

to sustain itself in its last trenches.

The Mexican Revolutionists have initiated a social revolution in the former New-Spain. And before the tremendous threat that means radical communism, which they preach; before the death that announces the principle of absolute equality that inspires them, the capitalist system in Mexico trembles because the masters understand that it is the great mass of producers who are opposed to them, trying to recover the wealth stolen from them by centuries of exploitation and tyranny, willing to demolish completely all the social structure of capitalism, wishing to abolish for ever the awful principle of private property, and to destroy all the basis of the government institutions in order to construct a new situation in which every man shall be master of himself, and nobody will be hungry or out of work, because all the inhabitants of Mexico would have the right to produce what they want, and consume what they wish.

The capitalist class in Mexico is in danger of death. The way of conciliation, for solving the problem, is impossible, because it is impossible to conciliate the interests of the man that has nothing and wants everything, with the interest of the robber that has everything and does not want to turn over the proceeds of his robberies. Mexico is in full battle, and there is no other remedy but to follow the war to a finish. Capitalists against workers.

CONCLUSION

Mexico owes the fortune of being at the head of this great economic and agrarian revolution to her conditions since the Spanish conquest, because the lands of many Indian tribes were stolen by the conquerors, while others were robbed by the tyrannical governments during Independence, and the discontent of the robbed communities has resulted in all the peons deciding to get hold of the land, without paying any attention to the sacrifice that it may be necessary to make.

The number of men who have died by bullet, sword or bayonet during the period of the Revolution (September, 1906; March, 1914) according to best statistics is close to 150,000.

As to the probable results of the Revolution, of failure or success, to us it seems that Capitalist power is weakening in Mexico, since the storm appears to be gathering from many sides, and they are leaving the country in alarm.

The armies of the Capitalist factions in Mexico are not equal in numbers to the forces of the workers. Huerta with 80,000 men and Carranza with 35,000, do not reach to the number of workers in arms all over the country, that is very near to 130,000. Sooner or later, the masses will get rid of all aspirants to political sinecures, and will carry to victory their ideals of the purpose of the Revolution, the establishment of economic liberty, the mother of all liberties.

But, if foreign intervention is carried out, the war will be prolonged for ten or fifteen years. The Mexicans to the number of millions will go to the field and in the most sanguinary war that the world has ever witnessed will try to crush the invaders. In case they get