recruits are being sought in Los Angeles and other American cities having a large Spanish speaking population. Large reinforcements from this side of the international boundary are soon expected to reach Mexican soil, according to published statements in the government organs, and it is now believed that there will be an exodus of Mexican laboring men on the first authentic indication of the impending trouble.

While representatives of both the Madero and Orozco parties in this city admitted last night that recruiting was in progress, details were refused on account of the pronounced aversion of foreigners to come in conflict with the neutrality laws except in the most secret and guarded manner.

Against Financial Serfdom. To this end "pronouncements" have been published in all the larger cities of Mexico calling upon the contenting elements to unite against American and "forever free themselves from the yoke of financial serfdom imposed by the money mad who are seeking to still further enslave this nation of freemen."

According to the same advices the Mexicans are preparing to fight, and that the rules of civilized warfare will have little weight with this emotional people is indicated by the statement that all water supplies in territory taken by the Americans will be poisoned as soon as Uncle Sam's soldiers cross the Rio Grande.

Meanwhile the announcement that trouble is impending between the two countries has produced a sensation among the Mexicans in Los Angeles, and it is stated on good authority that hundreds of laborers already have responded to the call from their fatherland and are now on their way to join the fighting forces at home.

On the other side hundreds of women and children as well as non-combatants among the better classes are seeking asylum in this city, and every train carries its quota of refugees fleeing from the chaos and anarchy that fast is settling over the land of their birth. ("Los Angeles Daily Times," April 29.)

We'd be mighty careful what course we took if the trouble were in Canada and to intervene meant a reckoning with John Bull. Because Mexico is smaller and less resourceful should we act differently on the south? ("Los Angeles Tribune.")

Preparations For Intervention Multiply

When American and other plutocrats bought Mexican land by the hundreds of square miles did they ask what right the vendors had to sell it? Did they ask how it was that a few were able to dispose of principalities? Of course they did not. They took their alleged titles knowing them to be absolutely rotten. They knowingly made themselves partners in one of the most gigantic crimes on record. By every principle of justice they should be punished. Most certainly they should not be upheld by American bayonets.

While all signs point to an immediate battle between the Federal forces and Orozco, in the neighborhood of Torreon, the question of intervention is interesting the American public most deeply at the present moment. To that accordingly, we give first place. Such items as the following, taken from the "Los Angeles Evening Herald" of April 30 are frequent in the Pacific Coast papers, which are following developments closely:

"An illustration of the state department's realization of the seriousness of the situation in Mexico and the growing antipathy in the southern republic to American interests is contained in the sealed orders to the United States destroyers Preble and Perry to locate the gunboat Yorktown off the Mexican west coast and warn her not to coal until she arrives in San Diego. The Yorktown is traveling with the collier Prometheus.

"Reports received in Los Angeles this morning show that in other states besides California the national guard has been placed on a footing of readiness to take the field. It has been known for weeks that the United States has considered the Mexican situation sufficiently grave to warrant the entire regular army being held in readiness for instant transportation to the frontier. Recruiting is going forward as fast as possible, and the maximum strength of the service is being striven for at the earliest moment.

"In Los Angeles the national guard continues today the condition of preparedness that has prevailed since the general order to get ready for field duty was received a week ago. The officers in charge are in close touch with their men, and the various organizations can be assembled in record time should the call be received."

As Before Spanish War. Opposition to intervention is voiced strongly by the "Los Angeles Tribune," from which we give several extracts in this issue. We take the following from its editorial of May 1:

"Papers controlled by the Interests continue to print falsehoods about Mexico and fan the flames of distrust on both sides of the border. They are creating a misguided sentiment that may have the same result as the persistent howling of a yellow string of newspapers which forced the war with Spain months before we were prepared—a war that might have been avoided, for Spain had already shown a disposition to back down on every point.

"That war launched us on a career of imperialism, against the dangers of which history abundantly warns us. The same agencies would, to bolster up Mexican investment, and the various organizations can be assembled in record time should the call be received."

