begins to understand how closely that of the country." question touches it. In these colblowing, at last, in Mexico.

For my part, I consider that we have it now; but, for the moment, we will let that pass. My immediate concern is with the fact that prices have increased enormously, that this has worked incalculable hardship on and Socialist political wrigglings have further consideration. they might as well be living in the provisional President? plish anything.

unwillingness to fight. I am preindiced against a people which has been so careless in the past; which warpath long ago and head off the misery which, at last has driven it to revolt: I have no inclination to pose | basalise? If they are not fighting for the Mexicans as warriors; on the contrary, I agree with John Kenneth Turner when he writes that "more bandits, what are they? nearly than a madness for war the ogeselves.

. Nevertheless, whatever may have been their past, the Mexicans today are fighting the good light. Alone of all the nations they are digging down judge Zapata as being, at this mo- mit ment, far more valuable than any oraother name for land speculation and their guns. by them at every cost.

Turner has contributed a most val nable article to the same number of "Collier's," in which he victoriously defends the so called "bandits" from the charges hurled against them so recklessly by plutocracy and politi cians of the reactionary Berger type He shows how desperate has been their struggle; he shows how tolerant in the matter of plunder, they actual ly have been; he absolves them, as a class, from the oft-repeated accusation of rape by showing that "the neaceful inhabitants of the bandit dis tricts are overwhelmingly sympathet And he continues:

ani suce as to the mass. The mass is Little, and funds to assist them scratch to produce some corn and and to Mayor Arnold. beans: a piece of land from which he cannot be drauged by force to serve another man; in thousands of cases a certain piece of land, a certain piece en away by force or fraud to be in tig harlendas that are typical of agri cultural Mexico,

"The Mexican people are fighting Bares to the land. Fondalism is the issue. Fendalism has lived a century overtime in Mexico. It is dying hard, but it must die. The fight is a necessary one. Success is inevitable. Whoever raises a hand against it but causes a greater waste of luman blood. The so-called bandits of Mexico are not The world is interested in the Mex- bandits, but patriots. The real banican Revolution because it is a fight dits of Mexico are the ones whom for the possession of the land by our Ambassador has recommended those who cultivate it, and the world shall be recognized as the legal rulers

umns, therefore, I harp perpetually The Socialists tell us that fendalism on the Land Ouestion, attack the So- has vanished, but nothing could be, cialists for side stepping it, and ex- more erroneous. Feudalism is based press by scorn for those who, know- on land monopoly, and wherever land ing the true nature of the social strug- monopoly exists feudal conditions regle, shrink when the linericane starts main. We no longer call ourselves In "Collier's", of April 5, there is are still at the mercy of the land- ever increasing interest. It is the trated article by Carl Snyder, entitled fruits of human industry and accumu-"The Shrinking Dollar and the Swell- lating knowledge: and the benefit life. In it men of all classes have interests us all, for it is no laughing production of gold, with consequent matter that "it cost just three quar rise in thices, finds its way ultimately by the moor with the ardor of fanatiters more to live last year than it did into his pocket. We may double and sixteen years ago." Consider also the treble our supply of money as we the world is shown as in a mirror; further statement that "if prices go have been doing, and ultimately the and, while the evidence is often conon rising as they have in the last six- landlord will reap the harvest. New teen years, by about 1950 you will be chemical discoveries may enable us paying four times for everything that to extract gold and silver from every you pay now," The outlook is un- rock and from the waters of the sea. pleasant, and Mr. Suyder concludes The men who hold the key to the uni his article thus: "It is a very import- versal warehouse will get it all. Un ant matter of vital interest to all til he shakes off the fetters of landwage workers and men on a salary, lordism the human Prometheus must fifteen, will mean in the United States | ceaselessly. All power to the Mexia landed aristocracy. Do you want can's elbow in his effort to strike off the nation at large, stands out WM, C. OWEN. the chain.

