

Regeneración English Section

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The World Revolution.

(Translated from the Spanish section.)

Russia is in these moments the point where the eyes of all the peoples of the world are centered. The crown of the Romanoffs rolls in the dust, and the kings and emperors hold their tight to their temples, and turn their faces in terror seeking to learn from whence the blast comes that sweeps scepters and thrones with the ease that an autumn gust of wind strips the trees of their falling leaves.

It is that the dormant populace breathes. It means that the sleeping giant stretches his limbs out and all that rested upon his quivering and sluggishness crackles and crumbles.

The fall of Nicholas II of Russia, is not the particular fall of a tyrant without any other consequence than the enthronement of another tyrant, but it is the beginning of a series of acts of popular rebellion that shall put an end to a social system that makes war possible between one nation and another. It is the beginning of the great world Revolution precipitated by the European war.

It was for some reason that we welcomed this phenomenal carnage from the start. Blessed be the bourgeois dementia that has driven it to suicide!

Without the European war, without that formidable lash, the debased peoples would have continued to bear their abjection for centuries and centuries, content with not lacking the stale crumbs that their masters deigned to cast at their feet that they might be able to continue breaking their backs like beasts of burden the next day; but thanks to the war, even those stale crumbs become scarce, and are already unknown in many homes, so that soon the peoples may have to eat rocks or break them on the heads of their tyrants.

If the people of Petrograd had not been hungry they would not have had that of wresting the crown from the temple of Nicholas II.

All the cablegraphic dispatches, upon referring to the beginning of the popular discontent, give the scarcity of bread as the origin. An associated press cablegram, dated the 15th of March in Petrograd, says: "For several days Petrograd has been the scene of one of the most remarkable risings in history. Beginning with minor food riots and labor strikes, the cry for food reached the hearts of the soldiers, and one by one, the regiments rebelled, until finally those troops that had for a time stood loyal to the government, took up their arms and marched into the ranks of the revolutionists." In another part of the message it says: "The regiments had received an order from the commandant to fire upon persons assembled in the streets. This caused immediate dissension among the troops, who did not understand why they should be compelled to take violent measures against fellow citizens whose chief offense was that they were hungry and were asking the government to supply bread. Several regiments deserted and a pitched battle began between the troops who stood with the government and those who, refusing to obey orders, had mutinied."

As time passes the vapors of patriotic intoxication begin to dissipate, and the peoples begin to reflect with meditation. At first, the stupidified masses would not admit that wars were the offspring of the greed and ambition of the rich and the rulers, that they were the only ones to benefit from wars at the cost of the blood and sacrifice of the poor.

It is now becoming known that patriotism has been invented by the rich and the politicians so that the peoples may be disposed to tear each other to pieces when it be to the convenience of their masters. Criticism against the war is becoming so general that it is no longer made from the columns of proletarian papers, but even by the preachers themselves, who always had been the loyal props of tyranny and oppression, find themselves compelled to declare against war, with the desperation of one who grabs a red hot iron to retard even if it be for an instant his inevitable fall thru space.

J. Whitcomb Brougher, protestant pastor, said in his sermon of February 25 last, in the Temple Baptist Church of this city: "Egoism provokes conflict between the nations in their ambition for commercial supremacy. The great European war is the result of the uncontrollable desire for commercial and economic predominance. The struggle for bread, which already was severe enough before the war came, has increased in intensity, and now, the high price of foodstuffs not only forces thousands of people to be content with the coarsest of food, but it has actually caused hunger."

Another preacher, J. F. Rutherford, in the Temple Auditorium, of this city, on the 4th of this month, declared that the rulers and the clergy are the cause of the war. Here is what the "Tribune" says: "He predicted that the present war would be followed by a world revolution, which would resemble the reign of terror in France, — and added — that at present the world is in a period of transition between the end of the old regime and the beginning of a new one."

Another preacher, Washington Gladden, said at a meeting on the 3rd of this month at the City Club, of this city: "The punishment that has fallen upon Europe is the direct and natural consequence of the deification of nationality that has been carried on in all the nations," and hopes that humanity shall recognize, at last, that the secure basis for a permanent peace, is internationalism based upon the unity of the human specie.

