

Lulae News

The logo for LULAC (League of United Latin American Citizens) is a shield-shaped emblem. It features a central shield with vertical stripes, a banner across the middle with the word "LULAC", and a top section with stars. The shield is flanked by two flags and a laurel wreath at the base.

Vol. 5

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No. 5



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EDITORIALS --

LULAC NEWS

The Official Organ of The
LEAGUE OF UNITED LATIN
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LOYALTY AND SPORTSMANSHIP

We do not know which virtue—**loyalty or sportsmanship**—to admire the most in our worthy fellow member, Mayor Alfredo Ortiz, of Santa Fe Council No. 33. Although he knew, beforehand that the "cards were stacked" against him and the city which he represented at our last National Convention, he was not dismayed in the least by the situation which confronted him when he made the bid for the 1939 Lulac National Convention.

In making the bid for the 1939 National Convention for the city of Santa Fe, he did it with such sincerity and dignity that he won the res-

pect and admiration of all delegations present. He fully realized the fact that certain defeat awaited him. He took the defeat, when it came, in the right spirit and he showed a brand of sportsmanship, very seldom, if ever, displayed by our membership and delegations at our Conventions. Many of us did profit by it. And some of us who are unable to "take it," would do well to communicate with Mayor Ortiz and find out just how it is done.

His sportsmanship stood out in bold relief in contrast to the childish behavior of those few of our delegates, who plainly showed their displeasure when things did not go their way. In other words, "estos enseñaron el cobre." We suggest to these "paisanos" that they memorize the definition of a "good sport." The definition of a "good sport" is: "One who can **win** without **crowing** and **lose** without **crying**." After the definition is well memorized, then it should be made part of their character.

We are quite sure that the sincerity, loyalty and sportsmanship shown by the Mayor of Santa Fe, are virtues generally possessed by all members of Councils No. 33 and 18 of that city. Our League should show loyalty and good sportsmanship by keeping faith with the unwritten promise which was made to these two Councils at El Paso, Texas, on the afternoon of June 5, 1938, and give the 1940 National Convention to "La Villa Real de la Santa Fe."

WHAT SHALL IT PROFIT ME?

Invariably, one of the first thoughts raised by our reasoning faculties whenever called upon to determine our furtherance, our opposition or our indifference to any new venture is the age old question: "What Shall It Profit Me?"

This question, necessarily, is asked and answered countless times during our allotted stay in life. Our answer to that typical paradox determines the degree, the circumstance and the finality of all our successes and all of our failures.

* * *

This same question, undoubtedly, confronts the individual when asked to join LULAC. "What Shall It Profit Me? This is a natural question to ask, and a worthy one to answer.

The self centered man measures the return of his efforts, his time and his money in terms appraisable in personal gain only. This particular personification of rugged individualism is far more concerned about his own immediate well-being than with that of his fellowmen. He has little concern and gives less thought to the well-being of others close-to. He is forever blind to the spiritual as well as the material requirements of his fellow-beings, deaf to the petitions of those who cry in need. "What Shall It Profit Me? The answer comes to that ruthless individual in a plethora of greed, selfishness and insidious egotism.

Tongue in cheek he professes brotherly love and fraternal understanding. He is in LULAC only for what he personally can get out of the organization. The denouement of such hypocrisy will show him utterly worthless to the organization; the organization hopelessly lacking in worth to him.

* * *

"What Shall It Profit Me?" The answer comes to us only when first we become reconciled with the fact that we can never hope to obtain from LULAC more than we wholeheartedly, without a semblance of selfish motive, in turn give to LULAC.

Profit from LULAC we shall when first we practice as well as preach the Aims and Purposes of our organization; when first we comply with the requirements and mandates of our League; when first we recognize for its full value, the motto of our League: "ALL FOR ONE AND ONE FOR ALL."

T. A. Chacon,
Los Angeles.

In her essay on "Parents," a little girl wrote: "We get our parents at so late an age that it is impossible to change their habits."

* * *

The wife who drives from the back seat isn't any worse than the husband who cooks from the dining room table.

WANTED... *Cooperation*

Every conscientious member of our organization must realize the important part that our official organ — **Lulac News** — plays in the development of our League. Every member must realize that it is through Lulac News that we are kept informed about the activities of the organization. It is the medium through which all members widen their acquaintance among the leaders of our different Councils. It is a forum where all members may discuss their mutual problems, interchange useful or practical ideas, and it may, sometime, even provide the different Councils a nucleus for joint action in any emergency.

Lulac News enhances the prestige of the organization as a whole, among the better civic element. It keeps our record before the public, and in doing so, it helps our League to win the respect and moral support of the Leaders of our respective communities. We could go on and give you other reasons why every loyal member should help to support this publication, and why your small investment would redound in a great benefit for the good and welfare of our league. However, suffice it to say that our leaders realized all this and, consequently, presented the following resolution at our 10th Annual Convention held in El Paso, Texas on June 4th and 5th, 1938.

Resolution No. 14

Be it resolved by the League of United Latin American Citizens in convention assembled at the City of El Paso that hereafter every member of the League be assessed one dollar per year to be collected by the Local Councils and be forwarded to the Director of Publicity for his subscription to and support of Lulac News, and that each member in good standing shall hereafter receive every month a copy of said Lulac News.

The Supreme Council followed the recommendation of the Committee, and this resolution was unanimously adopted.

Now we are pleading for the cooperation of all Councils in this respect, so that in turn, we can comply with its terms ourselves.

"It's no use talking," said the fat woman when she found that she could not squeeze into the phone booth.

* * *

We step aside for somebody more worthy of advancement when we sidestep responsibility.

* * *

A Message from the President General

Education and Public Health

At this late hour of our administration we are sorry to say that the two most important GENERAL OFFICES are not functioning yet the way they should due to retarded appointments. They are the Office of Chairman of Educational Committee and the Director of Public Health. As Chairman of The Educational Committee, Prof. Rudolph O. Gutierrez, address, Route 2, Box 337A, Albuquerque, New Mexico, took charge of his office just recently. He is the Principal of one of the largest schools in Bernalillo County a respectful gentleman who will endeavor to carry on the good work of the educational problems in the Lulac field. In order to spread the good work to a better advantage he wishes to have his Educational Committee consist of members from the following councils: — San Angelo, Houston, Austin, Brownsville, Laredo, El Paso, Texas and Los Angeles, California. Lulac News will be the means to let all the above mentioned councils suggest names through the president of each council, to the President General for appointments in said Committee. The sooner you do it the better, so that the names may appear in the September issue of Lulac News.

As Director of Public Health, the appointment will be from the new

Austin Council No. 85. Dr. J. T. Saldivar, Littlefield Building, Austin, Texas is being considered. **In order to expedite matters all Lulac councils please send recommendations of members whom you think can serve in said Committee, to the President General.** It is not our intention to appoint one from each council but to have in each council one good member as contact officer in each council.

The two above mentioned General Offices will have in their hands a problem that is very easy to solve but very delicate and hard to attack. It deals with the cultivation of the mind and the development of the body, which are the means of gaining prestige in the social and economic world. Health, Sanitation and cleanliness and a well developed and keen mind are the essentials of good living, all that is needed for any person to occupy the highest level among the cultured peoples.

We pity the person who does not take care of him or herself and does not try to raise his standards of living, and we consider it our duty as well as all Lulackers', to help said person all that is in our power to bring him or her up to be a respectful citizen, but you and I cannot lower ourselves to his or her level

nor should we try to force others to accept them as their associates.

(I say for myself that as a citizen of my community, my state and my country, it is my duty to respect the rights of my fellow citizens but I expect from them to possess my good qualities and in order to have their respect I want to possess myself all their good qualities. Qualities that all good citizens must have. I must take care of my body and mind and those of my children. I must keep my person clean and healthy so when I appear in public I won't be obnoxious to others. Poverty should not keep me from having my humble clothes and my body clean, my mind free from evil thoughts and always ready to respect the law of the country and follow as much as possible the high standards of living of my neighbor and fellow citizens. If I do

that, and trying to do my best as an American citizen I am discriminated and ostracized from society, then there is something wrong with the people that I consider my fellow citizens and neighbors.