The truth is that the bandits of warrant.

had no more effect on that swelling If the bandits were fighting for per- ly to the desire of the California autide of prices-with the profit to the sonalties, would not they have one thorities to paint the two last-named land monopolist than would the east- supreme leader clothed with supreme in the blackest colors. And the coning of a pebble into the sea. Against authority? If the leaders were per- trasts are most effective. Side by side monopoly's inevitable results they sonally ambitious, would there not be with the declarations of a Terrazas, orate and organize in vain, and for Jealousy and friction? Would not who seems still unable to understand all the benefits their followers reap each leader be proclaiming himself how any one who trespasses on his

quence, and in the actual struggle proclaimed himself provisional Presi- burning pleas of a Ricardo Magon or only those who tackle causes accourdent. Most of them, on the occasions the bitter outbursts of Orozco, who when they treated with Madero, ex- is reported thus, on page 43: pressed a willingness that he remain The Mexican people are not saints in office, provided he would come to or heroes; and, for my part, the one their terms. Some of them are now thing I dislike about them is their treating with Iluerta, and these have expressed a willingness to recognize the pretensions of l'uerta if he will come to their terms. Therta may has allowed tyranny to get so strong promise. Diaz may promise, but a footbold; which did not go on the Incither will come to the terms of the bandles and the fight will go on.

> loot or for fun or for ambition, what are they fighting for? If they are not

Then what are the terms of these

The bandits of Mexico are fight Mexican people are affected with a ing for liberty not for some chimermadness for peace." To me the in- ical or ideal liberty that is of the dolent good nature with which they mind and far away, nor even for a submit to imposition constitutes their liberty so immaterial, though so unigreatest crime. With that I find it versally demanded, as political liberhard to sympathize, for it is the fa- Ity, but for a concrete, tangible thing ther of all (yranny, the cause of all, that means to them not only the injustice, the direct author of the un- broader liberties of the mind but the !. bearable conditions in which we find more pressing needs of the body. The bandits of Mexico are fighting for land to stand upon.

all found where a few men have all acquainted for many years with Mathe land and the many have none, dero and the leading financial intercauses. Not from any partizan or only means of livelihood, where those ment all through the country, esperacial standpoint, but as wanting to who have not land must work for cially this Northern country, is very see monopoly overthrown and Man in those who have, and under conditions bitter toward Americans, and it is dispensable for health and progress, I manhood in him would willingly sub- gent measures that have been used to

for or writer. I consider the illiterate ing majority of them, once belonged Mexican peon, at this particular mo- to one or both of two classes-ille- professing impartiality, played, from ment, a most powerful factor in the gally dispossessed small farmers and the very first, into Madero's hands, the stock of the Mexican Petroleum inciters to warfare against Madero, or raise, using the Mexican Revolution world struggle; just as, more than a liberated slaves. When I say slaves thanks to his close connection with century ago, when foundalism had to I mean slaves. Lincoln never freed heavy United States financial inter- Exchange, increased in value more be overthrown in France, the fighting any slaves whose lot approached in ests. peasant was worth a ton of sponters. misery the lot of these Mexicans who At particular epochs particular work were liberated by the revolution of epoch feudalism which is only an erry only by retaining possession of scientifically anxious to discover, and He then states that the control of

"('ollier's.")

#### -----FREE SPEECH FIGHT.

The I. W. W. is making a fight in Denver for the right to speak on the ic with the handits," and that, there informed by letter, seventy have been fore, they "can get all the women arrested and fined from \$50 to \$120, they want without kidnapping them." which they are working out in jail New recruits are being sent from Cal-"Individuals are uncertain. But I ifornia, under the leadership of F. II fighting for liberty. To each of these their struggle are solicited. They rural Mexicans liberty, before every should be sent to the Secretary of

## BALL, APRIL 12.

of land once owned and recently take national Workers' Home, 809 Yale York for some time, and it is public is closely linked. Mr. Malcolmson, tion,' That is correct, is it not, Mr. street, Saturday evening, April 12, and notorious that he made arrange- who was formerly manager of the ing of the friends of "Regeneracion." der which he was to grant conces- says that his people considered Tait's wered, "Yes." Admission will be free.

