

Regeneración English Section

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THE AWAKENING

(Translated from the Spanish section.)

Humanity awakens. Human beings begin to realize at last, that their destiny is other than that of being a mere manikin of those that, thru cunning and violence, have declared themselves masters and lords of all that exists.

Humanity awakens. Human beings begin to realize at last, that their destiny is other than that of being the eternal food for the cannon, for the prison and for the bourgeoisie.

For this awakening we are indebted to the war. The deaf masses, refractory and stupid, submissive and cowardly, looked with contempt upon those who pointed out the defects of a social order based upon inequality and advocated the establishment of a new system of social life that, based upon equality, would cause the disappearance of envy, greed, slavery and war.

But reasoning was in vain. The pictures of happiness and liberty offered by the anarchists to the contemplation of the multitudes, were the object of jeers and laughter. The people were content while submerged to the neck in their degradation; but the war, the fast, came in good time, and what the good arguments, the beautiful perspectives of fraternity of love and liberty offered by the anarchists could not obtain, has been accomplished by chastisement. When argument fails, a kick will open the eyes. Some sleepers require blows to awaken.

The patriotic orgy dissipates. The masses, drunk with patriotic zeal, are coming to their senses. The flag does not look as beautiful as before to them, and mutterings are beginning to be heard; what does that colored cloth represent? What great principle of liberty and of justice dwells in that fabric? Who are the weak protected by that tissue?

And the people think, think, think, and begin to discover that the flag is the symbol of the fatherland, of that something called fatherland and which only benefits a few who possess the earth, the machinery of production, the social wealth, all; but which exacts from all what they have received from it, every sacrifice, that of life inclusive.

Murmurs increase and discontent grows in proportion. The intensity of chastisement awakens even those who slept most soundly. For the country of the rich millions of proletarians give their lives, leaving behind millions of widows, orphans, helpless old people; the military regime in its enforced privations, puts an end to the last vestige of liberty; hunger reigns supreme in the country as well as the cities, and the war shows no signs of coming to an end. Let the war go on, the generator of discontent!

The Revolution marches on. Discontent reigns even among the soldiers who are in the trenches. Here is what Arthur S. Draper says in the "Times": "No one who has been outside of the war furnace for three years can appreciate the depression which an unending conflict has imposed on the minds and spirits of the soldiers in the trenches."

Harry Carr, bourgeois writer, says in the "Times": "The war is rapidly coming to a stage where each nation involved fights two foes—one within and one without."

"During the two years and a half that the checkerboard armies have appeared, the writer has stoutly maintained that the end of the war would be brought

about by the revolt of the civilians of one side or the other; that the people at home would finally rise up and say, "Here, this is about enough."

"It seems clear to me that the conflict has arrived at a stage where something like this is very likely to happen to either side. The very smell of chaos is in the air. Great social disturbances like the Russian revolution do not walk alone."

"A great social upheaval like the Russian revolution cannot be confined to its own area. Its waves ripple on distant shores. Once started, it is a fire that runs like wind-blown flame; God knows where."

A newspaper, "L'oeuvre", of Paris quotes the views of a prominent Swiss authority regarding the situation in Germany. He says: "There is no lack of a way in which a popular movement is usually worked out. It always occurs in the same way. First come the fiery utterances of a handful of revolutionary leaders. There were barely two dozens of them in France in May, 1789. Then occurs the assassination or imprisonment of a few martyrs of the cause. Later follows the unloosening of a judicial persecution against the most vigorous writers, and finally, a cause for general discontent arrives, which in the case of Germany, is hunger and misery."

In Spain the situation is so serious for the safety of exploiters and tyrants, that all constitutional guarantees have been suspended. The Spanish Ambassador at Washington received with date of March 30 the following message: "A manifesto having been published by representatives of the labor unions, in which a call is made for a general strike, without setting any date, and with the purpose, openly revolutionary, of disturbing public order, as it could perfectly be noted at a popular meeting last night, the government has suspended the constitutional rights, after having arrested by judicial order the signers of the manifesto."