The bourgeois writers are also beginning to see with clearness that the Revolution germinates in the midst of the European conflict. Harry Carr, a writer for the "Times", sees it that way when he says: "From the very first it has been my firm conviction that the war will end, not because one side wins a decisive victory, but because neither side wins a decisive victory. The people of one country or the other, or both, will finally decline to go on with a war that they see plainly can end nowhere." Another bourgeois writer, a correspondent of the "Tribune", cablegraphs from Amsterdam on the 12th of this month: "The great war has reached its last stage."

"Ominous symptoms flaring up in the horizon of embattled Europe, impartially read from this neutral seat of observation, allow of but one conclusion: That the peace which is expected to come, at the very latest in the mid summer, will be indeed a peace without a victory, that neither set of belligerents will have crushed the other by that time, but that hunger, exhaustion and desillusionment of the masses in all fighting lands will have forced the end of the slaughter."

"The governments of all the belligerents know this. Each side is eagerly, anxiously awaiting for revolt in the opposing

camp. This, indeed, is the question of the hour: Where will the masses rise first? The first nation to be disabled as an active belligerent by rebellion at home will throw the balance."

Meanwhile the crisis draws nearer every day — everywhere.

"Cabinets are tottering. The specter of hunger grows larger and blacker in every land."

In Germany, discontent resounds in the Reichstag itself. The troops in the vicinity of Namur and Nuy, are in mutiny; in many cities violent demonstrations occur as a result of the scarcity of food, and the chief of police of Bremen is seriously wounded at the hands of the revolting women; the operators in the Krupp factories come out on strike and the Revolution threatens to break out at any moment. The Kaiser sees the crown of Nicholas II roll on the ground, and feeling his slipping from his temples, he resorts to the strategy of all tyrants: to soften, that the people may relent, and orders his chancellor, Bethmann-Hollweg, to advocate the democratization of the Empire in the prussian diet. Deputy Herr Leinert, upon manifesting that the german people want peace said: "We are no longer the serfs that the King can buy and sell or bleed at the command of his voice." Deputy Hoffman uttered this pointed words: "The Revolution in Russia should be a warning to our rulers."

In Greece conspiracy brews against the King; the Cabinet of Briand falls; Lloyd George's Cabinet, in England, wavers at the constant pounding of the peace advocates; Ireland recovers from her wounds and shows her fist; the proletariat of Italy rallies its forces against the war; Austria-Hungary is a volcano in the verge of eruption; Peru shakes its somnolence; in Cuba, the revolutionary torch flares, reducing the cane plantations and mills to ashes; Mexico continues to be the knife aimed at the heart of the capitalist system.

In the United States the internal situation can be summed up in these lines, which J. J. Rice writes in the "Record" of March 13: "We are sitting on the crater of a volcano that may vomit burning lava. . . . In no country, in times of peace and with such vast quantities of food, had there been so many hungry people crying for bread, as it happens now in this country which is the richest in the world. Nothing short of a revolution can save us."

The voice of Rice is not an isolated voice. Those same words can be heard in the street, in the street cars, in the theatre, in the hotel, in the public centers, everywhere.

And this is said when hostilities with Germany have not yet broken out, for when war is declared with that country, the hardest sacrifice of the american people has to be added to hunger: their contribution of blood. Everything indicates that there shall be no volunteers for the war, and then conscription will be resorted to, and conscription shall bring the Revolution.

A new social order is imminent. It appears that at last the human herd decides to walk on two legs.

RICARDO FLORES MAGON.

GOVERNMENT.

Each and every government on earth today is a criminal monster that stands for human slavery. The mission of all governments, and their only excuse for existence, has ever been, is, and shall ever be, so long as they exist, the protection of the master and robber class and the subjection of the working and producing class. Everyone of

them stands for the right of private property, which means the right of a few parasites to grab what belongs to the mass of producers. Everyone of them stands for wage slavery, which means the right of the exploiter to rob the worker of the product of his toil. And everyone of them stands for the profit system, which means the right of the exploiting, parasitical class to gamble and juggle with the product of the working class: the means of life.

And these are the fiendish monsters that turn peace loving and brotherly people into howling demons, ready to tear each other to pieces without knowing why. Have you anything in common with such inhuman and diabolical monstrosities? We, as plain workmen, recognizing no other country than the World, no other race than Mankind and no other creed than Liberty, Fraternity and Equality, based upon Social, Economic and Industrial Justice, have nothing in common with such infernal anomalies, and shall be at war with them so long as they exist.