# Mexico's Great otruggle

#### Committee's Report Makes Strange Disclosures

dred large and closely-printed pages. reservedly by the rich, and advocated cism. The whole social struggle of tradictory, it is possible to unravel much of it and arrive at definite con-

clusions that must be, at least, very close to truth. The grouping of interests is very closely marked; the hand of the great oil interests, to say nothing of many lless formidable monopolies, comes It is of profound importance to a still remain chained to the rock, searched clearly into view; the support lent larger question: Twenty five years by day and frozen by night, with the to Madero by the United States covmore of rising prices, as in the last vulture of poverty tearing at his liver fernment, and resented most bitterlly by Mexican revolutionists and by startling outline. In fact, a specially evidence has convinced us that the main undoing of Madero was the aid Mexico's Bandits be received from Washington. His proved affiliations killed his popularlity and practically signed his death-

wage earners, and that the land mo- Mexico care very little for personali- What may be called the ultra-revonopolists have prospered correspond. Ities, and their leaders care very little [lutionary propaganda, including that ingly, I desire to emphasize the stern for office; an astonishing thing, which of the Mexican Liberal Party and the fact that all our tabor organization decidedly renders them worthy of Industrial Workers of the World, is reproduced in fine shape, thanks largeempire-embracing monopolies can be moon. Causes take no account of clo- But none of these men has as yet fother than a scoundrel, come the

#### Orozco Curses Washington.

"I do not think the Americans could hart me any more than they have, They have cut off my arms and amnumition. They have bounded me and my men away from the border, They the permission granted by Washington to transport Madero troops over United States territory, roused a wave of hatred against Americans that swept all Mexico.

As a sample: Mr. Newman, of El The centers of the bandit revolt are Paso, large landowner and intimately keep out arms and ammunition.' These rural bandits, an overwhelm- Much other testimony shows that the Mexicans feel that this country, while

## Who Financed Madero?

had valuable lands of his own in Du- had found out in his secret work for the Standard Oil Co," rango. He gave up all to become a the War Department of the United bandit. (John Kenneth Turner, in States army, that American money had furnished the sinews of war for service man."

feets; a bit of soil which he may to Felix O'Niel, the Chief of Police, and in contravention of his orders." vested in that State alone. Gustavo Madero, representing his stantly-threatened American interven-

If tion in Mexico with the Mexican ("because everybody in Mexico felt [ company, Compania Mexicana de Pe- that intervention was coming imme | Never has any one connected with troleo El Aguila," controlled by Pear- diately." However, the President son and Sons, an English company seems to have changed his mind, for "Regeneracion" denied that the Junta operating with Rothschild money, he had an interview with Malcomson did its best to convince the Mexican He points out that Madero did this in which he said: "We can not think! at obce.

#### Vast Interests at Stake,

ed, had a brother in command of eral impression scemed to have been into the fire. It counselled the keeptroops from Fort Leavenworth. He that "President Taft lost his nerve." testifies that his brother "told me There does not appear to be any reathat of his own knowledge he knew son for this, since Taft himself would it would have been useless to deny it, nothing of the intentions of the War not have been called on to fight, and "Revolution in Mexico," being the Department, but that his private opin- we suggest that a more plausible reafull report of all the testimony taken ion was that there would be nothing son is furnished by Phillips, who test and collected money from sympathizbefore the Sub-Committee on Foreign done in Mexico by the United States, tified that, after the proclamation and Relations of the United States Senate, because there were private interests the sending of troops to Texas, the is a most imposing volume, consist- in large corporations of New York American Smelting and Relining Co. say, and we do say, that to counsel ing, as it does, of more than nine hun- City who were furnishing the money closed down, the managers being men to go to Mexico and, when they to Madero to overthrow the Diaz summoned to New York, "Shortly seris, but, compelled to live on land We approached it with genuine dread, government. He told me that his after their arrival in New York, "said have arrived there; to fight for the and on the products of the land, we fand we have read it and re-read it with bookers in Son Actoric whose from one of the Phillips, "the word went out that bankers in San Antonio, whose name there was to be no intervention." an exhaustive and admirably illus- lord. To him go ultimately all the most fascinating of histories; made he did not care to tell me, but that the up of chapters taken fresh from actual same banker had told him that through his bank and one other in p. 85, he says:

