

Regeneracion

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Drop The Bone To Grasp Its Shadow

No one can become a real champion without brains and courage, and it must be admitted that the "Los Angeles Daily Times" is a real champion of plutocracy.

"Socialism has found a remarkably strong footing in the country during the last few years. This doctrine is being promulgated by agitators in many parts of the republic.

"This is the platform upon which Emilio Zapata is conducting his revolution in the southern part of the republic.

"In many respects conditions in Mexico afford to the political economist one of the most interesting studies of the age.

"The Los Angeles Daily Times" is right; absolutely right. It is a thoroughly reliable watchdog of privilege, with a nose that scents infallibly the approach of danger to its master.

It is unfortunate that the general labor press of the United States has not the nose the "Times" possesses; that it cannot recognize its Mexican friend when he walks straight into camp with credentials beyond cavil.

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invented what they conceive to be a cure-all, they have lost all sight of the original disease and do not even think it worth their while to watch the patient.

When I took hold of this English section nearly a year ago I had no conception of the extent to which the mass of Socialists and Single Taxers is in bondage to the slavery of plan.

"As far as our Single Tax interests are concerned, we have no objection to having people dispossessed, for to use the words of one of our best men, 'having planted and nourished the tree of monopoly, the people cannot complain of the fruit.'

It will be observed that not only does this "best" man rather like it when people are driven off the land without which they cannot live, but that when they are fighting to get it back they receive no sympathy.

Look at the matter straight and ask yourself if the spectacle is not pathetic itself. Here are hundreds of thousands of people quite in earnest, quite honest, quite convinced that an economic revolution of some kind is a necessity.

When, more than three centuries ago, England was truly great; when she hurled defiance at Rome, drove the Spanish armada from her shores and, by asserting the right to express thoughts freely, paved the way for that great movement of emancipation which created modern literature and gave birth to science, the struggle was fought and won on very different lines.

"The proletarian wing." Ten thousand unemployed and I. W. W. men to march from San Francisco to San Diego; new contingents to be picked up at Oakland, Fresno, Los Angeles and all along the line; the free speech fight in San Diego to be fought to a finish; then a return to the lumber-mills of Washington, where a general strike has been called—does that look like social peace?

"The Lawrence Lesson." The fact that workers of all nationalities acted as one man in the Lawrence struggle is being cited on all sides as a triumph of organization and a testimony to the strength of international solidarity.

"Insurgent Republicanism coquettes with Socialism and affords encouragement to disorder and anarchy." The progressive press, so-called, teems daily with assaults upon wealthy men, merely because of their wealth.

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Impossible!

"Impossible!" This is the word banded once more from mouth to mouth by the shepherds, terrified lest the flock should get beyond control.

It is impossible to cure helplessness from which all poverty springs—while leaving in full activity the causes that make men helpless.

When a man in bitter need and without being able to give good security, you try to borrow money, the anti-usury laws do not protect you in the least.

It is impossible to win by hiring legislators and other to fight for you. You are the ones robbed and you yourselves must stop the robbery.

Such is the general program of the "impossibilist" cry of the politicians who pretend that they want the masses to have the cake, but insist that the classes be left to eat it undisturbed.

It is quite possible for you to insist that monopoly must go and a genuinely square deal be started. Thousands of Mexicans have so insisted within the last twelve months and have started the square deal.

Who, then, are the "impossibilists?" We who point out this straight and simple way, or the labor politicians who gave you, for example, San Francisco? They were in power there for years.

Professor John Graham Brooks, special lecturer on economics in the University of Berkeley, recently said to his class: "I wouldn't, if I could, stop the work of either the reformist or the revolutionary Socialists.

The Hearst papers in particular have been full of alleged details of the United States' plans for the invasion of Mexico, according to which one army is to embark from Mobile, Ala., another cross the Rio Grande from San Antonio, Tex., and a third be shipped from San Diego, Cal.

By a very little personal trouble our readers can assist our propaganda enormously. Send us in names of those likely to be interested and we will at once mail simple copies and other matter.

Lull Succeeds Long Spell of Storm

Press Teems with Intervention Rumors

- 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.

According to despatches of April 3 Orozco's expected advance on Torreón has been checked by Campa's force to take Parral. He found there a force estimated at 2,000, under the command of Generals Villa, Tellez, Urbina and Soto, and has been compelled to fall back on Jimenez.

