Regeneración

English Section

Edited by WM. C. OWEN

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ENRIQUE FLORES MAGON.

P. O. Box 1236, Los Angeles, Cal.

He Wants The Chestnut Pulled Out Of The Fire.

According to the "Los Angeles Times" of September 20, the Magon Brothers have announced at a public meeting a scheme "to take all of California and Texas and annex them to Mexico as soon as hostilities break out between the United States and Mexico. which, they assured their hearers, is certain to take place in the near future." That is equivalent to saying that the Magons have gone insane; for only madmen, devoid of all sense of proportion, could harbor such a dream, and, surely, only those bereft of the last particle of reason would air it at a public meeting.

* * *

From the very first, and more consistently and persveringly than any other paper in this country, the "Los Angeles Times" has worked for intervention. Never has it lost an opportunity of lamenting the downfall of Porfirio Diaz. In season and out of season it has preached that Mexico must be ruled with an iron hand. From the first day of the revolution it has had as its settled policy the registering of every outrage that its army of correspondents could unearth. Whoever has dared to raise his voice or behalf of plundered Mexico's right to set her own house in order has been marked for slaughter, and it is in the official record, taken from the mouth of the prosecuting attorney himslf, that Otis and his son-in-law, Chandler, lent most valuable assistance in the prosecution and ultimate conviction of the Magons on the very charge for which Chandler also was subsequently indicted.

* * *

The reasons for this settled policy are self-evident when one considers the great financial interests that Otis and his colleagues have at stake, and when one remembers that the "Times" never hesitates to declare itself the champion of the special interests and of the Republican Imperialism they untiringly forment. Those interests center in Wall Street, and the "Times" is essentially a Wall Street organ. In this connection we quote again from M. Del Carpio; not because he has given us anything new but because he has expressed, most clearly and concisely, a truth which all Americans should understand but do not. In the "Chicago Daily Journal" of September 6, he wrote: "As for Wall Street and its kin, big business potentates, they have been performing a steadfast campaign in the newspapers, stirring the patriotism of the American people in order to precipitate intervention. The easiet way to engage the attention of the people in that direction has been an uninterrupted hammering reports, narratives and descriptions of the of horrors, violences, murders and excesses of all kinds, a number of which I have been able to recognizeas intentionally disfigured."

* * *

Europe has found herself suddenly thrown back a century—to the day when Napoleon had the insane ambition of conquering the world. In Mexico also, as has been pointed out again and again in this section, we are carried back to the great French Revolucion, and once more I quote Del Carpio. "The contest then, as it progressed," he writes, "came to set itself in this way: A mob of proletarians, workingmen, ruined agrarian tenants and ruined small farmers on one side and a frightened bourgoisie on the other. This bourgoisie was composed of important elements of Mexican communities—namely, farmers, real-estate men, dealers, speculators of all kinds, merchants, business and professinals. Naturally, the old semiaristocracy of big land owners associated itself to this bourgoisie in a merely instinctive movement of mutual defense." What is that but a repetition of occurrences in France a hundred years ago?

* * *

All along our Southern border there is terrific uproar, and it could not be otherwise. On the one hand we have thousands and thousands of Mexicans, blacklisted, discriminated, against legally—as in Arizona—and, therefore, starving. On the other hand we have bitter race prejudice wedded to fantastic dreams of fortunes to be own in the twinkling of an eye by conquering new lands. And in this our great financiers are not the only criminals. Time and again we have heard American proletarians, their attendemalions of the cheap eating—houses, expressing the most ardent hope that Mexico may be invaded, because then a poore man will have a chance of getting hold of a good bit of land. At the bottom of all our own social misery—no country in the world produces so many men and women who commit suicide because they are sick of life—lies land monopoly, and as Europe dumped its disinherited on us so we now threaten to dump our own disinherited on long-suffering Mexico.