of the Standard Oil Company, the versally admitted. Standard Oil people have been trying | We expect to review other portions for years to get oil concessions on a of this report in subsequent issues of requisite. Their affidavits state that large scale in Mexico, and Diaz would "Regeneracion," for it is a mine of they committed perjuty, not merely never let them in there to the extent wealth. This week we limit ourselves of trying to get id, the Standard Oil the oil interests in particular; our po-Co. have taken this course to obtain sition being always that the Mexican careful study of that portion of the gious; and I do know this, that im- and race from being swallowed by the mediately after Madero assumed the foreign speculator, and that in this own testimony? "The men who were termed, requesting the Mexican Con- of plutocracy. Thus far he has not tarily, but they were persuaded by gress to grant to some one of the had even their sympathics to any ancertain concession in the supposed luation has been hard to unravel, and tremendously large that even the Mex-Islady and thought are, unfortunately, ican papers commented upon it that rare. t was so blood raw, in Madero's attempt to make good with the Standard Oil Co, of the United States, A which they believed had out him in office, that he now was going to give Score Magons And away the rest of the country." Mr. Loughborough then states that the "Mexican Herald" demanded that this Congressman should declare who his principals were, since he could not possibly handle alone a concession of such magnitude; and "he said that Public Prosecutors Throw weight from the fact that Messrs. he had the best backing in the world hehind him."

#### Madero Raised \$10,000,000.

John R. Phillips, of Los Augèles operating in Sinaloa, testilies still will not let them get in a thing. They is recognized generally as an author- on Foreign relations, we extract porallowed Madero to bring in every- ity on Mexican affairs, and states that thing he wanted, and I do not know of the beginning of their revolution whether I should regret it if interven- the Maderos were reported as having Dudley W. Robinson, who is assist- ists who stand in the plaza or in the tion were caused or not. I do not sold their Guayale land for \$10,000 know but perhaps it might be best 1000, to a certain American financial for mc. That would coment us all to- institution. He testifies that "it is gether, and we would all be fighting generally believed in Mexico, and the for one common cause, and we would conviction is forced upon me by what have a country again; and, never fear, I have seen in the United States, that you would not be able to take this during the Madero revolution praccountry as you did before." In short, tically no effort was made by the the testimony of this investigation all United States government to enforce Liberal Party. shows that the sending of troops to the neutrality laws" -- a statement that the border, and still more particularly should be read in connection with the eagerness of the United States authorities to oblige Madero by pushing the prosecution of the Mexican Liberal Party Junta. This has been admitted by the chief prosecuting attorney and is given in another column of this issue.

situation in Mexico, explaining that to bedrock and grappling with bottom where production from the land is the ests of Mexico, testifies: "The senti- the Tampico field was controlled by spiracy to enlist men to go to Mexico which they are absolutely against." two concerns, the Pearson syndicate, to fight as soldiers against the Mexi- However, it is sadly true. In our employing Rothschild money, and the Doheney interests, formerly of Los can Government." That sentence fixes eyes the government of the United possession of the economic liberty in. to which no man with a spark of gent measures that have been used to Standard Oil. He states, giving names, that, soon after Madero's inanguration, New York and other business the government had to prove-not was one. That is precisely the great men went to Tampico and obtained two pipe-line concessions, after which that they were Social Revolutionists, general question we have tried to Co., listed on the New York Stock than fifty per cent. "A large number actually paid men whom they enlisted | Referring to the Junta trial Mr. Mcof the Los Angeles people," he adds, To what extent was Madero backed | "who were interested in that Mexican the evidence is conflicting. For ex- that company changed hands, because the men who are using brooms of gers. The Zapata family was among insists that Madero financed his own fields can not be worked by an orsleet are doing the needed work. They the victims of a wholesale disposses- revolution, and several other wit- ganization except one which must be are, if only for the time being, the sion of Morelos lands by a rich friend nesses express the same opinion, but affiliated with the Standard Oil Co., valuable men. Therefore they are our of Porficio Diaz. Salazar and Orozco against this view there is apparently directly or indirectly;" and that "this men, and, therefore, we should stand are from the ranges of the north-strong and most direct testimony. For change in the control of that very zan, a youth of fire, went from the of San Francisco, owner of a sugar something like \$50,000,000, is due to revolution of 1910 to an American uni- plantation in San Luis Potosi, who the fact that it was necessary to conversity, but when the promises of that seems to know all the leading people solidate the large interests in the Workers of the World. revolution were repudiated he re- in Mexico and is apparently a man Tampico fields and to market that turned and has since been a leader of weight. He testifies that Maj. oil in the United States or other parts of "bandits" in the State of Guerrero. Hagadorn told him, "that there was of the world by the largest oil con-Cheche Campos was an idealist. He no doubt in the world, from what he cern that we know of. That must be