In the last three months I have received more complaints about discriminations than what I have heard in all my life. I consider the Lulackers equal to any American citizen in the country. Therefore I want to have at the head of the Educational and Health Departments of our League, men who know their professions and with our help try to better conditions in order to eliminate discriminations by injecting the dose that is essential to acquire the highest standards of living.)

Filemon T. Martinez,

President General

E. B. McClintock

For Justice of Peace

Precinct 1 — Place 2

A MAN qualified by
experience

NO CASE too small for
careful consideration

A DEMOCRAT

That never bolted the ticket

A FRIEND

without racial prejudice

Mrs. W. D. Greet

for County Clerk

S. J. Isaacks

for Representative

Dan Brungardt

for Constable

Our Civil Liberties

By J. T. Canales

Mirabeau B. Lamar said "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." This is both a true and a wise statement; but we have in Spanish another saying which is the very antithesis of this, to-wit: "Cria fama y échate a dormir." As true Latins we have disregarded the first and have followed and practised the evil effects of the second. We often talk of our civil rights, when as a matter of fact, in Texas, we do not have what is generally known and understood as a Statute of Civil Rights. True, we have in our Constitution what is called a "Bill of Rights" which deals with our rights in a criminal case and safeguards against certain abuses by the Government and its officials, but this does not safeguard our liberty of conduct in our every day life. Some states, as well as our Federal Government, have enacted statutes securing its citizens against discrimination in all public places such as Schools, Hotels, Restaurants, Barber Shops, Theaters and other places of amusement. Texas has not done so.

In the Aims and Purposes of the LULAC Constitution, Subdivision Two, it is provided that we shall endeavor "... to eradicate from our body politic all intents and tendencies to establish discriminations among our fellow citizens on account of race, religion or social position as being contrary to the true spirit of Democracy, our Constitution and

laws." When LULAC was first organized nearly every local council appointed a committee to take charge of and to see that our own people (the Latin American) should not be discriminated against on account of their race, and some fine work was done along this line; but we have gone to sleep on our rights and the result is that I hear that there are such discriminations in our Valley Cities and towns such as Mission and McAllen and perhaps in other places, where, I am reliably informed that our people are refused service in public places merely because they are not Anglo-Saxon. What is the matter with the local councils in these cities that they neglect to take some action to correct these evils? Remember that LULAC means **service**. Let us render our own people a **real service** by preventing these insults. I suggest that our President General should write these councils to do their duty and to appoint a Legislative Committee with authority to study, prepare and urge before our next Legislature the enactment of a Texas Civil Rights Statute. It will be a great forward step in the right direction as well as the carrying into effect one of our aims and purposes.

* * *

Have the kind of a mind in which the idea that the other fellow may have a good idea can find parking space.

Let's Organize Junior Councils

By Mrs. F. I. Montemayor

(NOTE: The following is the first of a series of articles that will be published in our official organ in an effort to enthrone our membership to organize JUNIOR COUNCILS in communities where we have Lulac Councils.)

You and each of you solemnly swear to be loyal to the government of the United States of America; to support its constitution and obey its laws; and that YOU WILL TEACH YOUR CHILDREN TO BE GOOD, LOYAL AND TRUE AMERICAN CITIZENS; that you will faithfully keep and observe the constitution and by-laws of this organization; and the resolutions duly adopted; and that you will extend to all its officers due respect and obedience?"

Do YOU recall that you placed one hand on your left breast and raised the other as you were administered this oath at the time you joined the ranks of Lulac? Will you stop to think for a minute that the JUNIOR of today will be the Lulacker of tomorrow?

The most beautiful epitome of Lulac's achievement and promise will be when today's Junior Lulacs start joining our SENIOR Councils. When reading over our LULAC CODE have you observed there is a clause that reads: LET YOUR FIRMEST PURPOSE BE THAT OF HELPING TO SEE THAT EACH NEW GENERATION OF YOUR OWN SHALL BE A MORE EFFICIENT AND CAPABLE and in this, let your own children be included?"

Do you have any kinfolks or children of your own between the ages of eight and eighteen years? Do you claim to be a Lulacker? Are you in Lulac for what it stands for?

Is there a Junior Council in your community? Do your children belong to it?

A JUNIOR COUNCIL is the training center for tomorrow's Lulacker. Do you realize what an asset these trained JUNIORS will be to our senior Councils? To say the least, of the type of citizens these youngsters will be to the communities in which they'll live?

Blessed be the person or persons that conceived the idea of having Junior Councils in our organization. There should be a Ladies' Council, a Men's Council, and a JUNIOR COUNCIL in every community throughout our country wherever there is Latin American element. We senior Lulackers should take it upon ourselves to see that we organize JUNIOR COUNCILS "cuanto antes" for the following reasons:

1. To develop within the members of our race the best, purest and most perfect type of a true and loyal citizen of the United States of America."
2. To inculcate in our JUNIORS to have an opinion of their own, that no one can later in their life influence them to ever go against their own convictions.
3. Every JUNIOR can be trained early in life, not only to acquire for himself or herself the minimum essentials for a real LULACKER, but to demand definite and exacting minimum for at least five groups: (a) A good citizen; (b) trained officers to fill Lulac offices efficiently; (c) capable civic workers; (d) good debaters; and (e) sound and level headed members of Lulac.

4. We can train the youngsters for citizenship and public service easier than our adults.

5. Our organization will be rich enough and strong enough when we can rely upon trained members.

6. There is room for more trained members in our ranks. Training as to purpose and plan we especially need now.

7. Training our JUNIORS now will prove surprisingly easy for the expansion of our organization tomorrow.

8. The training of JUNIORS from the ages of 8 to 17 years will be a propaganda for Lulac with which it should be incorporated as a minimum essential.

9. Whatever and whoever can do anything at all will do it better after appropriate training.

10. To train the JUNIORS to make sure that the possible is also practical. We must fit our Junior Lulac training to present day and future facts, needs, and ideals.

The future of Lulac is glorious and will be easily achieved when our Juniors are trained for the equal opportunities for all to become efficient Lulackers, and more so when we know that the League of United Latin American Citizens stands for perfect citizenship and civic leadership.

When organizing a JUNIOR COUNCIL we should make it a mixed group, that is, boys and girls, so that they learn to depend on each other for their Lulac work, to love each other as Lulackers should, to work hand in hand and cooperate with each other HARMONIOUSLY and having been trained in this manner, by the time they are ready to join the senior Councils they will abandon the egotism and petty jealousies

so common today among our Ladies' and Men's Councils.

There is no doubt but that Lulac at present boasts of a splendid type of the Latin American element. But stop and think of the element it will have in the next five years if we start organizing and training our race in JUNIOR COUNCILS now. Junior Lulac Councils are indispensable for the rapid growth of our organization. The JUNIORS of today are the salvation of our league tomorrow. The junior member of today can be the potential leader of tomorrow.

William H. Allen, author of "Woman's Part In Government" said: "Great railroad promoters like James J. Hill and E. H. Harriman died—for one hour on the day of their funerals every engine stopped in memory of the master builders—then the engines started to do more and better business under new leaders.

The law of progress is such that successors almost always improve upon the work of predecessors. With few exceptions the untrained finally surpasses his preceptor".

If the League of United Latin American Citizens has advanced as far as it has today without trained members, can you feature what will be accomplished when we can boast of trained members in our organization?

No nation, no business, and no organization will ever advance rapidly without persons trained in the minimum essentials of their service. People love by loving, people learn to swim by swimming, and so will Lulac acquire a large and better membership when we actually and really organize JUNIOR COUNCILS and thoroughly train the Junior members.