Harry Carr, in the "Times" of the 1st of this month says: "I believe that she, Germany, will lose the war owing to internal conditions, and in losing it, I think that the most terrible calamities will be brought upon the world in the shape of revolution."

Anybody who likes can believe all this tommyrot about the peaceful and beneficent conditions that have followed the revolution in Russia. I believe the fighting is still going on there. There is a very fine chance of its ending in another French Revolution. In fact, it will be amazing to me if it does not end in a debauch of blood and revel of madness."

With all Europe enduring hunger, want, sorrow and generally drinking the dregs of human misery, this upheaval will not stop at the Russian border. There is every prospect of its sweeping thru the world like a horrible pestilence. In the end, I believe that this war will be abandoned because every government engaged in it will have worse evils to fight at home."

"We will not escape, I look to see the day, not very far distant, when this world will be rocked to its foundations by social disturbances spreading from the revolution in Russia, and from the hard conditions in famine and misery elsewhere in Europe."

Weakened persons are easy victims for disease and so are weak governments. It is natural for Harry Carr to

see the revolution with horror, he is a bourgeois; but if he trembles before the catastrophe that is about to upset the world, the wretched await it with outstretched arms and our hearts filled with joy, see as centuries the days that it delays in arriving.

Count Tisza, first minister of the Hungarian cabinet, in an article written for a review of Budapest, makes the following prediction: "The events in Russia presage similar events everywhere."

The revolutionary agitation in Germany is so threatening, that the Kaiser, who right after the uprising in Russia promised to grant democratic reforms at the end of the war, has hastened to offer them at once, hoping in this way to palliate the excitement; but the economic situation is so strained, that the people rebel in several parts of the Empire, causing riots of some consequence in Hamburg, Manheim, Leipzig and other cities.

In Russia, the workers accelerate their demands, and the provisional government watches closely the steps of the most advanced radicals. Threats of violence on the part of the workers, cause the new democracy to think of adopting the brutal tactics of the defunct autocracy, which shows that all governments are bad, no matter what their form may be.

India prepares to fight for her liberty, and the republican government of the United States, shows its sympathy for the monarchic government of England by arresting Ram Chandra and other revolutionary hindus in San Francisco, accusing them of fomenting a libertarian movement in India.

The Brazilian government breaks its friendly relations with Germany, and the Brazilian provinces of Santa Catalina, Parana and Rio Grande do Sul rise in arms against the government.

In Zurich, Switzerland, fourteen thousand workers protest against the food shortage, and the demonstration is dissolved by force.

The Revolution is on its way. The masses awaken and the day approaches when the so-called right of private property, the origin of all the ills that make human beings wretched, shall disappear from the Earth.

Humanity retraces its steps. The hour of justice is about to strike.

RICARDO FLORES MAGON.

CARRANZISTA SOPHISTRIES.

(Translated from the Spanish section.)

The carranzista farce threatens to end in tragedy; but the bad part of it is that in this tragedy the Mexican people be the goat.

Carranzism is lost. Menaced by the Revolution in every sense, it once more tries to attract the sympathies of the people by exploiting the sentiment of the masses.

Yesterday, when it found itself lost; when it realized that if it did not exploit public sentiment its death would be certain, it did not hesitate to play the radical game, and its leaders went as far as preaching anarchism. The churches were converted into labor centers; the carranzista press made heated labor propaganda; semi-anarchist papers were financed by the government; even a Modern School was founded in Mexico City, and its inauguration was attended, in an official character, by carranzista personages.

The zapatistas put the lands at the disposal of the peons, and carranzism didn't want to be left behind; it also gave lands to several communities, just to a few, only to as many as would be ne-

cessary to demonstrate that it al-

so was the friend of the poor; but at large but actually in charge being very careful not to generalize the practice.

Time went by. The workers while they, the real criminals, convinced themselves of the carranzista swindle and no one had faith in the Constitutional flag any more. The workers that had fought in the economic field to conquer their well-being, were put in jail, while others were sentenced to death. The right to strike had been considered a crime. The Casas del Obrero (Labor Organizations) had been dislodged of the fine buildings they had at first occupied, and everything took the shady aspect that prevailed under the dictatorship of Porfirio Diaz.