## Tampico Oil Fields.

It will be remembered that "Rethat "Maj. Ilagadorn is for the Unit-Jagainst the influence of Wall Street ed States army, and has been during in Mexican affairs, and that in a re-Burns has been in the service of the this section endeavored to explain the public streets. Up to date, as we are United States government, as a secret- struggle for monopoly of the Tampico Sr. Lujan, who described himself the Standard Oil Co. and the Roths as Orozco's personal representative child interests, represented by the in the United States, gave very start- Pearson Syndicate. That article was son they kept everything absolutely ling testimony. He swore that the written before this report had come secret which had anything of a mil-Maderos had agreed with Limantour into our hands, and the report has to put a stop to their revolution in much to say concerning the Pearsons, itary character attached to it at all. consideration of the payment of \$25,- Their interests are enormous, and In other words, their idea was: You Mexican Notes thing else, means a small piece of Local 26, I. W. W., 1509 Nineteenth 000,000, and that, on this account, the their Chihuahua representative, W. land upon which he may deposit himstreet, Denver, Colo. It is also sugself, his family, and his household elgested that letters of protest be sent
made without the consent of Madero mittee that they had \$33,000,000 innot be a soldier or indicate in any

Isions, and especially kill off competi- first proclamation very ill-advised,

of intervention." Various witnesses people that in substituting Madero for testify to a sudden and, at the time, Diaz they were merely changing masinexplicable change in Washington Mr. Loughborough, previously quot- policies, and, as one put it, the gen-

#### Still Expect Intervention.

In this connection it may be stated ing Cost of Living," That problem which has come from the increased their say; the revolution is cursed unlions of dollars in aid of the Mexican cially those who represent hig Ameror Madero, revolution." Later on, ican interests, expressed their conviction that, sooner or later, there will ernment to prove that soldiers had "Tirom the best of my knowledge be intervention. The bulk of the test been hired and armed in the United and the best information I have ob- timony, however, shows that its tained in the oil fields, the Pearson threat was viewed by the American States, and for that the services of people have been the big oil people of population resident in Mexico with the Paul Smiths, the Reeds, Pete Mexico. They are a British corpora- profound alarm. That it made Amertion. As I understand from employes licans most impopular seems to be uni

that they have a hold in the United largely to demonstrations of the in- for the sake of money, but to pur-States, and that after so many years fluence of Wall Street in general and foothold in Mexico in the oil re- peon is fighting to save his country reins of government there was in fight he deserves the sympathies, if enlisted were not always exactly voltroduced into the Mexican Congress not the more active assistance, of all a resolution, or whatever it might be who have become alive to the menace Mexican Congressional members a preciable extent, but the Mexican siloil stock of Mexico, which was so people who will go to the trouble of

# Praise Otis

# New Light on Junta Trial

From the official Senate report, enand representative of a land company titled "Revolutions in Mexico" and more strongly to the same effect. He printed for the use of the Committee tions of the testimony given by Mr. lished. We still have the propagandant United States attorney for the street and preach on anti-patriotism Southern District of California, and and the folly of obeying law." To conducted the prosecution that result- which one may add a remark thrown ed in the conviction last June of the in by McCormick gratuitously, which members of the Junta of the Mexican runs: "You notice that they (the

committee as to why he became interested in Mexican affairs, Mr. Robinson says that the Junta was prose- "They say that the Madero party is cuted "upon a charge of violating the endeavoring to establish such a gov-Mr. Phillips then discusses the oil neutrality laws by forming a con- ernment as that of the United States, to find them guilty, and shows that for money; a plutocracy if ever there otherwise unorthodox, but that they as our lever.

chief, A. I. McCormick, the United orous prosecution of these men."