Thoughts for the Month

When we take the oath as members of the League; we promise to teach our children, we read and pledge ourselves when we become members of Lulac to assume complete responsibility for the education of our children as to their rights and duties and the language and customs of this country etc.", therefore, let's carry out this 6th section of our AIMS AND PURPOSES by organizing and training our Junior Lulacs. Let's all push Lulacdom to become a bigger and better organization and let it be still a more precious asset to this grand and glorious country of ours.

* * *

Let's also suspect that there's more than one side to the stories we tell ourselves.

* * *

The best pull—push.

* * *

Biding one's time off often is a subterfuge for doing nothing.

* * *

The trouble with so many of us is that we are exhilarated only occasionally.

* * *

Naturally those who plant little complain of the harvest.

* * *

Most of the time, looking on the dark side involves deliberate looking around the bright side.

* * *

"It is only labor that thought can be made healthy; and only by thought that labor can be made happy; and the two cannot be separated with impunity."

Lulac Code

Respect your citizenship and preserve it; honor your country, maintain its traditions in the spirit of its citizens, and embody yourself into its culture and civilization;

Love the men of your race, be proud of your origin and maintain it immaculate, respect your glorious past and help to defend the rights of your own people;

Learn how to fulfill your duties before you learn how to claim your rights; educate and make yourself worthy, and stand high in the light of your own deeds; you must always be loyal and courageous;

Filled with optimism make yourself sociable, upright, judicious, and above all things be sober and collected in your habits, cautious in your actions and sparing in your speech;

Study the past of your own, and of the country to which you owe your allegiance, learn how to master with purity the two most essential languages—English and Spanish;

Believe in God, love Humanity and rely upon the framework of human progress, slow and sound, unequivocal and firm;

Always be honorable and high minded, learn how to be self-reliant upon your own qualifications and resources;

In war serve your country, in peace your convictions; discern, investigate, meditate and think, study, at all times be honest and generous.

Let your firmest purpose be that of helping to see that each new generation of your own shall be of a youth more efficient and capable and in this, let your own children be included.

In Relation to our Civil Liberties

By Andres Hernandez, Jr.
Brownsville, Texas

Following the suggestion of Judge J. T. Canales as expressed in another article appearing in this same issue of LULAC News, entitled "Our Civil Liberties", wherein he states that a Legislative Committee should be appointed to present and urge before the next Texas Legislature the enactment of a Civil Rights Statute, I am offering a brief outline of the work that must be done in gathering, marshalling and presenting the great mass of facts which must form the basis of all arguments in favor of such legislation. The great amount of work required to accomplish this, and the difficulties that must be overcome must not in the least deter us from our purpose; as there is no real reason why, with the cooperation of all the members of LULAC, this should not be carried out to a successful conclusion.

We must first of all present to the Legislature a true picture of the Latin American population in Texas. We should confine ourselves to the economic and social aspects of this population, and in this be as accurate as it is possible to be, so that we may be able to prove those things which we allege. We believe that this research will disclose that the so-called "racial question", as applied to Latin American and Anglo-Saxons living in Texas, is a negligible factor, and that the fundamental causes for discrimination are economic and social. Therefore we hope to prove conclusively that the discrimination is that of one class of citizens against another class.

Let us then try to analyze how this state of affairs has come about in

Texas. We must first take into consideration and realize the effect that our proximity to Mexico has had in bringing about the attitude which now exists toward the Latin American inhabitants of Texas. We will begin by a study of economic conditions in Texas as they existed at the beginning of the Twentieth Century. At that time the immigration laws of the United States were liberal in respect to the immigration of labor, not only from Mexico, but from Europe and other parts of the world. The seasonal migrations of thousands of Mexican laborers to Texas and other Southwestern States was favored as an aid to the progress and development of the country. As these workers did not come from a distant country, as in the case of other immigrants, but from a neighboring nation, and their work was seasonal, they continued to look upon Mexico as their country and many of them would return there at the end of the working seasons or at most after a few years; however, many of them remained and made this country their permanent home. The migrations from Mexico continued with slight interruption until about the year 1916, and from that time the number of immigrants from Mexico has gradually declined.

At the same time there was a steady influx of home seekers from other States of the Union and from Europe into Texas. Most of these new-comers of Anglo-Saxon extraction came to seek their fortunes and to make their permanent homes in Texas. Usually, the only people of Latin American extraction that these new-comers from the North came in contact with, were these thousands of alien Mexican Laborers, who out-

numbered the native Texans of Latin American descent. Therefore, while there had never been any differences or distinctions between old Texas of Anglo-Saxon descent and old Texas of Latin American descent, a different attitude developed from newcomers to Texas toward the laboring class of Mexicans who came from Mexico to work. This attitude has not been limited to alien laborers but has extended to United States Citizens. In those communities which have been settled and developed since the year 1900 there have been raised veritable barriers against Latin Americans, indiscriminately and regardless of whether they are American Citizens or not. They are discriminated against in the public schools, hotels, restaurants, barber shops, theaters, swimming pools and other places of amusement, because they belong to another race. It is any wonder that few of them have emerged from the laboring class? Is it any wonder that their living conditions are a disgrace to the State of Texas?

The contention has been raised that the Latin Americans are a backward people, that they are incapable of assimilation to the American way of living. The fact that in those older cities and communities in Texas, where no discrimination is made and where conditions are more favorable, the Latin American people are well represented in the business world, in the professions and in society, disproves this assertion. Indeed, to a great number of people in Texas, who live in cosmopolitan centers of population, it may at first appear that no necessity exists for such a law as we want to get passed. It is for this reason that we must gather the true facts as they exist.

Following is a list of these facts which we must investigate and have ready:

- I. Mexican Immigration to Texas.
 - A. From 1900 to 1910
 - (1) Laborers
 - (2) Others
 - B. From 1910 to 1920
 - (1) Laborers
 - (2) Others
 - C. From 1920 to 1930
 - (1) Laborers
 - (2) Others
 - D. From 1930 to 1938
 - (1) Laborers
 - (2) Others
- II. Latin American Population of Texas.
 - A. In 1900
 - (1) United States Citizens
 - (2) Citizens of Mexico
 - B. In 1910
 - (1) United States Citizens
 - (2) Citizens of Mexico
 - C. In 1920
 - (1) United States Citizens
 - (2) Citizens of Mexico
 - D. In 1930
 - (1) United States Citizens
 - (2) Citizens of Mexico
 - E. In 1938
 - (1) United States Citizens
 - a. Laborers
 - b. Skilled Workers
 - c. Business Men
 - d. Professional Men
 - (2) Citizens of Mexico
 - a. Laborers
 - b. Skilled Workers
 - c. Business Men
 - d. Professional Men
- III. Discrimination against Latin American Citizens in Texas.
 - A. County
 - City
 - (1) Nature of Discrimination.

- a. Public School
- b. Hotel, Restaurant,
etc.

(A detailed and thorough statement of the nature of the discrimination must be made in each case, giving the names of credible witnesses who are United States Citizens)

- (2) Number of United States Citizens of Latin American Extraction in county.
- (3) Number of Citizens of Mexico in County.

* * *

THOUGHTS FOR THE MONTH

Any work can be made interesting by the simple procedure of interesting one's self in it.

* * *

The big pay in business goes to those who do whatever requires doing.

Some folks' idea of going through thick and thin to do a thing seems to be to bore other people with recitals of what they are going to do.

* * *

A late start indicates indifferent interest in how far one gets.

* * *

We need to do our utmost to succeed to make sure of doing enough.

* * *

If the other fellow steals the show, it must be because he is showing something better.

* * *

The idea is to emulate the good example, not just to give a good imitation of it.

El hombre sabe mucho más de lo que comprende.

—Alfredo Adler.

* * *

Las moscas que rezongan a nuestro alrededor parece que nos leen capítulos del Quijote.

—Ramón Gómez de la Serna.