"The Los Angeles Daily Times," as shown by the extract reproduced in another column, spares no pains to convey its conviction that intervention is inevitable. Its cartoon of May 1 represented Mexico as about to fire on the United States flag, and it ran on that date an editorial beginning with the statement: "A Los Angeles man who arrived in El Paso reported that he had been forced by Mexican rebels to deliver to them a valuable ranch of which he was the manager, in the State of Chihuahua. On the same date its special telegram from Guadalajara contained the following: 'Americans here, fearing for their safety because of the inability of the Federal troops to properly police and protect the city, held a mass meeting in the United States Consulate and formed a defense corps for mutual protection in case of intervention until the United States soldiers appear in Guadalajara.'

"That intervention is inevitable is the firm belief of all, but should it come suddenly the Americans here believe the new would be followed by a general attempt to massacre every foreigner in the city, especially the Americans and English who are classed as one and the same. The result of the meeting was that Consul Gen. Samuel E. Magill was empowered to appoint a committee to arrange for a supply of provisions, rifles and ammunition to be used in the event of a siege until relief comes from the United States soldiers. Two hundred stands of arms have already arrived at the Consulate and a large quantity of cartridges were also received Monday."

Another Danger Point. In connection with the above we quote from "El Imparcial," which, as far back as April 16, sent the following from Guadalajara: "The United States consul in this city has declared that the 150 rifles and 50,000 cartridges coming for American residents will be used only in case of aggression or assault, in which event the Americans will join hands with the volunteers and federal who may be guarding the city."

The quotation seems to us thought-provoking as typical of conditions that exist in many other cities now threatened by the rebel forces. Naturally if American citizens, using the arms sent in for their protection, join in the fight against the rebels, some of them are certain to be killed, in which event more fuel will be added to the smoldering fires of intervention.

Speaking generally and endeavoring to sum up as impartially as possible, the opinion prevalent with the leading American papers appears to be that our government is working to give Americans an opportunity of leaving Mexico, after which there will be a forward move.

The following telegram, from the "Los Angeles Evening Herald," is of a similar nature: "San Francisco, May 1.—It is reported here that plans have been drawn and arrangements made for an emergency camp for 18,000 troops at San Diego. No orders have been given for troops to move to this camp, but everything will be arranged for caring for an army of that size at the shortest notice. Several army officers have been to San Diego and their actions have lent color to the report, which is believed to be authentic."

Something Rotten

The Los Angeles Times has seen fit to make a sensation of the fact that Mr. Willard Andrews has become the attorney for the accused members of the Mexican Liberal Party Junta, acting in the place of Messrs. Harriman, Ryckman and Tuttle. This it does that it may enlarge on the vast sums the Junta has collected for its defense and for which seems to be the "Times" pet pipe-dream—the setting up of a "new government" in Lower California.

As the question of funds raises another and much more interesting question, I desire to say a word. In readers of "Mother Earth" will find in the April issue the financial statement of Voltaireine de Cleary, as treasurer of the Chicago-Mexican Liberal Defense League. It gives the receipts, for just on eleven months, from Chicago, Philadelphia, Rochester, Buffalo, St. Louis and Atlantic City. They total \$199.16, for one must exclude the \$41.50 received for sales of "Regeneration" and \$7.30 for individual subscriptions. All except \$32.50 of that amount came from Chicago.

In other words, the really great cause of the Mexican Revolution has received from all these leading cities combined not much more than fifty cents a day. The signing and collecting of these coupons may be made also an effective medium for the education of the public regarding the contemplated crime of intervention.

Hitherto the Junta has made practically no effort to defend itself, being absorbed in its general agitation work. Events, however, have now developed that make a stubborn fight imperative, since we have to bring certain facts before the public through the medium of the court; facts that will throw much light on the influences that have been at work behind the scenes.

Such appeals as we have made in the past have been almost entirely for the general propaganda, but we now collect money for legal work that is indispensable. All correspondence and money should be sent to Manuel G. Garza, 914 Boston St., Los Angeles, Cal., U. S. A.