Let there be no mistake as to this. ters and jumping from the frying pan ing up the fight against Madero, and since for that purpose we agitated ers throughout the world. But we did economic freedom of the proletariat, is not to enlist them in this country as a military expedition, and, there laws. It was necessary for the gov-Martins and others whose affidavits we have been printing recently, were chase their own freedom,

Furthermore, is it not curious to read the following in Mr. Robinson's unteers. Of course they went volunagents of the Magons. These volunteers were given their bare expenses to get to the Mexican line. There was no money consideration given to them." Yet the prosecution moved heaven and earth to prove that their witnesses had received an enlisting

REGENERACION STILL LIVES.

The testimony to which we are calling attention carries vastly greater Robinson and McCormick are obviously most hostile to the Junta. For example, the former states, and with evident regret: "The paper El Regeneracion (his Spanish must be weak) still lives and is being pub-Junta) do not hold up the American In his very second sentence, and by Government as a model." That was way of informing the investigating intended to prejudice the committee, and it drew fire instantly, Senator Fall taking occasion to interject:

in the United States. Testifying, Cormick also dropped the following has to be done. At this particular 1910 and who are retaining their lib- by Standard Oil? That we have been Petroleum Co, made their clean-up." however, before the Senate Commit- suggestive remark: "In fact, it is the tee, Mr. Robinson's evidence was, per- Madero government that has insisted monopoly has to be swept away, and Their leaders are not carpethag- ample, the Mr. Newman just quoted, "it is obvious that those enormous oil haps properly, chiefly confined to de- on this vigorous prosecution that we scriptions of the Magons' principles have had here." This he supplementand methods of propaganda. He con- ed with a vigorous declaration to the siders the literature they circulated as effect that all the propertied interests big, rough men of the people. Alma- instance there is a Mr. Loughborough, large organization, with a capital of that in vogue among Socialists of the had been "violently opposed to the more radical type and Industrial Magons," and added: "I know that Gen. Otis and Harry Chandler and Mr. Robinson's testimony on this the rest of the fellows have always head is corroborated by that of his backed up the government in a vig-States attorney, who said: "The diffi- is the chief prosecuting agent of the cult thing in our prosecution was to United States who is speaking, and Madero's revolution." He then adds generacion" has cried out persistently prove that the expedition was of a he knows what he is talking about. military character, and in that con- Mr. McCormick also said: "It seems this revolution, exactly what W. J. cent lengthy editorial the editor of nection I may state that the Magon- to me that before long the United istas were constantly advised by the States will be in honor and duty foil fields now being waged between best attorneys, who posted them on bound to intervene in Mexico, more

(To be continued.)

made without the consent of Madero mittee that they had \$33,000,000 in not be a soldier or indicate in any ciated Press despatch from Mexico give news of Mexico. Its latest issue [His evidence continues thus: "Before | So much for the great oil question, way that you are a soldier until after City, under date of April 9, "that Duthese negotiations with Limantour, and now a word respecting the con- you get across the line. Then you range, capital of the State of the same name, has been taken by the rebels. | titude still maintained by what it is A dance will be held at the Inter- brother Francesco, remained in New tion, with which it is evident that oil will receive your gun and ammuni- Communication virtually has been cut off for two weeks. The Minister of in the South" In short, it gives the Interior, Garcia Granados, pub. fighting news, but not a word on the corporated with one of those gigan- having for its special object the rally- ments with the Standard Oil Co., un- mines of the El Paso Smelling Works, Robinson?" And Mr. Robinson ans- liely stated today that the reason a one important fact, viz., that these more vigorous campagn has not been brigands are fighting for the restora-