* * *

La democracia verdadera consiste en que todos los hombres formen parte del pueblo.

—Jules Romains.

* * *

There is no real difficulty about breaking through if there are no ifs or buts about doing what needs to be done to do it.

* * *

BREVITY

Brevity is the soul of modern journalism. A budding journalist was told never to use two words where one would do. He carried out this advice in reporting a fatal accident.

"John Jones struck a match to see if there was any gas. There was. Age 65."

QUALITY PRODUCT



ASK YOUR GROCER

Yawn goes on Vacation

By Mara Villa

"Nina, I am getting tired of coming home from work and finding you out. You know I don't play bridge, and don't like it either. Why don't you quit that bunch of bridge hounds?"

"For the same reason you don't give up the idea of going to California by airplane. Those eight couples going along must be crazy. Who can have any fun so many miles up in the air?"

"Well, that's lots more thrilling than playing bridge. The other eight couples and you and I can have a swell time. Come on Nina, let's go to California by air."

"NO, I won't. And don't you talk out so loud. Remember that Felipe and Pepa Cuernitos have an apartment next to ours and they can overhear everything we say."

(The following evening a note rested on Nina's dresser, which was followed by an interchange of communications between the Yawns.)

"Dear Nina:

Hope you had a grand time playing your hand of bridge. By the time you'll read this note I'll be miles away on my airplane vacation to California. Please dear, don't be peeved and throw up in the air your pretty, manicured little hands. Be sweet and calm. Enjoy your bridge games and be a niece little girl. Left some money in your dresser drawer in case you want to join us, take the next train out. Write to me care of Grass Hopper Hotel, Long Beach, California.

Fondly,
I. Yawn"

"Mr I. Yawn,
c/o Grass Hopper Hotel,
Long Beach, Calif.

I. Yawn, you come right back home.
Nina."

"Mrs. Nina Yawn,
Agucate, Texas.
Dear Nina:

My little sweet angel child was just upset when she wrote the note to me. Weren't you honey? Miss you lots. Having a good time. Wish you were with us. The beach is surely nice. Have taken in most every night club. Have been boat riding, picnicking, and just going places. Its' lots of fun. Come, dear, do join us. Be in Santa Monica next. Write care Nuts Tourist Courts.

Faithfully,
I. Yawn."

"Mr. I. Yawn,
c/o Nuts Tourist Courts,
Santa Monica, Cal.

I. Yawn, you have been away too long. Come back home. Love.
Nina."

Mrs. Nina Yawn,
Agucate, Texas.
Dear Nina:

You just don't understand. I'm having the time of my life. It's nine couples just like we had planned. Juanita, Zacarias' wife is with us. He does not care for real fun like she does, so she decided to come with us. All my friends brought their wives along except me. Juanita is alone also, so she and I are having lots of fun. She understands me perfectly. Please Nina be broadminded. I love you. Reno, Nevada, next.

Your own,
I. Yawn."

"Mr. I. Yawn,
c/o General Delivery,
Reno, Nevada.

I. Yawn, you big unfaithful thing. I don't know Juanita, but I think she is just an OLD HEN, about 53 years old. Nothing new in this town except that Pepa and the babies left for Galveston to visit her mother for three long weeks, so Felipe Cuernitos is alone.

Faithfully yours,
Nina."

"Mrs. Nina Yawn,
Aguacate, Texas.

Nina dear:

How dare you refer to Juanita as an OLD HEN. She is about 35, good looking, intelligent very conservative in her ways and I just can't help liking her type. You'll like her when you meet her. Fresno, California, next.

Your only,
I. Yawn."

"Mr. I. Yawn,
General Delivery,
Fresno, California.

Dear I. Yawn:

I positively object to your taking up for the OLD HEN as you did in your last letter. Seeing my lawyer Sunday noon. Yesterday evening, Felipe came over to our apartment to see if I had some iced tea. Poor Felipe, Pepa and the babies are still in Galveston and all this time he has been cooking his own meals. I was just about to eat my supper when he came into the room, so I invited him to stay and have supper with me. We had a nice broiled T-bone steak, with raw onions, lettuce and tomato salad, french fried potatoes, buttered biscuits, iced tea, and home made ice cream. He said I was a grand

cook. After supper we played honey moon bridge till about ten. Have a good time dear, and come home when you are good and ready.

Devotedly,
Nina."

"Mrs. I. Yawn,
Aguacate, Texas.
By beloved Nina:

We are in San Francisco now. Am just so homesick, it is a shame. Sure-ly want to see my darling wife. Will be home on the fifteenh about six o'clock.

Love and kisses,
I. Yawn."

"Mr. I. Yawn,
General Delivery,
San Francisco, California.
Dear I. Yawn:

Sorry I can't be home on the fifteenth at about six. Cuernitos has planned a supper on the picnic grounds at Fool's Creek. Join us as soon as you get home. We are going in his car and leaving yours so you can join us. The car key is in the drawer where you left me the money.

Lovingly,
Nina."

"Mrs. I. Yawn,
Aguacate, Texas.
Nina:

How could you? Will see my lawyer as soon as I get home.
I. Yawn."

"Mr. I. Yawn,
General Delivery,
San Francisco, California.

Are you crazy? What's wrong? Come and let's enjoy the picnic. It's in your honor. Nina does not like bridge any more. Love from Nina, Pepa, my babies and

Felipe Cuernitos.

Around the Lulac Shield

SAN ANGELO COUNCIL NO. 27

Henry V. Velez, President

Pedro S. Cardiel, Secretary

The delegation that attended the Tenth Annual Convention of LULAC, which was composed of H. V. Velez, Pedro S. Cardiel, Henry Tafolla and Ezequiel Duarte came back filled with Lulac enthusiasm. They all agree that the El Paso boys are certainly a nice courteous group of Lulackers (that goes for the ladies too).

Among those who paid us a surprise visit during the month of June and also attended one of our meetings was Mr. Rudy Cruz of San Antonio Council No. 2. We were certainly glad to have him with us. Be sure to call again Rudy when you are around this territory.

One important activity which this council has taken up is the organization of a Boy Scout Troop. Mr. Henry Tafolla is in charge of the preliminary arrangements. Another matter which Council No. 27, became active in was a protest filed with the Liquor Control Department with reference to a certain disorderly place operated on West Concho Avenue.

Just recently this Council donated the sum of \$5.00 in response to an appeal for aid made by the local Red Cross Chapter for the San Saba flood victims.

On July 31st, a benefit supper was given to aid this council and the baseball team which is being sponsored by Council No. 27.

The officers of Council No. 27, are as follows: Henry V. Velez, President, 29 W. Concho; Leopoldo Cavazos, Vice-President, 210 W. Avenue "C"; Pedro S. Cardiel, Secretary, 715 S.

Irving; and Ezequiel Duarte, Treasurer.

Smelter Ladies' Council No. 19

Eduviges Villa, President

Socorro Terrazas, Secretary

Smelter Men's Council No. 82

I. Carrillo, President

J. Rodriguez, Secretary

The baby councils which were admitted into the League just before the close of the last fiscal year are getting off on a good start. They are undertaking several very worthy and constructive community projects. First, they have already established a much needed community playground at the A. B. Jones School in the Smelter District. With the aid of the County Recreation Department, they have a regular W. P. A. playground set up. The Smelter School Board has given permission to use the school grounds and playground equipment and the W. P. A. has furnished three playground supervisors. A very good program is being conducted for the smaller children and the older boys and girls of the Smelter District.

A plan is under way and with the aid of the El Paso Lulacs flood lights will be installed over the playground at the A. B. Jones School. Another major project is that of sanitation of the Smelter community. For several years this matter has been discussed much, but nothing has ever been done. Now the Lulacs are going to see it through. Of course it is going to take a lot of work, but the matter of health and sanitation is a very important one and every means within their reach is going to be touched to bring favorable results. There is no running water to be found in the lower Smelter community, no sewerage system, no provision

for disposing of garbage, and the housing problem is deplorable. These are just some of the few things for which the Smelter boys and girls are going to put up a fight.