R. G. COX.

THE WAR

(Translated from the Spanish section.)

The government of the United States has declared war against Germany and thereby placed the american people in the center of the great world catastrophe.

The principle that the government has invoked to drag the people into the abyss, could not be more pleasing: that of liberty.

Liberty: what bad cause has not covered itself with your veil to seduce the people? The tyrant oppresses in your name; invoking you, the executioner cringes the head of his victim; the law crushes in your benefit; and as a guarantee of your benefactions, barracks are erected and prisons are constructed.

In the name of liberty the bourgeoisie is allowed to suck the blood of the people; in the name of liberty the priest stupefies the masses; the system of private property lives in the name of liberty.

In what way did the European conflict endanger the liberty of the american people? Whether the allies or the central empires triumphed, no matter on what side victory were, the american people would have continued to be the helpless and submissive victims of the rich, of the priest and of the ruler, with the advantage of not having lost a drop of blood in the stupid conflict. While it dragged to war, no matter what side is victorious, the people shall continue to suffer the same wrongs, infinitely aggravated by the natural consequences of all fights undertaken for the benefit of selfish interests.

The European conflict did not endanger the liberty of the american people, but the liberty of plundering that the bourgeoisie arrogates to itself. The submarine campaign that the German bourgeoisie has undertaken, is a formidable obstacle to the free exercise of the wholesale robbery practiced by the american bourgeoisie under the name of commerce. With the German submarine campaign the american people were not injured, but the manufactures of arms and munitions and the great exporters of foodstuffs. The people would have benefited by the recrudescence of the submarine campaign, because the foodstuffs that are exported to Europe, would have remained here, and their price would have dropped.

A government that concerns itself with the well-being of the people, would have welcomed the recrudescence of the submarine campaign that impeded the shipment of foodstuffs, but when has the miracle ever been seen of a government concerning itself for the well-being of the masses? All governments have as the principal of their duties the protection of the interests of the bourgeoisie, and the american

government, loyal to that duty, declared war against Germany in the name of liberty.

It is plainly seen that this declaration of war has not been made in the interest of the american people, but of their hangmen: the rich, and for the benefit of their hangmen, these people shall have to shed their blood in the trenches, they shall be burdened with enormous contributions to defray the costs of the war, they shall suffer the most extreme misery and shall lose under the iron law of militaristic legislation the last fragment of liberty that their masters had allowed them that they might dream themselves free and sovereign.

The date in which Woodrow Wilson signed the declaration of war, opens a black period for the inhabitants of this country. Persecutions multiply; every stranger is looked upon with distrust and in every German a spy is seen; guards fire upon the first suspect who approaches an arsenal, a tunnel or a fort; the jails become packed with spies or supposed spies; the muzzle that hushed the press, has been re-enforced, and in the offices of the big dignitaries a thousand plans are studied to recruit an army of two million men, that is, of two million proletarians seized from the arms of their families to defend the interests of the rich.

March on! The american people shall have to convince themselves that all governments are bad and that there can only be peace in the world when the so-called right of private property has disappeared.

The peoples are in the habit of moving along with their eyes shut, and it is not bad that they occasionally stumble that they may open their eyes.

RICARDO FLORES MAGON.

THE MAGON CASE.

Very unexpectedly, as it was not supposed to be called until October, the appeal in the case of Ricardo and Enrique Flores Magon is to be heard next month in the Appellate Court at San Francisco, where Attorney J. H. Ryckman will represent the defendants.

The appeal failing, which is for a reversal of the conviction and sentence of the Magons, the case will be carried to the Supreme Court. The former proceedings took up all funds available, and money is urgently needed to carry the fight to its conclusion. All those wishing to contribute can send remittances to GEORGIA KOTSCH, Gen'l. and Fin'l. Sec'y, Int. Workers' Defense League, P.O. Box 935, Los Angeles, Cal.

R. G. C.

EXPROPRIATION.

(Translated from the Spanish section.)