* * *

Englishmen are beginnig to understand how close to the edge of ruin land monopoly has brought them, for every Englishman today knows well that only the efficiency of its fleet has saved the nation from starvation and ignominious surrender. As an inevitable consequence the agitation against land monopoly is making enormous headway, and writers of great influence and reputation are pointing out that if England wishes to be able to feed herself-which she is easilby capable of doing-she must get her lands back into the hands of the people, who will use them for the satisfaction of their needs instead of converting them into pleasure parks. In other words, England is faced by the necessity of doing what Mexico is trying so hard to do. It will soon be the turn of the United States, where also discontent is rife and justly rife.

* * *

Germany too, though blessed with room enough to house and care for half of Europe's population, felt that she could not have her "place in the Sun" except by conquering fresh territory; the result being this European war. It is only natural that the English papers should be criticizing ruthlessly her colonization methos, and in "The Guardian" of Middleton, is to be found a pitiful account of the treatment meted out to the Hereros, of Africa. Gen. Von Trotha is cited as having announced their doom in tha following remorseless language: "The Herero people must now leave the land. If it refuses I shall compel it with the gun. Within the German frontier every Herero, with or without weapon, with or without cattle, will be shot." The sequel, as we are told, was that thousands of these unfortunates were driven into a waterless desert, where they died of thirst, while many others were shot. Yaqui history repeated.

How can the South-American Republics, called into council by Pres. Wilson, settle a strictly economic problem such as this? Can they invade Mexico and take over the task of governing her? Of course they cannot, for they have the neither talent nor the army needed for such a task. And the United States is in no better case. Indeed its fitness for tne work is hugely less, for the Gringo does not understand the Mexican and the Mexican hates the Gringo. Why should he not? When he thinks of Americans he thinks of real-estate concessions, of only too-often brutal bosses, of a nation that already has shorn him of a vast area he had-called for centuries his own. If we are going to intervene in Mexico we are going to subjugate the Mexicans, and to subjugate them we shall have to kill them off. Already they are showing their teeth after a fashion that thousands of our own "sans-culottes" vociferously applaud, and an attempt to suppress the revolution in Mexico may go far toward precipitating one in these United States.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

In compliance with section 4673½ of the Postal Laws and Regulations, as amended by Act of August 24, 1912, "Regeneracion" publishes here details of its statement, filed September 27th, in duplicate, with the Postmaster of Los Angeles, and sworn to before N. Teosti, a notary public. The statement shows that Enrique Flores Magon is the editor, publisher, managing editor and business manager; that it is not owned by a corporation, and that there are no bondholders, mortgages or holders of any securities.

RANGEL-CLINE RESOLUTION

Seymour, Tex. Sep. 13, 1915.

Hon. James E. FergusoE, Gov.

Austin Texas.

There are now in the penitentiaries of Texas THIRTEEN MEN sentenced to from 5 to 99 years at hard labor for no other crime than that they sought to enter Mexico and take part in the war for LAND AND LIBERTY. The MEN we speak of were the Group captured in 1913 in Dimmit County, the so-called "Djmmit County Smugglers," headed by the great Mexican Liberal, J. M. Rangel.

There is yet one more MAN of this Group to be tried and sentenced to deads or for life, we know not which, for the crime of striving for LAND AND LIBERTY, Charles Cline, an American citizen, who will, we understand, go again to trial in the city of San Antonio, a community in which, from past experience, we are convinced he cannot secure, what the constitution of Texas and the United States guarantee to all accused, a "fair and impartial trial" before an unprejudiced jury, or, rather, which they are supposed to guarantee.

We have every reason to believe the trials of these 14 were and will be nothing short of farces; therefore, We, the Working Class of Baylor, Knox, Foard, Young, Throckmorton and adjoing Counties, in Mass Meeting assembled, this 13th, day of September, 1915, in the city of Seymour, Texas, hereby demand of you the immediate release, by pardon or otherwise, of J. M. Rangel, Charles Cline and the 12 other men with them doomed to a felon's life.

In making this demand on you we call to your attention the unjust discrimination made by the authorities of Texas betwen these men who sought to enter Mexico to die for human liberty, and the traitorious activity of those Americans Plutocrats who are today, according to the capitalist press, inciting bandits to raid our state for the purpose of forcing intervention in Mexico.

Adopted UNANIMOUSLY by a show of hands after being read by Covington Hall, seconded by C. McMurry and by Eugene V. Debs, by the mass meeting numbering 3000 persons.