The Smelter Councils are going to follow the plan set up by the El Paso Councils to see that every eligible voter of the Smelter district get a poll tax for next year.

Several committees have already been named and definite plans have been made to undertake all the above mentioned projects. The El Paso Councils have been cooperating with the local councils and a joint meeting of all four councils was held on the 5th instant and several of the problems were discussed.

EL PASO MEN'S COUNCIL NO. 8

E. (Jimmie) Chacon, President

M. A. Gomez, Secretary

Immediately after the 1938 National Lulac Convention was over, and the General Convention Committee submitted its report for approval, Council No. 8, began to make plans for the new fiscal year's activities.

One of the projects upon which an active campaign will be waged is the poll tax drive. A special committee has been named to draw up a plan to be put into effect immediately and which will continue in activity all through the poll tax paying period. The object is to get as many Latin Americans to pay their poll taxes in order to do away with the poll tax as a requisite to the exercise of the right of suffrage.

William Flores, Chairman of the House Committee presented to the council proof copy of the newly published local Constitution and By-Laws to be used by the local council. Mr. Flores reported that copies will be in the hands of the members be-

fore the end of the present month.

Council No. 8, is also assisting the Smelter District Councils to put through a plan with the object of installing flood lights in the A. B. Jones School playgrounds at the Smelter District, so that games and other entertainments can be had there during the evenings. In addition to this Councils Nos. 8 and 9 will assist the Smelter Councils in solving the problem of sanitation in the Smelter District. Among the projects contemplated are the sewerage, running water, housing, and garbage disposal which are in a very deplorable condition.

On the 5th of August a joint meeting of the two Smelter Councils and the two El Paso Councils was held at the A. B. Jones Auditorium and some of these problems were discussed. Mr. Edmundo De Anda presented two or three plans for the installation of flood lights on the School playground. These will be studied and given thorough consideration before definite steps are taken in the installation of the flood lights.

On Monday, August 15th, El Paso Council No. 8, gave a banquet at the El Paso County Jail in honor of the newly appointed Principal of the Bowie High School, Major A. E. Lang. The novelty of the affair aroused the curiosity of the local business men, civic leaders, and county and school officials who were invited to attend the banquet. After a splendid meal was enjoyed and Major Lang had responded to his many well wishers, he appealed to those present for assistance in raising the sum of \$750.00, with which to buy new uniforms for the Bowie High School Band. The curiosity of those present was satisfied and their appreciation for the invitation was

shown when after a check up the Bowie High School Band Fund was \$600.00, to the good. In addition to individual contributions made by several members of our council in sums ranging from \$5.00 to \$15.00, El Paso Council No. 8, contributed with the amount of \$100.00. Reliable information to the effect that the "shakedown" was not premeditated has been the subject of much discussion.

The local council is very much indebted to our popular Sheriff Chris P. Fox and to his efficient Chief Deputy Harry Wiley for the excellent dinner served and for the effective "protection" which they afforded to our membership in their "staging" the most daring, clean, and legal "holdup" ever pulled in the annals of El Paso County.

Both El Paso Councils are planning on a picnic to be held some time during the month of August at the Guadalupe Canyon in New Mexico. The Mesilla and Smelter District Councils are expected to attend.

LAREDO JUNIOR LULAC COUNCIL

By Perfecto Solis, Jr., President

We are still hollering for a Drum and Bugle Corps, and we are going to get it too. We have most of the cash now, but we still need a few more dollars.

We wrote letters to both local Senior Councils for donations. The Ladies' Council sent us a check. If some of our fellow Lulackers know of a way now we can raise funds, please let us know and we will appreciate it a lot. Our hearts are just set on a Drum and Bugle Corps.

It is said that there are two other Junior Councils in the League. It is

also said that any member of Lulac can write and let himself be heard all over the League through LULAC NEWS. It is a mystery to us why we have never heard or read anything about our Junior brothers and sisters. Are the Laredo Juniors making all the noise in our League?

Come, come Juniors. Let us hear from you. Where are you? Who are your officers? What are you doing? What are you studying? Let's hear from you by correspondence. Let's show the Senior Lulacs we are a progressive bunch of youngsters.

Laredo Juniors calling, calling all other Junior Councils in the League.

Do we hear from you?

Atta Boy! Atta girl! That's the suit.

WHO IS WHO IN LAREDO JUNIOR COUNCIL

By Leonor Montes

If our Director of Publicity permits us every month, we are going to tell the League who is who in the Laredo Junior Council. When we get through with our remarks about our members, we will change it to something else. Always something about the Juniors of course.

Why don't we hear from the other Junior Councils? This council is challenging other Junior Councils in the League to accomplish something more than we are. Let us hear from you through LULAC NEWS.

If any Junior Lulac of San Antonio and Harlingen see this, please write to me. My address is, 1420 San Agustin Avenue, Laredo, Texas.

Our Supervisor: Mrs. F. I. Montemayor. "Monty" to us if you please. She is also the organizer of our council and the power behind the Junior Council.

PERFECTO: The ideal leader, the live wire of the Juniors.

DELIA: The spice and humor of the Council.

FERNANDO: The poet-laureate of the Laredo Juniors.

OSCAR: The Treasurer, and by the way, Oscar, please report to the meetings.

PACO: The youngest Junior and one who has never missed a meeting since we were organized.

MY JUNIOR LULAC ACTIVITIES

By Fernando Salinas, Secretary

When I first joined the Lulac Juniors I joined them against my will, I didn't know 'twas so much fun To learn and shout and yet be still. Being a Junior Lulac member Is not only lots and lots of fun, But really one learns useful things And gets some training on the run, Junior Lulac activities at times get

tough
And selling tickets is no "honey,"
One gets bawled out and praised at times

But then it's really worth the money. I started out as a plain recruit
And soon learned some tricks o' the game,

From what seemed a harboiled supervisor
I found her to be just the swellest dame.

For after a while she turned out to be O. K.

Very much interested in the Lulac Juniors,

Just a regular lady, who was preparing us

To join the Councils of the Seniors. Then I was elected Assistant

Treasurer
And found myself holding the bag,
Our Treasurer decided to check out

My! What a terrible, terrible "nag!"

It was just about a month or so
When our President and Vice President

Both checked out and I found myself
The Junior Lulac Council's President.

Within three weeks elections came
Nobody wanted a lot of worry,

And because I was willing to serve
They elected me Council Secretary.

I have just revealed my history
As exciting as exciting can be,

Because I joined the Lulac Juniors
I'm enjoying a real Jamboree.

(In case you Junior members see
this, please write to me about your
council and I'll be glad to tell you
about ours. My address is, 802 Iturbide
Street, Laredo, Texas.)

(AROUND THE LULAC SHIELD)

LAREDO LADIES' COUNCIL NO. 15

Mrs. F. I. Montemayor, President

Miss Elvira Garcia, Secretary

During the latter part of the month of June, all of July and the first two weeks of August, several of the members have been out of town enjoying outings and vacations. But constructive work has been kept up nevertheless. This council is at the present time putting forth all its efforts towards helping the Junior Council and it will not rest until the Juniors get their Drum and Bugle Corps.

Just as soon as the whole membership settles down and the vacationist return, some civic programs will be planned.

Welcome back into our midst, Esperanza Treviño. We missed you lots. We hope you enjoyed yourself while in California, Nevada and Tijuana, Mexico. How did it feel shaking hands with President Roosevelt when you met him in Vallejo, California?

Some famous sayings at our meetings are:

Mrs. Lightner: "Traigan socias nuevas, apurense."

Rebecca: "Paguen sus 'dues' gentes."

Elvira: "Díos Santo; Creo que ya perdí las minutos."