The Law defines as robbery, the act of taking something without the consent of the owner; and punishes anyone who takes something, even if he needs it to live and the one possessing it has it to spare. But the Law, written by the rich to protect their own interests, only punishes those who take from them and never those who rob the poor in a large scale. Rockefeller, Morgan, Guggenheim, etc., are gentlemen, honest and respectable people before the eyes of the Law and of the imbeciles.

The Law punishes those who take a loaf of bread; but the bourgeois who robs the worker of the product of his toil, with which he could acquire many leaves of bread for his hungry children, is projected by the Law and pronounced a honest and respectable citizen.

A representative of Authority who robs the treasury pretending to need the money to clarify some supposed crime and who, to cover his theft, condemns even the innocent, as it was done with David Caplan, is also a honest and upright citizen before whom the Law and the idiots bow.

The priest, who picks the pockets of the people by trickery and even with impunity, as is done by the priestly hawk of Uvalde, Tex.; who charges for the use of the Mexican cemetery which belongs to the people, is another honest and even holy man, notwithstanding that many Daughters of Mary can testify that the piousness of the priest is devilish in every minute, and is protected by the Law.

And examining in the same way all the "honest" and "respectable," we find that everyone of them is a thief, a real bandit, whose honesty and respectability consist in that they rob the people according to the rules of the Law and, therefore, enjoy impunity and go about with a loose string, while those who take something from him who has, even if they are

forced to do it by hunger, for in jail, when, if justice were done, the one who should be robbing in the jails, for their crafty rascality, are the bourgeois, the priest and the ruler.

So we see, that what has come to be known as theft is not a crime, but an act of justice, for it is only a small restitution made by the worker of the much that he has been robbed of by the vampires of the privileged class.

What is defined as robbery by the Law and punished by the same as a crime, is not such crime, for, if it were, then it would also be a crime for the workers to feel the pangs of hunger that impel them to take from where there is plenty.

So, if a hand, beautifully audacious, stretches out and takes from what has been gobbled up by the vampires of the poor, it does very well, perfectly well, and commits no crime, because, being a worker, takes what is his, what has been unjustly taken from the sweat of the workers' brow and grabbed from them by the usurpers of the social wealth with the protection of the prostituted Law.

ENRIQUE FLORES MAGON

In The Fields.

(Translated from the Spanish section.)

As I have said in another article, the mexican orange pickers are not the only ones on strike, but also the workers in other occupations. In Colton, Cal., for example, the numerous workers in the cement plants refuse to work, demanding higher wages.

But of all these other strikes, — the most notable and the one that is causing the uneasiness and the masters the most worry, is that of the workers of the fields who, in their decision not to work more if better pay is not granted, threaten to cause the loss of the great sugar beet crops.

In fact, if the mexicans refuse to do that tiresome and ill-paid work, the bourgeoisie and its starved hounds of prey shall not be the ones to roll up their shirt sleeves and devote themselves, at least for once in their idle lives of social parasites, to work at something useful. A good proof of this is the fact that they are already trying to have the High School boys of Van Nuys and other points, take the place of the 14,000 mexican workers of the fields and orchards who refuse to work if their demands are not complied with.

To save the situation, the authorities, the bosses and their cohorts, not only plan to exploit the school boys, but they also threaten to use violence upon the strikers, thinking that the mexican workers continue to be as before, passive beasts of burden, incapable of thinking and realizing that they also are human beings, with more right than the masters and their dogs to enjoy the fruits of their labor, since the workers produce it all, while the boss and his pack of hounds never enable their criminal hands in producing anything useful.

The bourgeoisie and its lackeys, in order to justify any act of violence in the future, are circulating sensational stories thru the mercenary press to the effect that the strike, which has no other cause than the barefaced robbery of which the workers are victims, is a movement of German conspirators. In this way, with the German scare, they expect to bamboozle the public and trample upon the strikers with impunity.

But if the object of the masters and their hounds is to exert violence upon the mexican workers on strike, they shall accomplish no more than to complicate the situation. The mexican worker of today, thanks to the Social Revolution that has for over six years wreaked panic among the upholders of bourgeois institutions in Mexico, has acquired the necessary class consciousness to resist any violent attacks upon his person.

Let the masters and the authorities dare level a gun at the head of a mexican worker and I am sure that a thousand rifles shall arise backed by the virile arms of the disinherited.