The last election of Carranza, a repetition of the electoral farces under Diaz. The illusion vanished, and the people withdrew their sympathy for carranzism.

Now, carranzism can no longer resort to the trickery of playing the radical game, because nobody would believe in it, and tries to exploit some popular passion that will put the masses at its disposal.

That passion is patriotism. Before the approaching ruin of its reign, carranzism does not touch its heart to drag the Mexican people into the international conflict. By studying the loose reports that circulate here and there, one can discover that carranzism is allied with Germany to make war on the United States. By acting thus, carranzism expects all the people to embrace the constitutional flag; revolutionary aspirations shall be substituted by the fever of conquest and the desire of vengeance, and the inevitable fall of the nefarious gang shall be postponed indefinitely.

It shall be enough, according to the dreams of the carranzistas, to unfold before the eyes of the patriots the perspective of an easy occupation of Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California and the rest of the territory grabbed from Mexico in 1847, for the crazed masses to hoist the tricolor flag and rush to reconquer the lost land.

We trust that the poor people, the proletariat, will have the good sense not to allow themselves to be dragged into such venture. Nothing have the poor to gain from a war of conquest. Supposing that carranzism, with the help of Germany, could take possession of the territory that Mexico lost in time past, what would the proletariat gain by it? The lands, the houses, the mines, the railroads; all summed up, would continue to be the property of the bourgeoisie, in the same way that is now, and the poor would continue to be the pack mules of the rich, the same as they are now.

No; the Mexican people must ignore the patriotic siren songs and continue their revolutionary work, which is what carranzism pretends to destroy by reviving reaping sentiments. With the conquest of new territories for their masters, nothing shall the people gain. There is land enough in Mexico for all to live content and free, without thinking in expansions. All that is necessary is to have the courage to wrest it from the hands of the rich.

RICARDO FLORES MAGON.

THE MOONEY CASE

The Mooney case undoubtedly furnishes the most remarkable exhibition of judicial debauchery in recent history. Remarkable for the cold-blooded and brazen irony of the "Law and Order" gang in their sinister work. Their criminal actions are, of course, nothing strange, since it is their regular order; the singular thing, however, is that they got caught red-handed. But the astounding feature is that after being uncovered and exposed of trying to send five innocent people to the gallows on perjured

testimony, they are not only still in the prosecution of these same people, who should now be free, while they, the real criminals, are still in the jail.

Pickert and his gang were dumbfounded at the disclosure, and admitted that Mooney should have a new trial, Cunha put in jail, while others were declaring that he knew he was in the dump heap for the rest of his days. But here is where the power of the Chamber of Commerce was demonstrated, for soon Pickert and his crew were put back on their feet and now they want to hang Mooney without even a new trial.

After much red tape and judicial lore, Oxman, the criminal perjuror, on whose testimony Mooney was sent to the gallows, has been held for trial for subornation of perjury, but the brazenness of the prosecuting cabals is again demonstrated by the fact that they are not only now trying Mrs. Mooney after being unmasked of their criminal plot, but are actually holding Oxman in readiness to testify against her also.

The jury in the case of Mrs. Mooney is now complete and, as usual, is mostly composed of old fossils and traders. The trial is in progress, and its outcome will of course depend on the attitude and activity of labor.

The arrogance of the judicial Camorra is indeed amazing, but perhaps it will have the effect of arousing the unwary mass which always requires a tornado to awaken it.

R. G. COX.

The American Prussia.

The war lords and governmental canaille are taking full advantage of the mania to smother the few remaining common rights they have not already crushed. While the American junkers preach and prattle about Americanizing Prussia, they are working overtime prussianizing America.

People go about speaking in whispers and always on the alert for the ever present spy of whom the land is infested; the remarks have met with the displeasure of the war mania, and the time-honored chestnut that America was not like the European countries, subject to military despotism, has come to an unceremonious end with the establishment of conscription in the "land of the free".

Knowing that the most "unruly" element comes from abroad, the uneasy rulers have set out to get rid of the "undesirable foreigner", and to this end a brand new law has been passed, called the "Immigration Act of February 5, 1917," under which anyone who is an anarchist or preaches such ideas is subject to arrest and deportation, if not a citizen.