Virgie: "Vine hoy a la junta porque soy muy puntual, pero he estado muy mala. Andale, Monty, empiece la junta. Me tengo que ir temprano porque mi marido tiene que irse al trabajo."

Emma: "Como les val Que elegantes todas!"

Blasita: "Como les gusta mi peinado? Vino Emma?"

Mrs. Sanchez: "Yo nunca falto a las juntas, solo por una necesidad."

Mrs. Perez: "Ni yo. Creo que olvidé el dinero de los 'dues.' Para la siguiente junta, eh! Rebecca?"

Mrs. Cardenas: "Yo lo que diga la mayoría. Ya saben."

Aurora: "Desen prisa con la junta. Deje a mi hija sola."

Maria Q: "Creo que a la otra junta no vengo. Salgo muy cansada."

All the young unmarried members (con suspiros muy marcados): "Miren, que guapo el nuevo Director de Publicidad! Si nomas supiera el nuestros pensamientos, HAY! haremos una moción de mandarlo traer, para ver a quien le toca."

El elemento conservativo (en coro): "Tienen razon! En nada se parece al viejo Director de Publicidad, tan impulsivo, rascarabias y chocan!el"

The Chair: "Is that an amendment to the motion? And do I hear a second?"

By unanimity: (Amendment to the motion duly seconded and carried).

LET'S BE BETTER FRIENDS

The uses of society, in the sense of an assemblage for social intercourse, may be briefly stated as follows:

First of all, such assemblages are needed in order to make better friends.

Secondly, they are needed to enlarge the individual mind by the intercourse of thought and expression with other minds.

Thirdly, by combining and utilizing certain degrees of talent which we may have either in the professional, business or educational work.

Any social custom or institution which can accomplish either of these ends will be found of important use in the work of civilization, but here as well as elsewhere, the ends which the human heart desires are defeated by the poverty of judgment and the general ignorance concerning the relation to meet those ends. Thus social intercourse is sometimes so ordered that it develops antagonism instead of harmony and makes one set of people the enemies of another set, dividing not only circles, but friendships and families. This state of things defeats society's first object, which is to make better friends.

The League of United Latin American Citizens, being a civic organization, encourages all its members to do all that is within their power in order to bring about a closer friendship among all American Citizens.

—The Lulacker.

LULAC NEWS will not be responsible for any statement made, or opi-

nion expressed by individual members or others in its publications.

—The Editor.

NOTICE

If any Council needs new LULAC LAPEL BUTTONS You can place your order now with Joseph B. Velasquez, Secretary General. 1507 E. Central Ave., Albuquerque, New Mexico.

MARFA COUNCIL NO. 26

Joe Chemali, President

Eliseo Viscaino, Secretary

The Marfa Council No. 26, after being dormant for some time, took on new life after some of our Latin Americans in that city experienced the unpleasantness of having to fight school segregation there. In order to avoid political activity in the partisan sense of the word, some of the members formed the Latin American Civic Club and started an effective drive on poll tax paying among our people. When school board elections were in order our Latin Americans held the balance of power and they did not hesitate to use it in choosing who was to represent them in the school board in order to put a stop to segregation in our public schools. When the smoke of the election battle cleared, the returns showed that the candidates which our Latin Americans had supported won by a vote of 534 against 196 for the opponents.

This splendid showing in the political fray enthused the young element of our people with the desire of reviving the council. They extended an invitation to the El Paso Council No. 8, and on a Sunday four Lulac-

kers, Modesto A. Gomez, J. C. Marchuca, William Flores and Fred Ponce, Jr., made a trip to Marfa and gave the members of Council No. 26 some inspiring talks. This was followed by reorganization program and now the council is on the road to more civic activities. One of the major problems which they are sponsoring is a City-County Hospital. At first the membership experienced a good deal of opposition from the local civic and political leaders, but now it appears that they have overcome this opposition and this project will be realized in the very near future.

The following are the officers of Council No. 26: Joe Chemali, President; Fidel Gleim, Vice-President; Eliseo Viscaino, Secretary; Albert Urias, Assistant Secretary; E. D. Segura, Treasurer; Albert Galindo, Assistant Treasurer; Alfred Armendariz, Chaplain; and Jesus Cabezuela, Guard. Trustees are Sam Hensley, Regino Jaime and Henry Galindo.

Let us hear some more about your doings Council No. 26, and lots of luck.

MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE MEETING HELD ON AUGUST 11, 1938 AT ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO.

An executive meeting was held on the 11th day of August, 1938, at 7:30 P. M. at which time the President General, Mr. Filemon T. Martinez, the Treasurer General, Mrs. Jennie M. Gonzalez and the Secretary General, Joseph B. Velasquez, were present.

The first order of business was the presentation of a few minor claims for approval and payment. After due consideration the claims were ordered paid.

Discussion, next, was to the effect that heretofore the Treasurer General has taken care of all orders placed by the various councils for supplies needed by them. After discussing this matter very thoroughly it was decided that henceforth the Secretary General was to be in charge of all supplies and the President General authorized him to notify all councils, through our official organ, Lulac News, that in the future all orders for supplies be placed with him.

It was also decided that henceforth all requests for supplies, if not accompanied by a cash remittance, the supplies shall be sent C. O. D.

Another matter that was brought up and discussed was that in the future all new councils organized must send in their Charter fee of \$5.00, their pro-rata yearly dues, their \$1.00 per member subscription to Lulac News and the 50c per member for lapel button charges, before the Charter is issued.

At this meeting the President General instructed the Treasurer General to remit, on Sept. 1, 1938, 25% of the Annual dues collected up to date to Lulac News for the support and maintenance of the Publicity Department.

The Secretary General made a partial report on the returns received up to date on the Constitutional Amendment submitted to the various councils for their consideration. Of 11 Men's Councils and 3 Ladies' Councils reporting the trend was predominantly in favor of the Amendments, the ratio being from 7 to 1 on Resolutions 4 and 22 to 100% on Resolution 6.

Among other things discussed it was brought out that several coun-

cils are in a dormant state at present. All these councils are going to be given an opportunity to reinstate themselves and if they do not avail themselves of it they are going to be requested to turn in their Charters to the Supreme Council.

Before the meeting was closed it was decided to hold executive meetings monthly and by so doing the executive council would keep in close touch with all the affairs of the League. No specific date was set for the next meeting.

EL PROBLEMA ESCOLAR DE HONDO SERA RESUELTO DEFINITIVAMENTE

La Prensa—San Antonio, Texas
Julio 28, 1938

Lo prometió así el Director de Instrucción

Los mexicanos pagan altas contribuciones y no reciben beneficios

El Estado además, da 22 dólares para la educación de cada niño

El Superintendente de Instrucción Pública del Estado en Austin, Texas aseguró en forma categórica que la situación escolar de los educandos latino-americanos en Hondo, Texas, quedaría resuelta en forma definitiva, pues está decidido a obligar a las autoridades escolares americanas a que reconozcan los derechos constitucionales de los niños mexicanos en la escuela pública de la citada población.

Los comités de los concilios de Lulac números 2 y 37, de San Antonio y Hondo, Texas, respectivamente, que encabezó el licenciado Manuel C. González, ex-presidente ge-

neral de la Liga de Ciudadanos Latino-Americanos, y abogado consultor del Consulado General de México, establecieron con cifras ante el Superintendente de Instrucción Pública, la palpable injusticia y la actitud arbitraria de las autoridades escolares en Hondo, Texas.

Por ejemplo: independientemente de las contribuciones excesivas que los mexicanos propietarios en la ciudad de Hondo están pagando al fondo escolar para el sostenimiento de las escuelas públicas, lo que les da el indiscutible derecho de disfrutar de los mismos privilegios que disfrutan los estudiantes anglo-americanos, el Estado de Texas anualmente entrega a las autoridades escolares en Hondo, Texas, la suma de 22 dólares por cada niño mexicano inscrito en el empadronamiento escolar. Como asisten más de 600 niños mexicanos a la llamada escuela mexicana de Hondo, da por resultado que el Estado de Texas pagó \$13,200 dolares.