The revolt of the Twentieth Battalion of the Federal troops at a critical moment in the battle of Corralitos has occupied much space in Mexico City papers.

As it is impossible for any revolution, however energetic, to produce big battles continuously, the six-days fighting at Corralitos has been succeeded by a calm, broken for the first time by the news as to Campa's reverse at Parral.

On the request of Ambassador Wilson, who indorsed the petition of the American Council of Defense, one thousand Krag-Jorgensen rifles and a million rounds of ammunition were sent from New York City to Vera Cruz, for use in Mexico City.

Madero opened the twenty-sixth session of Congress April 1, with a characteristically long message of 10,000 words, the gist of which was that peace was near but that United States intervention would mean bitter war.

The peace envoys despatched by Madero to Gomez were reported, April 3, as having returned with the ultimatum that unless Madero resigned the war would continue.

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about the passing of the Dick law or even today realizes that it has made possible conscription, after the most approved European model.

Meanwhile another scare has been started in connection with the reported negotiations for the sale to Japan of Magdalena Bay, as part of the 5,000,000 acres and 500 miles of Mexican coast claimed by certain Los Angeles speculators as "their" property.

Press censorship in Mexico is, if possible, more stringent than ever, but, judging from the information that gets through, there is no cessation of guerrilla warfare.

At Aberdeen, Wash., sixty-one agitators were arrested yesterday. Around the plant of the Slade mill were standing fifty special officers armed with shotguns and with orders to shoot any one who attempts to cross the line.

At Hoquiam, Wash., fifty regular and two hundred citizen police "checked the I. W. W. outbreak" and "are arresting the I. W. W. leaders and all others who openly preach sedition and revolution."

In San Diego, Cal. the day produced two serious clashes between I. W. W. men on the one side and the police and sailors from the U. S. cruiser Maryland on the other.

"Guarded as he sits in exile. Gen. Terrazas shares with Diaz war's sorrow. Mexico's Iron Man secluded at Long Beach. Immense holdings decimated by rebel looters."

"The Rockefeller of Mexico." The caption is good and the head is good, for it tells the story.

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Force forged and riveted the chains of economic slavery. Fraud teaches the slave to hug them.

Will the United States Intervene in Mexico? Send for copies of "Regeneracion's" Special Pamphlet on the Mexican Revolution Its Progress, Causes, Purpose and Probable Results. Sixteen Pages. Price 5 cents.

Take A Stand!

The editors of "Regeneracion" have sent the letter given below to "Les Temps Nouveaux," of Paris, with the statement that they intend to give it the widest publicity in the revolutionary press.

In your issue of March 2 there appears a letter by R. Froment on the Mexican Revolution. In our opinion that letter is most unjust to the revolution, to the Mexican Liberal Party and to "Regeneracion," of which we are editors.

Making much pretense of fairness by declaring that "it is our role to leave our readers to be sole judges of the facts," the letter in question proceeds to set out—what? Certainly not the great central facts on which alone adequate judgment can be formed, but one or two insignificant episodes in what has been a long and most arduous struggle.

Having reproduced this nameless letter and thus—with your kindly assistance—prejudiced all readers against our cause, M. Froment devotes himself to reflections on the obvious, explaining that if the Mexicans get the land they need not worry about wages or hours of labor.

On the other criticisms of the letter we have this to say: (1) We have explained long ago and "ad nauseam" that the Mexican Liberal Party has evolved, and that the manifesto in question was old and long since abrogated.

(2) We cannot remember that any of us has ever written of Zapata as "comrade," but, if we have, we are not ashamed. When Zapata bids the peasant dispossess the land-monopolist, and actual helps him to do so, we feel toward him a closer comradeship than we do toward the talking revolutionists of the parlor.

(3) If you wish to clear yourself from the charge of being monstrously unjust, you must judge our movement and ourselves not by some special passage in a large literature, but by the movement's general course and our writings, taken as a whole.

We have to suggest to you also that it is not your business, or that of "Les Temps Nouveaux," to pass judgment and decide whether the editors of "Regeneracion" are, or are not, good Anarchists, as measured by your yardstick.

What is this Monroe Doctrine, invoked so feverishly by the "interests" now clamoring for intervention in Mexico? It rests on President Monroe's message to Congress in 1823, nearly a century ago.

The doctrine rests, therefore, on a mere presidential message. That message was delivered nearly a century ago, when the United States were really republican, there being great economic liberty, substantial economic equality and no class war between the rich and poor.

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