The coupon follows: I protest against the prosecution of the Mexican Revolutionists Ricardo and Enrique Flores Magon, Librado Rivera and Anselmo L. Figueroa, because revolutions in Cuba, Nicaragua, Honduras, Guatemala, Haiti, San Domingo and other central and South American countries have been fomented in this country with the consent and knowledge of the authorities. Francisco I. Madero violated the neutrality laws and even stole a cannon from the public street of El Paso, but the neutrality laws were never invoked against him. Madero's troops have been allowed to traverse American territory for the purpose of defeating those who are struggling for Land and Liberty.

Signature _____

Date _____

Residence _____

LANDLORD-RIDDEN TEXAS.

Texas borders on Mexico, and the struggle for the free use and occupancy of land now being fought so bitterly across the border was bound to find its echo on this side. Reading the Waco constitution the Renters' Union of America we wonder what help Wall Street can expect from Texas in its effort to nail Mexico to the cross of absentee landlordism, for the preamble describes the following as being the condition of affairs in that State, originally raped from Mexico:

Out of 165,000,000 acres of tillable land in Texas only 27,000,000 acres were in cultivation in 1910; white tenants have increased from 165,000 in 1900 to 209,000 in 1910, and the number of Negro and Mexican tenants and farm laborers has greatly increased; the cost of machinery necessary to obtain the best results in farming has greatly increased; many landlords demand contracts that interfere with the tenant as well as the manner in which he cultivates his crops; the present tenant system, through lack of proper improvements, overcropping and single cropping, is causing the soil to lose its fertility and yield unsatisfactory returns; the increase in land values has made it impossible for the tenant, under ordinary conditions, to buy and pay for land; these conditions are forcing the landless farmer to live in miserable shacks and keeping the women and children in the fields to such an extent as to be exceedingly detrimental to the mental and physical well-being of our people and a menace to the homes and social institutions of our State.

The Renters' Union of America was organized at Waco, Texas, Nov. 4, 1911, as the result of a conference attended by farmers representing twenty-two Texas counties. Its organ is "The Rebel," and the preamble quoted protests against the evils of increased rents, bonuses and money rents; favors a tax up to the limit upon all lands held for speculation or exploitation, and declares that use and occupancy constitute the only just title to land.

All over the world a "Holy War" against land monopoly has been declared, and Mexico, at least, is making it a battle to the death.

There is no doubt about that, and his weakness is spreading dissatisfaction into the ranks of his heretofore loyal supporters. Plots and counter-plots are working the secret police overtone and the entire government fabric seems about ready to fly into tatters. No Americans here believe Madero can get out of this affair with a whole skin. His government hardly extends outside the Federal district and right there is treason and rebellion ready to break loose."

SELLING TERRAZAS CATTLE.

El Paso, Tex., April 29.—(Exclusive Despatch to the "Times.") Fifty thousand Terrazas cattle from the great ranges of the aged Gen. C. F. Terrazas have been sold by Col. C. L. Hunt and other brokers here to eastern buyers. The cattle are being rounded up as fast as possible and will be delivered to the railroad here as rapidly as they can be shipped. The cattle are a part of the great herd of cattle, the largest in the world, which bore the T. H. (Terrazas Hermanos) brand. Since the Mexican revolution the rebels have lived upon the herds and have driven hundreds of the steers to the south. The sale of the Terrazas herd is believed here to be the beginning of the end of the Terrazas ranches, as the aged general is in exile in Los Angeles and his sons are not permitted to return to Chihuahua.

FAKE STORIES EXPOSED.

The writer has made six trips through Mexico since the revolution broke out in October, 1910, and personally investigated instance after instance of alleged mistreatment and abuse of Americans and found all of them to be either pure fiction, or so exaggerated that what purported to be a serious outrage finally dwindled into a matter of little or no importance at all.

A case in point to bear out the above is found in a recent interview in Washington of Major F. R. Burnham, associated with John Hays Hammond in one of the largest land colonization schemes in Mexico. Major Burnham stated in this interview that he probably had the greatest number of American colonists together of any similar enterprise in Mexico, and that up to the present time, not a man, woman or child had been submitted to a single outrage, and that all of this colony, as well as himself and associates, were emphatically against intervention.