A los mexicanos se les proporcionan solamente cuatro maestras; dos que perciben 65 dólares por mes y dos con sueldo mensual de 90.00 dólares, cada una, o sea un total de 310.00 dólares que se pagan por concepto de sueldos a las maestras.

En vista de que trabajan únicamente nueve meses, las autoridades escolares pagan la suma de 2,790.00 dólares. A esta cantidad se le agregan 300.00 dólares por concepto de papelería, etc., arrojando un total de gastos de 3,090.00 dólares, quedando un saldo de más de 10,000 dólares, que se utiliza para la escuela de los anglo-americanos.

Si se toma nota de que las casas de madera en que se les da instrucción a los mexicanos están en completo estado de decadencia, sin ningunas comodidades ni campos para deporte, y que por otra parte los edificios que se dedican para los anglo-americanos son de lo más moderno, de ladrillo y con todas las comodidades de un plantel educativo de primer orden, desde luego se hace notable la injusticia innegable de que son objeto nuestros niños mexicanos.

La Liga de los Lulacs no va a escatimar esfuerzo para lograr que se remedie esta dolorosa situación, que prevalece en Hondo, con objeto de que se establezca un precedente saludable y que sirva de norma para exigir que se haga lo mismo en muchos otros pueblos que se encuentran en situación semejante.

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INSTALLATION MEETING

AUSTIN LULAC COUNCIL

At 3 P. M., Sunday, August 7th, 1938

John Allen Junior
High School
Ninth and Trinity Sts.

Master of Ceremonies:
James Tafolla, Sr.

By James Tafolla, Sr. Secretary
Council No. 2, San Antonio, Texas

We left San Antonio about 11:30 A. M., arriving in Austin at about 2:30 P. M.

We had but little difficulty in locating the JOHN ALLEN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL, located at Ninth and Trinity Streets, where we found a couple of new Lulackers waiting. As the meeting had been planned for 3 P. M., we drove over to what is known as the Monterrey Cafe, where we found quite a number of brethren. The first to shake hands with us was Bro. Antonio Bañuelos, President of the Baytown Council, who was accompanied by Bro. Rudy Vara, from the same Council. While we had a little lunch and refreshments, quite a large number of other Lulackers came pouring in. It was really gratifying to see such a great number of our brother Lulackers, taking such an interest in the work. Everybody seemed to be full of pep and enthusiasm.

After luncheon, we marched ourselves back to the John Allen Junior High School, where we found a still larger number of Lulackers. Everything was ready and we began to formulate our program for the afternoon, which is about as follows:

- 1.—AMERICA, Sung by the Audience.
- 2.—Official Prayer by Bro. James Tafolla, Sr.
- 3.—Musical Rendition by the Orchestra.
- 4.—Song: The One Rose, by Matias Velasquez.
- 5.—Address of Welcome by Dr. J. T. Saldivar, President of Austin Council.
- 6.—Response, by Bro. Henry Castillo, Attorney from S. A. Council.
- 7.—Address, by Prof. Antonio Bañuelos, Baytown Council.
- 8.—Song, "The Butcher Boy", by Miss Leonor Viola, S. A. Council.
- 9.—Duet, "Desolacion", by Hnos. Olvera, accompanied with guitar.
- 10.—Aims and Purposes of Lulac, by Bro. J. I. Rodriguez, President, San Antonio Council.
- 11.—Remarks on Lulac, by Bro. Joe Albert Tamayo, Lockhart Council.
- 12.—Song, "On The Sentimental Side", Matias Velasquez.
- 13.—Reading of Telegrams, by Bro. Mauro Machado, Organizer General for the state of Texas.
- 14.—Address, by Miss Josephine Vela, Ladies seguin Council.
- 15.—Remarks of Encouragement, Mrs. Rebecca Bonancini, Ladies Lulac Council, San Antonio Texas.
- 16.—Words of raise for Lulac, by Judge J. B. Blaylock, Austin, Texas.
- 17.—Oath of Allegiance to the Flag, by Bro. Tommy Garza, Audience Standing at attention.
- 18.—Guitar Duet, by Hnos. Olvera. (This was quite a novel performance, very roundly applauded, as both young men played on one guitar at the same time,

one carrying the air, while the other played the accompaniment, on the same instrument.

- 19.—Address, by Hno. Juan Mendoza, Jr., President Luling Council.
- 20.—Remarks by Mrs. Santos Herrera, Ladies Council No. 12.
- 21.—Short Address, Mrs. D. F. Hernández, President Ladies Council No. 12.
- 22.—Address by representative of Austin Chamber of Commerce.

The auditorium of the above named school was filled almost to capacity and the audience seemed to be very much interested and enthusiastic, if one can judge by the applause with which each number and each speaker was greeted.

One of the outstanding ceremonies was the Oath of Allegiance to the Flag, the Master of Ceremonies calling attention to the fact that the large flag being thus honored and saluted, was a flag that had actually waved over the National Capitol at Washington, D. C., and which had been presented to Council No. 12 of San Antonio, by the Hon. Maury Maverick, Congressman from this District, with the corresponding Certificate of that fact accompanying the Flag, signed by the Custodian, at Washington, D. C.

The last Official Act was the Installation Ceremony of the Austin Council, which was carried out in a very solemn manner, all those present standing while the new members took their oath.

This Council begins its' labors in the field of Lulac with a number of 81 members, and promises to be one of the most outstanding Councils of the League.

After the Installation Ceremony, a lady in the audience asked for permission to speak, which was readily

granted. She wanted to know why ladies could not belong to Lulac, as she wanted to join such a splendid organization. She was informed that the ladies were working very earnestly and enthusiastically for Lulac, and were organized in what we term Ladies' Councils, and that in all certainty, a Ladies Council would be organized there in Austin. Some of our San Antonio ladies immediately conferred with this Austin lady, and began laying the foundation for a Ladies' Council in Austin. This we hope will be a reality very soon.

It is needless to say that the afternoon was very well spent, but notwithstanding the long Program, the audience was very enthusiastic and manifested very much interest.

The Master of Ceremonies brought the meeting to a close, requesting everyone present to join in singing that ever-inspiring song, "THE EYES OF TEXAS ARE UPON YOU".

Before leaving the hall Dr. J. T. Saldívar, President of the Austin Council, informed all the delegations that they had a repast prepared for us and visitors out at some park, and we were very soon on our way to the place, with a very good appetite. After a short but pleasant drive, we arrived at the location, where we found plenty to drink and plenty to eat, furnished by our brother Lulackers at Austin. It is needless to say that we indulged in eating, drinking and toasts, much to the merriment and satisfaction of everyone present.

The delegation from the San Antonio Council was composed of: Bro. Mauro Machado, Bro. Joe Medina, Bro. Henry Castillo, Bro. Gonzalez, Sister D. F. Hernandez, Pres. Ladies Council No. 12, Mr. and Mrs. F. Bonancini, Mrs. Refugio Behrns, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Villapa-

dierna, J. I. Rodriguez, Pres. Council No. 2, Prof. Antonio Bañuelos, President Council at Baytown, Rudy Vara, same Council; Miss Josephine Vela, Seguin Ladies Council, Bro. Pat Viola and daughter, Leonor Viola; Bro. Juan Mendoza, Jr., President Council at Luling and with him, Bro. Jesus C. Treviño, Bro. Manuel Rodriguez, Bro. Juan Davila. From Lockhart Council, Bro. Joe Albert Tamayo, President, and Pete Tamayo, Also Bro. Leo Castañon and Mrs. L. Castañon; Bro. Jose Angel Carrillo and Mrs. J. A. Carrillo; Mr. F. Bonancini and Mrs. Rebecca Bonancini; Bro. Henry Castillo.

