

Wallace saw no improvement since early Egyptian days, and in the same paper that gave me this information I read an address by President Pounce of Brown University, who had just returned from the Orient. He discovered that there no one dares to stand alone; that in India caste dominates all life; and he considers that the real conflict will come when the growing individuality of the West comes into contact with that denaturalized herd which priestcraft long since welded into a disciplined, spineless mass; in which custom, reaching out its shivelled hand from the tombs of ancestors buried in forgotten cen-

Will Organized Labor Act?

AND WHEREAS, in consequence of the Mexican people having recently become conscious of their right to the soil, from which they were

To Texas Workers

There are moments in the lives of communities when all, men and women, must show unanimous activity and, forgetting differences of opinion, unite solidly for the defense of the

There are moments in the lives of communities when all, men and women, must show unanimous activity and, forgetting differences of opinion, unite solidly for the defense of the

These revolutionists are men of brave personality who, by their record in the past, by the sufferings they have undergone at the hands of the Mexican and United States authorities, which are opposed to the Mexicans becoming free, and by their valorous conduct on Mexico's battlefields, have won for themselves a place in the hearts of their class. These men are not criminals. No! We repeat it still more loudly, they are not criminals; and if the government of Texas accuses them of murder, it is due to the hatred with which all Mexicans conscious of their rights inspire them, and to the cause which continues society in its present state of corruption. It is due to that race prejudice against the Mexican which runs high in Texas; that race prejudice which has a vantage here in the barber shops, hotels and restaurants; it is due to thirst for Mexican victims, to be immolated for the satisfaction of the cowboy's savage yell.

Let the day laborer in the cotton fields and the miner in the coal-bearing depths, the railroad section hand and the woodcutter in the mesquite, answer this appeal and show the public that the Mexican workmen of Texas are defenders of their race and of their class.

(From the Spanish of Antonio de P. Araujo, a former resident of Texas.)

Naturally the annual speech delivered by the British Prime Minister, Nov. 10, at the Lord Mayor's banquet, has attracted much attention. According to the Associated Press report he expressed himself as follows:

"Our interests in Mexico call for vigilant care. Mexico is still in the throes of a civil war, but there never was and never has been any question of political intervention by Great Britain in the domestic concerns of Mexico, or in the Central or South American States.

It is understood that the essential

Note that in the reported "demands" not a word is said about the restoration of their lands to the Mexican disinherited; not a word about the abolition of their poverty. Simply the restoration of order and the establishment of that representative system for which the peon does not care one jot, and which has proved to the disinherited of Europe and the United States the MOST ENSLAVING FAKE EVER IMPOSED UPON

A commission representing the owners of cottonfields in Durango and Southern Coahuila has called on Iluera. It begged for federal protection, asserting that its principals' properties were at the mercy of the rebels. Tabasco reports revolutionary bands as numerous and expropriation as active. Jalisco also reports much revolutionary activity. Traffic be-

OUR TEXAS COMRADES.
The eleven trials of our Texas comrades will be held in San Antonio in January, and, the time for propaganda being very limited, it is most important that there should be no needless delays. The I. W. W. papers are giving these cases some publicity, but unfortunately they have the Wheeland and a great number of other important trials also on hand. J. W. Kelly of St. Louis has written us encouragingly, and we have heard from Vincent St. John; his letter notifying us of the appointment of the Committee of Defense at San Antonio, Texas, with Elissa Aleman, P. O. Box 55, Station A, San Antonio, Tex., as secretary.

rades will be held in San Antonio in January, and the time for propaganda being very limited, it is most important that there should be no needless delays. The J. W. W. papers are giving these cases some publicity, but unfortunately they have the Wheeler land and a great number of other important trials also on hand. J. W. Kelly of St. Louis has written us encouragingly, and we have heard from Vincent St. John; his letter notifying us of the appointment of the Committee of Defense at San Antonio, Texas, to Eliza Aleman, P. O. Box 55, Station A San Antonio, Tex., as secretary. We are glad to hear of this return to the United States.

THE REAL ARMAGEDDON.

This is the world's great conflict now begun in Mexico. Whichever way the drift may temporarily go, the final result will be a complete religious, political and economic revolution, not only in Mexico, but in the U. S., and soon to follow in all Latin America. How is that? Because it cannot be prevented. Capitalism, Religion and Despotism will line up together. It will be a final struggle for their existence, and in it they have got to spend their every effort.

Let no one be surprised at this proposition. The powers will be busy in Mexico, and when they set foot on her soil there will be a movement started that cannot be stopped until the end of 1899.