FRED. BATCHLER, CHAIRMAN.

Guerrilla War.

People who talk light-heartedly of armed intervention in Mexico picture an American army marching in triumph from Vera Cruz and ending the campaign at one stroke. They ignore the character of the country and the character of the people to be dealt with. To conquer Mexico and restore it to order after occupation by the United States would mean that it must be garrisoned from end to end and policed and patrolled at every point.

This country would have to face a guerrilla war over an immense territory for years to come, in which, at the hands of the Mexican bandits, noncombatants and civilians would have no rights and be treated with no more mercy than these bandits are showing to-day in their raids along the Rio Grande.

("N. Y. World.")

Mexican Notes

Oaxaca revolted in June last against Carranza rule and Tabasco is now reported as having joined hands with her. As mentioned in a preceding paragraph, a large section of Carranza's following is understood to be far more revolutionary than their chief has yet shown himself, and it seems not unlikely that the future may bring a split betweer the radical and conservative wings of the Constitutionalist forces. Along such lines true revolutions always move, and things in Mexico long ago passed the point at which kid-gloved compromises still are possible. Either the extreme radicals will win or the country will fall back again into a military despotism worse than that of Diaz, for the peon has shown himself so dangerous to authority that if he is subdued his subduers will leave no stone untorned to make him permanently helpless. The peon burned his bridges bihind him long ago.

* * *

Texas—cowboys, Rangers, cattlemen and what not—are all for war with Mexico, if one is to believe the daily papers. But we have not found them asking what has been the effect on Mexican opinion of the sentences passed on Rangel and his thirteen comrades, who, having been promised safe conduct to Mexican, found themselves set on by the very authorities who had guaranteed that they should return unmolested to their fatherland. Such things have nasty aftermaths, just as the refusal of a pardon to Ford and Suhr is certain to beget additional discontent.

* * *

In this conneciton it may be worth—while to notice the interview with Mr. Marcus Snyder, given at great lenght in the "Los Angeles Times" of September 6. He was one of the posse that killed Pascual Orozco, and he expressed the opinion that "Texas could defeat Mexico and straighten out the situation if the national government would give us a chance to do it." In Mr. Snyder's judgement the Texas cowboy is much more efective that the U. S. soldiers, which he explains thus: The soldiers do not fire on Mexicans unless they have instructions to do so, for fear of international complications. The cowboys do not stand on ceremony. When the cattle men discover mexicans on this side of the boundary line under suspicious circumnstances they kill them without waiting for red tape. Hundreds of mexicans have been killed along the border this summer. Comparatively few of these instances have been made public."

* * *

Years ago "REGENERACION" gave, week after week, details of the outrages then being committed habitually on mexicans in Texas. They were compiled with great care by Ricardo Magon, and the attacks then met with little resistance, for the spirit of the mexicans had been broken by long years of military despotism. Since then the worm has had the audacity to turn, and Mr. Snyder himself admits that "the situation has gradually become worse in spite of the presence of the soldiers." He gives general Texan sentiment as being that "intervention is the only solution to the problem." From his own statement of justice as administered by the cowboy one can imagine what intervention would be if entrusted to Texan hands. Having some little knowledge of the workings in that State I find no dificulty in picturing the rush of land—grabbers across the Rio Grande, were intervention to become a fact.

* * *

Cranby Hillyer, who sentenced John R. Lawson, the union mine worker, to life in prisonment, has been sternly rebuked by the Supreme Court of Colorado and prohibited from trying any further strike cases, he being admittedly an ally of the coal company. Colorado is beginning to see herself as others see her, but one has yet to hear of Texas voicing the opinnin that those who are notoriously hostile to Mexicans should not been trusted with their lives and liberties. It was possible for the Colorado Miners to bring great economic and political pressure to bear in the case of Lawson, who has been granted a new trial. To the Mexicans of Texas this has not been possible, yet to a man they are convinced that a Mexican accused in Texas of any crime is practically condemned before his case is heard. When did such conditions ever fail to lead to endless trouble? What place have they in a country that claims to be civilized and has the ambition to pose as censor of European morals?