Hereafter, it is necessary to be very sensible and reasonable with the mexican worker, if it is desired to avoid a conflict of very fatal consequences to the bourgeoisie. The mexican worker of today is no longer the passive beast of burden of yore, whom the bourgeoisie kicked and trampled and the beastly policeman clubbed. To-day, they are conscious of being men, and look be with the rogue U., 19 Powell st., Vancouver, B. C., \$3.50. Caplan-Schmidt Fund: J. Eramo, "Cronaca Sovversiva," Lynn, Mass., \$25.50. Magon Fund: Theo. Appel, Chicago, Ill., \$1.55; Geo. Fusco, sale of tickets, \$2.

lords and authorities, that the relief of your brutalities of old is at an end!

ENRIQUE FLORES MAGON.

THE FIRING LINE.

In their insolent arrogance and down-right fiendishness, the hangmen of the present order give themselves away. This has been the case with the murderous gang of euthroasts who already had Tom Mooney on the gallows ready to spring the trap. Their crime was too heinous to stand and the very Earth seemed to reject it, with the result that the arch criminals, Fickers, Cunha and their nefarious crew, under the orders of the Chamber of Commerce, are now about to eat their own vomit and stand convicted of a most diabolical and criminal conspiracy. While their crime was evident from the start, it remained for a most happy turn of fate to tear the mask from them and leave them naked to view in their true veracity. It has just been disclosed, by the testimony of a man coming from Illinois, that the prosecution manufactured all the testimony given by Ozzie, the chief prosecuting witness, on whose story Mooney was convicted, and who, in an effort to substantiate his falsehood, called on this man from Illinois to testify to that effect, but who instead, after being brought to San Francisco, revealed the conspiracy to the defense, with the result that if justice is now done, the noose which they had ready for Mooney is also-gather too good for themselves.

The trial of the 74 members of the I. W. W. in Seattle seems to be drawing to a close. Last reports show that the prosecution had finished with its presentation of testimony and that the defense had begun to present its side. All indications are that things look very favorable to the defense, and even the press dispatches give important details of the damaging testimony against the prosecution, disclosing the high-handed and criminal methods of the "Law and Order" clan of Everett and in particular of Sheriff McRae and his gang. On the other hand, it seems that no labor case of any consequence, now a days, can go without its Judas, and this one has been no exception, since a creep-log and crawling thing by the name of Auspous, and a member of the I. W. W., has turned State's evidence and for a mess of potage is trying to put his brothers in the hands of the hangman. May the day of the traitor be near at hand.

The appeal of comrade Matthew A. Schmidt for a new trial has been denied, and the life sentence imposed upon him, sustained by the court; which means that he has no other recourse left than the Supreme Court, — a mighty poor recourse. The decision is not surprising; real men have nothing better to expect. But a better day is coming; Russia is an example.

Not the least of the joys of the Russian rebellion is to behold mother Breshkovskaya breathing free air after decades of untold torture in dark Siberia. Mother, we greet you! and say to you, do not allow the wily politicians of the new order to tarnish your glorious spirit.

The London Stock Exchange congratulates the New York Stock Exchange and Wall Street, on the entrance of the United States into the war. Whose war? Ain't you proud?

You, festive hosts of the road and side-door tourists, are you not going to fight for your right to the high seas?

Hey, you blanket stiffs, get ready to fight for your country!

You sovereigns of the bread line, your country needs you.

The only war we recognize; the Social Revolution.

If the rulers want blood let them cut their own throats. — Kirkpatrick.

Morgan, Rockefeller, Guggenheim & Co. are patriots. Are you? R. G. COX.

REPORT

The International Workers' Defense League has received, January 22 to February 10, 1917, inclusive, Caplan Fund: Van Williams, Sheet Mill, Wks., 221 Buena Vista Ave., Rocky Mount, N. C., \$2.10; M. J. Crump, Iron Workers No. 7, 826-5th st., South Boston, Mass., \$10; J. Eramo, "Cronaca Sovversiva," Lynn, Mass., \$25.50. Magon Fund: Theo. Appel, Chicago, Ill., \$1.55; Geo. Fusco, sale of tickets, \$2.

GEORGIA KOTSCH, Fin. Sec'y.