

that when the country people have made up their minds that a stranger does not mean to impose on them, nothing can exceed their kindness and hospitality. The Mexicans are naturally the most hospitable of people. Their inherited communistic traditions lead them to share their last cupfull of beans with the famishing, and no workingman goes hungry while others beside him are eating their noonday meal, as not infrequently happens in England, Canada, the United States and other countries of English tongue.

Finally, the visit that in August of 1913 made by Mr. Robles Dominguez, Commissioner of Peace of Huerta to the Southern rebel camp, was another occasion that led Zapata to show again his class consciousness, stating his attitude as follows:

"I have been asked to surrender the ideals which are cherished by my fellow workers. In return for this sacrifice on my part I am offered the office of Governor of Morelos by a government lacking in force sufficient to keep me a single day were the people of this section opposed to this measure.

"We are working not for political wishes, but for an equitable division of the immense land holdings that have made the majority of my people slaves of the owners of the big estates.

"I have been called a bloodthirsty bandit seeking only gain, but I want to say that I am working for a great cause that will triumph in the end. I have refused the unctious and hypocritical proffers of the present occupant of the President's chair."

UNDER THE RED FLAG

The governing idea among the Mexican masses because of the propaganda carried, is that the land and its products belong to those who work the land. One of the Mexican papers said in 1912: "Socialism also has invaded Mexico, where it was first known as 'Magonism' (the co-workers of Magon against the system) and has had a widespread effect among the peon class, who understand that it treats of the taking possession of all lands for the people. The outbreaks in the South and Southwest are due directly to this propaganda. Their flag is always the Red Flag."

Wherever the revolutionists fighting for principles are, the Red Flag has been raised.

In the States of Chihuahua, Northern Coahuila and Tamaulipas, the Red Flag has been flying since 1911. Such workers as Higinio Tanguma, Calixto Guerra Chico and many others have carried on prolonged guerilla warfare in Durango, Michoacan, and many other central states also. Thousands of men have not only taken possession of the soil but have divided the crops on hand and sowed fresh ones. In Atencingo, State of Puebla, the peasants rooted out the sugar cane and set the land to chilis and corn, having a practical eye to the necessities of life. This is the course the workers' party of the Red Flag and Liberty has recommended. Its Manifesto of September 23, 1911, dilated at great length on the necessity of maintaining the constructive work of agriculture simultaneously with the armed conflict, that