ACTA DE FORMACION DEL "GRUPO RACIONALISTA" de San Antonio, Tex

Los alcalce firmados, en junta inaugural celebrada el 9 de Abril de 1915, acordamos publicar la inauguracion de nuestro Grupo y nuestros ideales en todos los periodicos acratas que se publiquen, y pedir que dichos periodicos acojan y publiquen en sus columnas, sin menoscado de sus articulos educativos, nuestras bases de programa en el Centro de Estudios Racionales de San Antonio, Texas, E. U. A.

San Antonio, Tex., la gran ciudad del Sur de E.E. U. U., nido infamante de la plutocracia mexicana, entra desde hoy a la revancha en la lucha por la existencia, haciendo nuestras las luchas de todos centros acratas establecidos y por establecer en el continente, pidiendo, por lo tanto, a los Grupos Editores de periodicos acratas su concurso para el mejor éxito de nuestra ardua empresa educativa, contando los grupos que atiendan a nuestra justa peticion, con nuestra fraternal solicitud y con nuestra raquitica pero sincera ayuda pecuniaria, para ensanchamiento del ideal libertario, pidiendo, por lo mismo, que se nos envien varios ejemplares de cada edicion que se imprima y la publicacion del acta y programa del grupo.

PROGRAMA.

1o. Formacion de una Escuela Racionalista, o en su defecto, de un Centro de Estudios Racionales, de ambos sexsos.

—2o. Fundacion de un periodico acrata que recoja en sus columnas los sufrimientos de la clase trabajabora.

—30. Traer al Centro periodicos acratas en espanol. — 4o. Luchar contra el odio de razas sostenido por las escuelas laicas y religiones. - 5o. Luchar contra los mitismos y recoger en el Centro a toaba' no importando su credo politico o religioso.

—6o. Abrir franca y decidida campaña de propaganda libertaria por todos los medios posibles. —7o. Libre cuestionario en sesion, como lo acuerde el comite. 8o. — El Grupo se hara participe de todo cuanto se relacione con la educacion de las masas proletarias conforme a la mas franca y pura fraternidad.

POR EL GRUPO, —Firmado, Carlos Espino, Ricardo Trevino, Amado G. Hernandez, Herminia Pena, Elisa A. Hernandez, Isaura Galvan, Melchora Lopez, Amperi Lopez Galvan, Rafael Diaz, Antonia Bustos, Isabel Gonzalez, Leopoldo Bocanegra, Jose Davila, Gabriel Partida, Francisca Lozano, Adolfo Lozano, Emilio Zamora, Manuel A. Trevino, Gregorio Reyes, Pedro Alonzo, Pedro Palcios, Susana Sanchez, Teresa Granados, Concepcion B. Galvan, Elvira Alaniz, Guadalupe Rivero, Jose Hernandez, Jose F. Rodriguez, Victoriano de la Garza Francisco Pantoja, Francisco Flores, Rosa Garcia, Severa C. Valadez. Cipriano Granados, Miguel Granados, Enrique Luna, Domingo Pages. Jose A. Hernandez, Damaso Nunez.

Direccion: "Grupo Racionalista", 208 W. Arsenal St., San Antonio, Tex., U. S. A.

ACTOS DE SOLIDARIDAD.

El 12 del pasado, reunidos los Grupos "Armonia y Solidaridad" y "Los Sin Fortuna," levantaron una colecta de mas de $3.00 que dividieron entre los companeros enfermos Onofre Celaya, lastimado en un accidente del trabajo, y Enrique Flores Magon, que sufre una enfermedad penosa y debilitante del estomago, recrudecida en los presidios. Tambien los companeros Pedro y Lorenza Hernandez y Santana y Justa Monreal, han ayudado en lo posible a Enrique.

"REIVINDICACION"

Este es el nombre de un periodico anarquista que comenzo a publicarse a mediados de este ano en Sabadell, Espana, y se traslado poco despues a Barcelona, donde se publica en la actualidad.

Este periodico es amigo de la Revolucion Mexicana, y el Grupo que lo edita ha nombrado su agente general para America a Ricardo Flores Magon.