The Officers of the Austin Council are as follows:

Dr. J. T. Saldivar, President,
Raul Del Rio, Vice President,
Antonio Garza, Chaplain,
E. M. Acevedo, Secretary.

Bro. Mauro Machado has a full and complete list of all members belonging to the Austin Council, as well as a list of Officers mentioned and Directors, these latter were: Albert Treviño, Raul Guerrero and E. M. Acevedo.

It may be possible that the writer may have overlooked someone's name or failed to make mention of something of of importance that occurred at our Austin Installation, and to this end he earnestly requests your indulgence.

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Aims and Purposes of the League of Latin American Citizens

1. To develop within the members of our race the best, purest and most perfect type of a true and loyal citizen of the United States of America.

2. To eradicate from our body politic all intents and tendencies to establish discriminations among our fellow-citizens on account of race, religion or social position as being contrary to the true spirit of Democracy, our Constitution and Laws.

3. To use all the legal means at our command to the end that all citizens in our country may enjoy equal rights, the equal protection of the laws of the land and equal opportunities and privileges.

4. The acquisition of the English language, which is the official language of our country, being necessary for the enjoyment of our rights and privileges, we declare it to be official language of this Organization, and we pledge ourselves to learn, and speak and teach same to our children.

5. To define with absolute and unmistakable clearness our unquestionable loyalty to the ideals, principles and citizenship of the United States of America.

6. To assume complete responsibility for the education of our children as to their rights and duties and the language and customs of this country; the latter, in so far as they may be good customs.

7. We solemnly declare once for all to maintain a sincere and respectful reverence for our racial origin of which we are proud.

8. Secretly and openly, by all lawful means at our command, we shall assist in the education and guidance of Latin Americans and we shall protect and defend their lives and interests whenever necessary.

9. We shall destroy any attempt to create racial prejudices against our people, and any infamous stigma which may be cast upon them. We shall demand for them the respect and prerogatives which the Constitution grants to us all.

10. Each of us considers himself with equal responsibilities in our Organization, to which we voluntarily swear subordination and obedience.

11. We shall create a fund for our mutual protection, for the defense of those of us who may be unjustly prosecuted and for the education and culture of our people.

12. This Organization is not a political

club, but as citizens we shall participate in all local, state and national political contests. However, in doing so we shall ever bear in mind the general welfare of our people, and we disregard and adjure once for all any personal obligation which is not in harmony with these principles.

13. With our vote and influence we shall endeavor to place in public office men who show by their deeds, respect and consideration for our people.

14. We shall select as our leaders those among us who demonstrate, by their integrity and culture, that they are capable of guiding and directing us properly.

15. We shall maintain publicity means for the diffusion of these principles and for the expansion and consolidation of this Organization.

16. In order that we may enjoy our rights more fully, we, as well as the members of our families, shall comply with the laws of the State in which we reside governing the right of franchise.

17. We shall diffuse, our ideals by means of the press, lectures and pamphlets.

18. We shall oppose any radical and violent demonstration which may tend to create conflicts and disturb the peace and tranquility of our country.

19. We shall have mutual respect for our religious views and we shall never refer to them in our Institutions.

20. We shall encourage the creation of educational institutions for Latin Americans and we shall lend our support to those already in existence.

21. We shall endeavor to secure equal representation for our people on juries and in the administration of Governmental affairs.

22. We shall denounce every act of peonage and mistreatment as well as the employment of our minor children of scholastic age.

23. We shall resist and attack energetically all machinations tending to prevent our social and political unification.

24. We shall oppose any tendency to separate our children in the schools of this country.

25. We shall maintain statistics which will guide our people with respect to working and living conditions and agricultural and commercial activities in the various parts of our country.

Objetos y Fines de la Liga de Ciudadanos Latinoamericanos

1. Desarrollar dentro de los miembros de nuestra raza el mejor, más puro y perfecto tipo de un verdadero y leal ciudadano de los Estados Unidos de América.

2. Destruir de raíz de nuestro cuerpo político todos los intentos y tendencias a establecer distinciones entre nuestros ciudadanos a causa de raza, religión o posición social, como contrarios al verdadero espíritu de la Democracia, nuestra Constitución y nuestras Leyes.

3. Usar todos los medios legales a nuestro alcance para lograr que todos los ciudadanos en nuestro país disfruten de iguales derechos, de la igual protección de las leyes de este país y de iguales oportunidades y privilegios.

4. La adquisición del idioma inglés, que es el idioma oficial de nuestro país, es necesario para disfrutar de todos nuestros derechos y privilegios, por lo que declaramos que será el idioma oficial de esta Organización y protestamos por lo mismo, aprenderlo, hablarlo y enseñarlo a nuestros hijos.

5. Definir con claridad, precisión absoluta e inequívoca, nuestra lealtad indiscutible a los ideales, principios y ciudadanía de los Estados Unidos de América.

6. Asumir responsabilidad completa por la educación de nuestros hijos en el conocimiento de sus deberes y derechos, idioma y costumbres de este país en lo que haya de bueno en ellas.

7. Declaramos solemnemente de una vez para siempre sostener un culto respetuoso y sincero por nuestro origen racial del cual nos sentimos orgullosos.

8. Secreta y abiertamente, por todos los medios lícitos a nuestro alcance, ayudaremos a la cultura y orientación de los latino americanos y protegeremos y defenderemos sus vidas e intereses: cuando sea necesario.

9. Destruiremos todo impulso encaminado a crear prejuicios raciales en contra de los nuestros, combatiremos los estigmas infamantes que se les impongan, y clamaremos para ellos el respeto y las prerrogativas que a todos nos otorga la Constitución de nuestro país.

10. Cada uno de nosotros se considera con responsabilidad igual en nuestra Organización, a la que voluntariamente juramos subordinación y obediencia.

11. Crearemos fondos para nuestra protección mútua, para la defensa de aquellos de nosotros que seamos injustamente procesados, y para la educación y cultura de los nuestros.

12. Esta Organización no es un club político, pero como ciudadanos participaremos en las contiendas de política local, del Estado y de la Nación. Sin embargo, al hacerlo guardaremos presente siempre el bienestar general de nuestro pueblo, y desaluzaremos y abjuraremos de una vez por todas cualquier compromiso de carácter personal que no esté en armonía con estos principios.

13. Ayudaremos con nuestro voto e influencia al encumbriamiento político de individuos que con hechos demuestren respeto y consideración para los nuestros.

14. Elegiremos como líderes nuestros aquellos que entre nosotros por su integridad y cultura demuestren ser capaces de orientarnos y dirigirnos rectamente.

15. Mantendremos medios de publicidad para difundir estos principios, extender las ramificaciones de nuestra Organización y consolidarla.

16. Con el fin de gozar plenamente de nuestros derechos, nosotros como también los miembros de nuestras familias cumpliremos con las leyes que gobiernan el derecho de sufragio en el estado donde residimos.

17. Haremos difusión de nuestros ideales por la prensa, en conferencias y por medio de folletos.

18. Nos oponeremos a toda manifestación racial y violenta que tienda a crear conflictos y violar la paz y tranquilidad del país.

19. Respetaremos las ideas religiosas de cada uno y jamás nos referiremos a ellas en nuestras instituciones.

20. Estimularemos la creación de instituciones educativas para latino americanos y prestaremos nuestro apoyo a las ya existentes.

21. Trabajaremos a fin de lograr que los nuestros tengan igual representación en los jurados y en la administración pública en general.

22. Denunciaremos todo acto de peonaje y maltrato, así como el trabajo de nuestros niños menores de edad.

23. Resistiremos y atacaremos con energía todas las maquinaciones tendientes a evitar nuestra unificación social y política.

24. Combatiremos toda tendencia encaminada a separar a nuestros niños en las escuelas de nuestro país.

25. Estableceremos estadísticas que orienten a los nuestros respecto a las condiciones de trabajo, vida y actividad agrícola y comercial en diversas partes del país.

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