Under this new law they arrested Raul Palma and Odilop Luna while speaking at the Plaza in this city about six weeks ago, and after going thru a sort of star chamber hearing at the hands of the Immigration Commissioner, are now awaiting the final decision, which is to come from Washington. Palma was merely speaking about the revolution in Russia, while Luna was merely speaking about the education and organization of the working class, but the authorities were very nervous about agitation among the Mexican people, and so they decided upon a little campaign of terror. The men were held incommunicado for three days, not even allowed a lawyer to see them, and finally brought up and charged with vagrancy, fixing the bail at \$1000 each; later transferring them to the federal authorities.

Several similar cases are reported thru-out the country, among them being that of S. Schillaci of Bristol, Conn., who is also threatened with deportation to Italy. They have come to the conclusion that the anarchist is a real undesirable, and the persecution is general. Theodore Appel and Hypolite Havel, editors of "The Social War", were arrested some two months ago on the heinous charge of being anarchists, and to date we ignore the outcome or procedure of their case, which at first was postponed.

Francis Widmar and Joseph Macise, editors of "L'Era Nuova" were also arrested on similar charges and of late arrests have become so numerous that it is

hard to keep track of them. And—conscription advocates have also been arrested in large numbers all over the country, and people of all shades and beliefs are now occupying barred cells for their opposition to prussianism in America.

Thomas Hickey, editor of the "Rebel", a militant socialist paper of Hallettsville, Texas, who had conducted a strong campaign against conscription, was kidnapped by federal agents, and later released on bail. An edition of his paper in which he spoke of the outrage, was suppressed and confiscated.

Now comes news that Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman have been arrested in New York for their activity in the anti conscription agitation. According to press dispatches they are being held under heavy bail, Emma Goldman's bond being set at \$25,000. Both, Goldman and Berkman have been exceedingly active for some time in the work of the No-Conscription League of New York, and their agitation has been unsurpassed for boldness in any part of the country.

The wonder is that they had not been arrested before, but the reason was disclosed at one of their great mass meetings when the federal authorities, who had arranged to take them into custody, received word from Washington not to arrest Emma Goldman, as she would "pose as a martyr". However, the popularity of their work was too much of a thorn in the flesh of the authorities, and decided to take chances on Emma Goldman's "martyrdom" rather than risk the spread of her and Berkman's propaganda. The papers speak of Berkman being subject to deportation. It would be a sight for the gods to behold our new Prussia trying to deport Berkman to "barbarous" Russia. We cannot but congratulate comrades Goldman and Berkman for the honor paid to them by the American Hunns.

The axiom that the rulers never learn from past experience is well illustrated by their brutal despotism of the present. But it seems that the multitude must always be prodded and jarred before coming to its senses, and if this will not have that effect, it is hard to guess what will.

The overlords are indeed overdoing the job quite a bit. Their silly and imprudent cant to the effect that "this is a time of democracy", would be a huge joke were it not a ghastly hoax.

Never before had the fact that the dollar is above human life been better demonstrated than now, by this war. Conscription of men for the army, worse than the brutal subjection of chattel slavery, has been decreed by the Wall Street pirates with the government as their tool. The people, the poor people, the working class, are called upon to finance the war by a thousand ways of exploitation and taxation, and to cap the climax, the "Liberty Bond" bait is put to them to save their own chains and at the same time yield a fat interest for Morgan and the banking buccaniers.

And the Wall Street pirates, and the useless, parasitic capitalist class, what are they called upon to do, and what do they voluntarily do, as "patriots" that they are, for the war? And what does the government, with the pious Woodrow Wilson at its head, forces them to do? Listen!

While the conscription of men has been decreed and the people have been taxed to the limit to pay for the war, the industrial pirates, the food gamblers, the munitions profiteers and the insuperable political grafters are rolling in a continuous stream of wealth derived from the war traffic and produced by the workers who are called upon to give their lives in the slaughter and at the same time taxed into starvation to maintain it.