Se han recibido los cinco primeros numeros, ejemplares de los cuales han sido distribuidos entre companeros de distintas localidades; pero no han llegado los numeros que han salido despues del quinto, por lo que sería conveniente que el Grupo Editor de "Reivindicacion" enviase paquetes comprendiendo del 6 en adelante para servir los pedidos que que los companeros hacen de dicha publicacion.

IDOS.

Durante el tiempo en que REGENERACION ha estado amordazado por la miseria, muchos de nuestros mejores companeros han muerto. Desgraciadamente, algunas de las cartas en que se nos notifico la muerte de algun comparo, se nos han traspapelado, debido al mucho tiempo en que hemos estado reducidos al silencio. A eso se debe que no tengamos nota mas que de las siguientes defunciones:

—En Cost, Tex., muio a fines del pasado ano el companero Jesus Flores. La hoja de servicios de este camarada fue brillante. Jesus Flores tomo parte en las actividades revolucionarias del 1903, y fue uno de los que ayudaron a sacar las carabinas usadas la noche del 25 de Junio de 1908 en el ataque de Las Vacas, donde nuestro camarada Rangel fue herido. Desde esa epoca, Flores, que era un trabajador consciente, decidido y de valor, presto importantes servicios, siendo de ellos los prestados en la campana de 1911, iniciada por el exelente companero H. Regalado. Hasta los ultimos dias de su existencia, Flores conservo su entereza su entusiasmo.

—En esta ciudad, en el Hospital del Condado, murio una buena companera, Rosario Aldama Acosta, madre de nuestros queridos camaradas Francisco, Ramon y Manuel Gamboa, el 27 de Junio pasado, despues de sufrir por largo tiempo penosa enfermedad.

—Otra companera, tambien exelente, murio a principios del ano en Santa Paula, California, victima de dolorosa enfermedad que no posible combatir a causa de ser proletario su companero. Me refiero a la estimable companera Isabel Orduno, que tambien era miembro efectivo del Partido Liberal, y que, junto con su companero, ningno Orduno, presto buenos servicios ae Causa.

—Otra buena companera mas dejo de existir el 10 del pasado Agosto, Herlinda J. Flores, companera de vida de nuestro camarada Jesus Flores, de San Bernardino, California.

—A fines de Enero pasado, fallecio el activo companero Jose de los Santos, en Port Lavaca, Texas, donde fungia como representante del Grupo Regeneracion de aquel lugar.

—Como a las tres de la tarde del 29 de Abril pasado, cayo atravesado por las balas dirigidas por la traicion, el abnegado companero Faustino Ontiveros; Faustino era viejo luchador, Hombre honrado, dio cabida facilmente en su pecho a los ideales elevados del Partido Liberal Mexicano y dedico su vida a propagarlos y aun a combatir con las armas en la mano por ellos. Faustino, al principio de la revuelta maderista, se unio a otros companeros y entro a terreno mexicano a combatir por Tierra y Libertad. La falta de elementos y las traiciones, hicieron fracasar los planes guerreros de Faustino, volviendo de derrota, pero con gloria, a Texas, donde siguio propagando con ardor nuestras ideas. Por su infatigable actividad en la propaganda, se hizo acreedor al odio de los de arriba y de los inconscientes y los convencncieros; quienes, en la fecha indicada, le tendieron un lazo odioso. Con engano lo atrajo a la orilla del Rio Grande un tal Ambrosio Medina, segun se nos informa, entregandolo al asesino Ines Olguin, en cuyas manos murio nuestro desventurado camarda.

—Por ultimo, doy la noticia de otra buena companera ida: Jesusita Mota Aguilar, companera de vida de nuestro viejo camarada Jose R. Aguilar, de El Paso, Texas, el 16 del pasado Agosto, consumida por la terrible enfermedad de los pobres; la tisis.