Mass Meeting

In commemoration of the Chicago Anarchist Martyrs a mass meeting

fund, and properly so; it being felt that there is serious danger of the Haymarket Tragedy being repeated in Texas, and that, while it is well to keep in memory the men who perished on the scaffold, Nov. 11, 1887, it is still better to save revolutionists of today from a similar fate.

Admission will be free, and there will be speeches in English, Spanish and French.

Protest Meeting

At the Young People's Socialist Lyceum Auditorium, 116½ E. 3rd St., Monday evening, Nov. 17, 8 p. m., there will be held a protest meeting in connection with the arrests growing out of the hop-fields tragedy at Wheatland, Cal. The call issued states that it is to "protest against the brutal actions of the exploiting landowners in California, who are trying to send to the gallows and prisons a handful of workers that had the courage to ask for better conditions under which to live and work." Able speakers; representing various working class organizations, are promised, and admission will be free.

Chained together like wild beasts, Charlie Cline and his comrades, guilty of no crime, not even yet having stood trial, are marched into prison in San Antonio, Texas, with all Huertacoma pack of white-skinned Apaches trailing and howling at their heels. And this is done in the sacred shadow of the Alamo! And we are told that the military must "respect the courts and the law!"

"Chained together, the eleven members of the band of spugglers, ammunition-runners, alleged to have killed Deputy Sheriff Ortiz and wounded Sheriff Buck last month near Carrizozo Springs, arrived in San Antonio yesterday afternoon in charge of T. J. Poole, Sheriff of LaSalle County. They were brought to San Antonio on a change of venue granted by the district judge at Cotulla.

The prisoners were met at the train by Sheriff John W. Tob and Deputy Sheriff Alfonso Newton and other deputies. They were marched to the County Jail and there locked up.

District Attorney W. C. Lindner, who will be associated with the district judges of LaSalle and DuPage counties in the prosecution, said that no trial could be given the alleged smugglers until after January 1, the criminal sittings of the Thirtieth seventh District Court have been made up to that time. It is planned to try the men separately."

charges of being guilty of committing the impossible crime of murder by killing a Texas "deputy sheriff," Ortiz, a member of as merciless, unscrupulous and corrupt a force of patrolmen as ever cursed the earth. Those assassins of the land, lumber, fruit, sugar, oil and railroad kingdoms, who the congressmen of the Democratic party have come together to protect the loot plundered from "Conquered South" by British and Yankee career-baggers — assassins armed by traitors to their native land to keep the southern working class forever in the bonds of peonage, forever in the rags of tenantry.

Working men and working farmers of Texas and the South, we are no longer men if we let this crime against these soldiers of hunger and freedom be committed in the shadow of the Alamo! — ("The Voice of the People.")

Simply in order that the public may not forget the general record. No in the hope any longer of procuring the release of our comrades in McNeil Island penitentiary, but with some faint hope that we may arouse Americans to the fact that

can call them such—on which the administration of the criminal law is run by professional man-hunters greedy for fees and crazed by personal ambition, do we give space to another affidavit bearing on the methods pursued to convict the imprisoned members of the Mexican Liberal Party Junta. The story has grown so

Oct. 20, 1913. Gumersindo Valenzuela, being duly sworn, in the City of Los Angeles, deposed as follows:

That, on the thirteenth day of May 1911, he was arrested in the city of Los Angeles on a charge of forgery and taken to the Los Angeles County Jail.

That a search of his clothing and other effects showed that he was a member of the Mexican Liberal Party and that thereafter, and regularly every week during the first two months of his imprisonment in the said County Jail, he was taken to the Federal Postoffice building, questioned closely by officials, with the aid of interpreters, as to his connections with the Mexican Liberal Party.

tion with the Magons and other members of the Organizing Junta of the Mexican Liberal Party, against whom indictments were then pending, and assured by the interpreters that he need have no fear of the charge being pressed against him if he would consent to testify against the Magons and their co-defendants:

testify, inasmuch as such testimony would have been perjury, and that after two months the officials gave up said attempts and he, the deponent, lay in the County Jail five and a half months awaiting trial.

That subsequently, to-wit, on the 30th day of October, 1911, he was brought to trial and sentenced to twenty-six months' imprisonment in the Federal penitentiary at McNeil's Island, having pleaded guilty because he had no money with which to bring from Beaumont, California; the wit-

That at the time when he was arrested the officer who made the arrest, one Palmantes, declared in the deponent's hearing that, whether guilty or not, he, the deponent, should be convicted and sent to prison.

That it was matter of common knowledge in the County Jail during deponent's detention there that all the prisoners were being held out to those who would consent to testify against the wagon and their co-defendants, and that deponent was so convinced; at the time and is still so convinced that he would not have been prosecuted or sentenced as aforesaid if he had testified as desired.