And is this wealth, filched by the war and profit mongers, conscripted the same as human life?

Ho, no! It is sacred, private property, don't you know, the thing that all governments are pledged to protect, above human life. Not only is wealth not conscripted, but while the governmental bandits are taxing the most common necessities of life to the point of extortion, they are actually removing what taxes the profiteers pay now, as seen by recent news items. In one of these, Gilson Gardner says, referring to the Senate Finance Committee: "If this committee is let alone two weeks more, it will slam the whole burden on to the poor and let the rich out almost scot free." Then he goes on to point out the many instances where taxes have been removed from the industries of the rich, among these the tax on munitions manufacturers, which was paying \$25,000,000 revenue per year.

At the same time he points out how sugar has been taxed 3 cents a pound, coffee 1 cent, tea 2 cents and foods 6 cents.

the sick and children, such as soap, etc., 3 cents, and all other things in proportion. Gardner also shows how the industrial masters are ever on the watch to raise a howl at any sign of taxation on their profits, and how they maintain a paid lobby at Washington to prevent any such legislation, all the time dodging the payment at every turn of what ordinary taxes they already pay.

Such is the situation; such is the government that in the name of "liberty" is conscripting men for the European carnage, that they may fight for the money changers and war traffickers; such is the gentry who scream about "patriotism" and urge you to "fight for your country".

And how do you like it? Does not the thing look a bit too raw to you? Does it not seem to you that no self-respecting man, conscious of the temerity, should submit to such monstrosity, and that anything, no matter what the consequences, is preferable to submission?

As anarchists, we are not only "conscientious objectors" in such cases, it is only natural to oppose willful, insane and criminal, useless slaughter, but we are unilaterally opposed to any capitalist war; to any war from which any interests or individuals derive any private gain; to any war that does not have for its object the wiping out of the system of exploitation of man by man, and private property. In short, the only war we are in favor of is the SOCIAL REVOLUTION; the war that shall put an end to the present barbarous order of crime, injustice and iniquity.

For this war, every true revolutionist and every slave should be ready to fight for, to work for and to face any consequences for its cause and triumph.

R. G. COX.

SHALL REGENERACION DIE?

REGENERACION has always been a weekly, but hounding and persecution have driven it to undue irregularity. Ever since being defunct by the government of its second class mail privileges it has only appeared every two or three weeks. But with the war scare, things have gone from bad to worse, and it is now two months since REGENERACION appeared last, and if the situation continues so, it is not hard to predict what the end will be.

However, we are not disposed to give up and let the paper die without a struggle, much less in these stirring times, but hard as we try, we cannot do it all alone, and if REGENERACION is to live, the concerted effort and support of all those interested in its work will be necessary.

It is not often that we send appeals to our readers for the life of REGENERACION, but with things as they are now, and the great difficulty for any paper to survive without the second class privileges, we cannot do otherwise. And the tragedy of it! No paper with such privileges can carry a fitting campaign to meet a situation like the present. Hence the necessity of supporting and maintaining the rebel papers that dare.

And if this is to be done, now is the time to do it, before the American Prussia, with its present reign of terror crushes the last voice of just protest. We are to remain silent in the face of such despotism, we are as well let down and be trampled upon; those who submit deserve nothing else.

But it is with the realization that when the heel of despotism is the extremest the voice of rebellion must be the loudest, that we are striving to keep REGENERACION alive. So it is up to you whether it shall live or go out of existence.

REGENERACION Group.

The Magon Case

As Attorney J. H. Ryckman was about to leave for San Francisco, where the Magon appeal was to be heard, he was notified that the case had been postponed 60 days more, or until the early part of August. Perhaps the war excitement has something to do with the delay, and it has come with good grace, since it will afford more time to raise funds for the defense.

Contributions may be sent to Mrs. GEORGETA KOTSCH, P. O. BOX 935, Los Angeles, California.

W-ried from two years of confinement in the county jail and his last appeal for a new trial lost, Comrade Matthew A. Schmidt chose to go to San Quentin Penitentiary rather than wait a year or so longer for a hearing of his appeal in the Supreme Court.

R. G. C.