—Todos los companeros y companeras arriba mencionados, se distinguieron en nuestras filas por una u otra causa, y con su muerte perdemos buenos camaradas, excelentes amigos y honrados colaboradores en la grandiosa lucha por Tierra y Libertad. Ello es triste; pero es inevitable. La materia es eterna; pero no asi las formas que toma a cada instante. Dobleguemonos, pues, a las leyes naturales inevitables, y quepanos el consuelo de que al partir de entre nosotros siquiera ha sido en bien de ellos, porque han dejado de sufrir, no solamente los dolores ocasionados por los males fisicos, sino las miserias, tambien, de la vida odiosa reservada a los proletarios.

E. F. M.

A LOS COMPANEROS DE ESPANA.

Por la presente hacemos constar a los subscriptores, periódicos de cange y paqueteros de España, que el compañero Joaquin Estruch, cuya dirección es: Covadonga, 371, Sabadell, España, ha quedado al frente de la Agencia General de REGENERACION en esa región, encargándose tanto de la distribución de periódicos en el Reino de España como de colectar fondos para el mismo. Con él se servirán entenderse, en lo de adelante, todos nuestros amigos y simpatizadores residentes en aquel país.

ENFERMO.

Sin recursos, gravemente enfermo y lejos de sus amigos, el companero Juan B. Salas se encuentra en situacion critica en Tyrone, N. Mex.

El companero Salas es empenoso y activo en la propaganda de nuestros ideales: pero ahora se encuentra sin poder moverse de la cama.

Bueno es que le ayudemos con algunos recursos, companeros, enviando la correspondencia para Juan, de esta manera: Juan B. Salas, Tyrone, N. Mex.

LA OFICINA DE REGENERACION.

Para llegar a la oficina de REGENERACION, tomese el carro colorado de Edendale, en Sexta y Main, cuando el carro camine rumbo al Oeste. Bajese en Fargo St., y andese sobre la izquierda, hasta encontrar Ivanhoe Ave. Caminense cerca de tres calles hasta tener a la vista un lago: Los jacales que se ven en el bajio son el taller de la imprenta y la oficina del periodico.

Toma empeno, companero, en conseguir buenos subscriptores a REGENERACION.

¡ATENCION, TRABAJADORES!

Todos los domingos a las 7 y½ de la noche, hay mitines de propaganda en el Local del Centro de Estudios Racionales, situado en la calle de San Fernando, No. 767.—Asistid a aprender cómo dejar de ser pobres.—Entrada gratis.

DEBIDO al gran recargo de trabajo que tenemos desde hace varias semanas, nos hemos retrasado en la correspondencia. Sirva esto de disculpa con los compañeros a quienes no hemos podido contestar aun sus cartas.