It is not the purpose of this article to allege that there have been absolutely no outrages. There are bound to be some, even under well-established government control. The daily papers show them happening every day in our own country. However, any fair-minded person must admit that, considering the vast territory which Mexico covers and the great number of Americans that are exposed in isolated regions, the wonder is that these outrages have been so few, and that thousands of uneducated, violent marauders have been so uniformly considerate in the treatment of Americans. (W. R. Ramsdell, in "Los Angeles Tribune.")

RESIST THE INVADER!

The economic opinions of the editor of this section have no importance, save as they are or are not in accord with facts. However, as he is written to constantly by those who apparently wish to know, he thinks it worth while to give a sample answer. Here is one, penned this morning.

"I hold that freedom is the one solution; that all men and women should have equal opportunities; that to secure this it is only necessary to abolish special privilege. Then every individual will get, automatically, the full product of his or her toil, for none will be able to get anything without working for it. The most deadly of all special privileges is that by which certain individuals are allowed to monopolize the land, since without the land we cannot live and the earth's surface is limited. The Mexican question appeals strongly to my sympathies, and interests me deeply, because it is an attack on government and brings the land question to the fore. It is primarily the revolt of a people which hates centralized government, bureaucracy, militarism and all the other abominations, and wants free access to land, that may lead its own life. Every nation and every individual should be allowed to lead its, his or her own life; interference being justified only when the rights of others are invaded. Invasion should always be resisted, and when resistance is forced on us we should stick to nothing to make it thoroughly effective."

In an insanity of greed for more dollars, the newspaper organs of big business are now striving with might and main to engulf our country in war with Mexico. They are the same element who primarily are responsible for the revolution and rape in Mexico for a year past. For greed Russia is today despoiling Persia, and Italy is bombarding defenseless women and children in Turkish cities. Must the lust for wealth always make a mockery of righteousness? ("Los Angeles Tribune.")

Will the United States Intervene in Mexico?

Send for copies of

"Regeneration's" Special Pamphlet

on the Mexican Revolution

Its Progress, Causes, Purpose and Probable Results

Sixteen Pages. Price 5 cents

Let All Protest

The trial of Ricardo Flores Magon and Enrique Flores Magon, Librado Rivera and Anselmo L. Figueroa, members of the Junta of the Mexican Liberal Party, charged with violation of the neutrality laws, is set for June 4. That allows about four weeks for active work. It is possible, of course, that the date may be postponed once more, but it will not do to reckon on that.

All are urged to sign the following coupon, to get their friend to sign it, and to send it for signature wherever there may be a chance of getting results. When signed the coupons should be cut out and sent to the President at Washington.

This is not the mere waste of labor of preparing petitions for officials to pigeonhole. It is a method of agitation and should be accompanied by and made the basis of agitation. The coupon presents, in the briefest form, a statement of facts which the public should know; facts that are closely related to the "high" politics played so industriously in this country by Wall Street.

The signing and collecting of these coupons may be made also an effective medium for the education of the public regarding the contemplated crime of intervention.

Hitherto the Junta has made practically no effort to defend itself, being absorbed in its general agitation work. Events, however, have now developed that make a stubborn fight imperative, since we have to bring certain facts before the public through the medium of the court; facts that will throw much light on the influences that have been at work behind the scenes.

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Regeneration.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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No. 88.

Saturday, May 4, 1912.

EMMA GOLDMAN'S LECTURES.

Emma Goldman is about to visit Los Angeles again on her annual propaganda tour, the first of her lectures being billed for Sunday, May 5, at Mammoth Hall, 517 S. Broadway, and the subject being "Anarchism, moving spirit in the labor struggle."

She will deliver seven lectures, and Saturday, May 11, there will be a social and dance at Burbank Hall, on behalf of the San Diego free speech fight. Other of the lectures to be given are: "The failure of Christianity," "Art and Revolution," "Woman's inhumanity to man," "Sex, the great element of creative work," "Communism, the most practical basis for society," and "Socialism caught in the political trap."