ernment lacks money." Other despatches have reported the tebels as hoasting that from Durango they will ndvance on Torreon, which they expeet to take without difficulty. As we have pointed out several times, it is the most important railroad center in the country and the gateway to Mexico City. Despatches of April 9 say that the federal forces won an engagement the previous night, sixty miles North of Monterey, but give no particulars, and add that Gen. Trucy Anhert is advancing on Monelova, Coalmila. Notwithstanding talk to the effect that the Unerta government had

there at present, desertions having been numerous. The Yaquis are on the warpath in Sinaloa and are said to be tortuing

landed 4000 troops for the defense of

Guaymas, Sinaloa's important scaport,

refugees from a neighboring colony

'assert that not more than 500 are

prisoners, Oieda still holds Naco, Sonora, against a greatly superior force, and has been making numerous sorties, in which he is said to have inflicted serious damage on the rebels. Lack of attillery and artillery operators is said to he hampering the State forces, while the federals are reported as having had their machine guns served largely by deserters from the American army just across the horder. The State troops are now reported as having constructed, at great sacrifice of life, breastworks and trenches within 300, yards of the town, and as being determined to crush Ojeda atterly, All business in that part of the town sitnated on the Arizona side has been suspended, martial law has been declared and bullets have been reported as fying thick as fast.

#### War Office Ttakes Action.

In consequence of the reported firing across the international line, alike by Federals and Constitutionalists, American Secreary of War Garrison sent a demand to Ojeda, insisting that it be stopped immediately. According to the despatches, "he raised his fist and let it fall in a gesture of despair." Naturally the Hearst papers, and others favoring intervention, have made the most of this.

Various despaches, while barren of detail, owing to the severe censorship and generally disordered conditions, make it clear that the Zapatistas are still in open rebellion, and that the rumored alliance between Orozco and Huerla is rumor only: Orozco is said to be forbidden to leave Mexico City, and three more officers were reported, April 8, as having been placed under arrest in Mexico City, charged with plotting against the government.

Minister de la Barra has abandoned all intentions of going to Washington to plead for official recognition of the Huerta government

In the taking of the town of Lampazos, State of Nuevo Leon, fortyeight Tederals were reported as having been killed outright, twice as many injured and twenty-seven taken prisoners. The despatch reads: "In retaliation for the orders of Huerta, through which State troops taken at Laredo were executed, these too were summarily shot." In short, fighting is reported from widely-separated points, and is of the most savage description; the government appears to he lacking alike in money and men, and constant desertions are draining its ranks. A special despatch to the "Los Angeles Evening, Herald," dated Mexico City, April 8, reads as follows "Federal troops which were rushed to relieve Tenancingo, the secand city of importance in the State of Mexico, have returned to Toluca in equal haste, saying there were too many Zapatistas on the road for them to continue. One thousand troops, with artillery, have been sent to rehere the city."

## Wilson Under Fire.

The attack on United States Ambassador Wilson continues with increased severity, and the Hearst people have seenred a long interview with the widow of the late President Madero, who makes most serious charges. The "Los Angeles Tribune". congratulates our administration on its wisdom in refusing to recognize Huerta, and says that his army has dwindled away to 14,000, many of whom are of doubtful loyalty, and that, to save his face, he has been forced to make a compromise with the Maderistas.

The American colony in Mexico has sent a second appeal to Washington for Ambassor Wilson's recall, but he publicly announces that he will not

It appears that the report of Huerta's resignation was premature, but rumors of negotiations to that effect are continuous, and Felix Diaz is said to have fortified his castle-like home and garrisoned it strongly. The government has been unable to send troops to the States of Durango and Tepic, where they are wanted greatly, owing to the threatening conditions in the capital.

Los Angeles has a new Mexican consul in the person of Sr. Manuel Pina y Cuevas, formerly congressman under the Porfirio Diaz regime According to the "Los Angeles Times," he is "firmly convinced that Mexico's destiny must be guided by a man of iron resolve--a military dictator with a conscience." "That is a rare breed; probably extinct.

## SHIRKING THE ISSUE.

We observe that "The Public," professed expounder of Henry George, and, therefore, pledged to war on pridwells on the Constitutionalist upheaval and the uncompromising atcareful to call "the brigand Zapatistas made in the North is that the gov- tion of the land to the disinherited,