CONTINUACION DE ENTRADAS HABIDAS HASTA MARZO 2 PASADO

Colecta por J. C. Mata, el mismo, 50c; J. Carrion, 25c; J. Perez, 25c; J. Sosa, 25c; F. Cerantes, 5c; E. Rangel, 25c; E. Salinas, 10c; R. Solis, 50c; D. Flinter, 50c; C. Reyes, 50c; A. Zavala, 50c; T. Reyes, 10c; C. Mendoza, 25c; J. Lopez, 50c; L. Campos, 10c, y V. Diaz, 10c. —L. C. Mata, por Un Simpatizador, 50c.—V. Guerrero, $1.15.—M. D. Alderete, $1.—Candida Herrera, $1.—J. Ma. Bocanegra, $2.15.—Colecta por U. Rodriguez, el mismo, $1; M. Duarte, 25c; E. O. Moreno, 15c; M. R. Vazquez, 25c; I. Hernandez, 25c; G. Vazquez, 30c; T. Gutierrez, 50c; M. Padilla, 50c; A. Macias, 25c; C. Saucedo, 25c; J. Camarillo, 25c; E. Rangel, 50c. T. Cordero, 5c.—S. Serranno, 25c.—S. Lopez, 1.—M. Portales, 25c.—Colecta por P. Alvarado, el mismo, 50c; M. Alvarado, 25c, y Anastacia G. de Alvarado, 25c.—Colecta por F. Villanueva, el mismo, 15c; T. Hernandez, 75c; A. Zertuche, 25c; I. Saldierna, 25c; Fabiana M. de Saldierna, 25c; Dolores Villanueva, 25c; Guadalupe Marquez, 25c, y J. Benitez.—Colecta por A. Pizana: R. Pizana, $1; G. Garcia, $1; E. Campos, 50c; D. Falson, 25c, y Estefana L. Vda. de Carayco, 5c.—Colecta por A. Pizana: R. Pizana, $1.—Colecta por J. Rivas, el mismo por libros y Reg., $2.35; Torres, 50c; Guerra, 50c, y sobrante, 90c. —Matilde Mota, por R. Salinas, 25c.—N. Garcia, 25c.—F. Villanueva, por Varios companeros, $1.24.—Colecta por Cleotilde G. Soto, $1.50. —Un Companero, 15c.—M. Perez, $2.—R. Salinas, $1.—A. Medina, 25c.—J. Trejo, 25c.—Z. Salinas, 3c.—Colecta por S. Canales, el mismo, 1; G. Canales, $1; R. Canales, $1; F. R. Canales, $1; L. Canales, $1, y L. Canales (h), $1. Colecta por J. C. Mata, $1.40.—Colecta por S. Valles, el mismo, 15c; C. Flores, 15c, y H. Tavarano, 25c.—Colecta por M. Castaneda, el mismo, $1; S. Muiloz, 25c; F. Munoz, 50c; M. Placencia, 25c.—C. V. Rios, $1, y L. Velasquez, $1.—D. Perez, 25c; N. Garcia, por libros y Reg., $2, y J. Garcia, $1.—Y. M. Gilbert, por libros y Reg., $1.00.—Colecta por S. S. Torres, el mismo, $1.50; A. Caballero, $1, y R. Lopez, 50c.—Colecta por B. Castillo, el mismo, 50c; E. Rivera, 25c; F. Romanos, 25c; T. Gonzalez, 15c; un simpatizador, 10c; A. Benson, 15c; A. Calderrama, 50c, y C. Bueno, 5c.—P. Soria, $1. —P. R. Martinez, 10c.—F. Arredondo, $1.—Colecta por F. Villanueva, el mismo, 20c; G. Marquez, 20c; Dolores Villanueva, 20c; A. Zertuche, 25c; I. Saldierna, 25c; J. Benitez, 10c; Fabiana Maldonado, 10c, y H. Guerrero, 15c.—M. R. Alderete, por M. Alderete, 25c.—J. S. Duran, 10c.—Colecta por Francisca S. de Borrego, la misma, 50c; F. Martinez, 50c; Concepcion Vara, 50c.—Colecta por D. Tagle, el mismo, 75c; E. Palomino, $1; R. de Leon, 50c; C. Mendoza, 50c; F. de Leon, 50c; E. S. Torres, 25c, y H. Martinez, 25c.—Hernandez, 25c, y F. Ruiz, $1.—Colecta por G. H. Vazquez, el mismo, 50c; L. Castanon, $1; L. Castanon (h), $1; P. P. Gonzalez, 50c; D. Camarillo, 50c; J. Alcendo, 25c, y J. Ma. Ayona, 25c.—S. Villarreal, $1.—V. Nunez, 50c.—A. Lopez, $1; C. C. Salas, 25c.—L. Salas, 10c. VIRGINIA: M. G. Durand, por libros, $1.00. HUNTINGTON: D. Peterson, $5.—R. Connel, $1.—Colecta por D. Peterson: R. Hepler, 25c; M. Gunderson, 25c; G. Meiswan, 25c; I. Hepler, 25c; H. C. Bateman, 25c, y M. Kidder, 25c.—E. Hill, $1. WYO. V. Elorde, 98c.—E. Galvan, 10c.

Monto de los Giros perdidos cobrados hasta la fecha: TEXAS. G. T. Mongalle, $1.—N. Gonsales, $2.—R. Rodrigues, $2.—F. Castillo, $1.—A. Pizana, $4.—D. Perez, $1.—D. Tagle, $6.50. Total, $17.50.

DESDE LA SEMANA ENTRANTE COMENZAREMOS A PUBLICAR LOS RESUMENES CORRESPONDIENTES A ESTAS ENTRADAS.