



Smithsonian

National Museum of American History Kenneth E. Behring Center

Filipino Agricultural Workers Collection

NMAH.AC.1515

Angelica Pahamotang, Sam Vong, and Vanessa Broussard-Simmons

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2023

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Collection Overview

Repository:	Archives Center, National Museum of American History
Title:	Filipino Agricultural Workers Collection
Date:	circa 1874-1980, undated
Identifier:	NMAH.AC.1515
Source:	Little Manila Foundation (Donor)
Extent:	4.33 Cubic feet (13 boxes)
Language:	Some of the documents are in English, Tagalog, Visayan, and Ilocano.
Summary:	Collection documents the lives of Filipino migrants in Stockton, California dating primarily from the 1920s to the 1970s and includes correspondence, photographic prints, military documents, financial records, books, wallets, and other ephemera.

Administrative Information

Acquisition Information

Collection donated by the Little Manila Foundation through Dillon Delvo, Executive Director, 2021.

Separated Materials

National Museum of American History, Division of Work and Industry

The Asian Pacific American and the Agricultural collections contain one steamer trunk and its complete contents, along with agricultural implements and other materials found in the other containers from the basement of the Daguhoy Lodge. Associated accession numbers include 2021.0137 and 2022.0058.01.

Accession number 2021.0137.1, asparagus knife

Accession number 2021.0137.2, hair waver

Accession number 2021.0137.3, hook field knife

Accession number 2021.0137.6, pair of pruning shears

Accession number 2021.0137.7, vegetable knife

Accession number 2022.0058.01.01, steamer trunk

Accession number 2022.0058.01.1,1 brace

Accession number 2022.0058.02.1, band uniform jacket

Accession number 2022.0058.02.2, band uniform trousers

Accession number 2022.0058.03.2, band uniform trousers

Accession number 2022.0058.03.3, band uniform shirt

Accession number 2022.0058.03.4, band uniform cummerbund

Accession number 2022.0058.06.1, army jacket
Accession number 2022.0058.13, sleepwear
Accession number 2022.0058.14, thermal shirt
Accession number 2022.0058.15, sweater
Accession number 2022.0058.16, shirt
Accession number 2022.0058.22, collar
Accession number 2022.0058.26.1, fez
Accession number 2022.0058.28ab, pair of dress shoes
Accession number 2022.0058.29ab, pair of shin protectors
Accession number 2022.0058.30ab, pair of gloves
Accession number 2022.0058.31, flashlight
Accession number 2022.0058.33, lock
Accession number 2022.0058.34, ring
Accession number 2022.0058.35, cap
Accession number 2022.0058.36, straw hat
Accession number 2022.0058.37, Stetson hat
Accession number 2022.0058.38, bow tie
Accession number 2022.0058.43, thermos
Accession number 2022.0058.44, harmonica
Accession number 2022.0058.45, pillowcase
Accession number 2022.0058.46, pillowcase
Accession number 2022.0058.47, necktie
Accession number 2022.0058.61, tablecloth
Accession number 2022.0058.62, framed portrait
Accession number 2022.0058.63, certificate
Accession number 2022.0058.64, wallet
Accession number 2022.0058.65ab, pair of boots

San Joaquin County Historical Museum (SJCHM) has the steamer trunks that were not acquired by the National Museum of American History.

Related Materials

Materials in the Archives Center, National Museum of American History

Warshaw Collection of Business Americana Subject Categories: World Expositions, NMAH.AC.0060
Underwood & Underwood Glass Stereograph Collection, NMAH.AC.0143
Alexander Alland, Sr., Photoprints, NMAH.AC.0204
Sam DeVincent Collection of Illustrated American Sheet Music, Series 8: Geography, NMAH.AC.0300
Duncan Family Yo-Yo Collection, NMAH.AC.807
Catherine Hann Papers, NMAH.AC.0921

Kamikawa, Omata and Matsumoto Families Papers, NMAH.AC.0924

Juanita Tamayo Lott Filipino American Photographs and Papers, NMAH.AC.0925

Bishop Mitsumyo Tottori Memorial Notebooks, NMAH.AC.0926

Division of Cultural History Lantern Slides and Stereographs, NMAH.AC.0945

Materials at Other Organizations

Sacramento Public Library, Sacramento Room Photograph Collection holdings include one photograph of the Legionarios Del Trabajo.

Processing Information

Collection processed by Angelica Pahamotang, intern, 2023; supervised by Sam Vong, curator, 2023; and Vanessa Broussard-Simmons, archivist, 2023.

Preferred Citation

Filipino Agricultural Workers Collection, Archives Center, National Museum of American History

Restrictions

Collection is open for research.

Conditions Governing Use

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Historical

The Filipino Agricultural Workers Collection documents the history of Filipinos and Filipinas in Stockton, California, from the 1910s to the 1980s. The materials were part of a trove of material discovered in 2005 in the Daguhooy Lodge—a Filipino fraternal society—by Antonio Somera, a former member of the Daguhooy Lodge. Somera discovered twenty-six suitcases, toolboxes, and wardrobe steamer trunks in the basement of the lodge. These containers held materials such as clothing, tools, and correspondence and other personal items; the containers were labeled with the names of Filipino individuals. Presumably, each container belonged to a single person who used the suitcase or steamer trunk to travel and store their materials. When the owners passed away, surviving members of the fraternal lodge packed the deceased's personal belongings into the steamer trunk or suitcase and it was put into long-term storage. No descendants of these individuals have been identified, nor have any descendants come forward to claim the objects.

A few years after discovering the containers and displaying them in the lodge's basement in a makeshift exhibition, Somera brought the trunks to the attention of Professor Dawn Bohulano Mabalon and filmmaker Dillon Delvo. At the time, Mabalon was a history professor at San Francisco State University. In 2013, she published *Little Manila is in the Heart: The Making of the Filipina/o American Community in Stockton, California* (2013), considered the authoritative account on Filipino Americans in Stockton. During this time, Delvo was working as a filmmaker in the Bay Area and earning his master's degree in Asian American Studies at San Francisco State University. Born and raised in south Stockton in Filipino families, Delvo and Mabalon had embarked on a long-term project to preserve the history of Filipinos and to organize communities in Stockton which is why Somera approached them regarding the trunks.

In 2000, Mabalon and Delvo created Little Manila Rising (LMR), a non-profit organization that aims to preserve the history of Filipino American history in Stockton. LMR was founded in response to the gradual destruction of historic buildings and sites that had housed one of the earliest and largest Filipino communities outside of the Philippines. LMR eventually purchased a building called Little Manila Center at 2154 South San Joaquin Street in Stockton, which serves as a multi-purpose community center for a variety of community-based projects. Delvo became the

Executive Director of LMR in 2012 and continues to serve in this capacity in 2024. In 2018, Mabalon unexpectedly passed away due to an asthma attack.

As part of their vision of preserving the history of Filipino Americans in Stockton and the greater San Joaquin Delta region, both Mabalon and Delvo championed the preservation of the containers found in the Daguhoy Lodge's basement, particularly the steamer trunks which they recognized possessed important historical value. In 2019, Sam Vong, Curator of Asian Pacific American History in the National Museum of American History (NMAH) Division of Work and Industry, met with Delvo to explore the potential donation of the containers and their associated contents to the museum.

In the aftermath of their discovery, only one steamer trunk was opened and the contents cataloged, with the assistance of the Oakland Museum of California. The remainder were temporarily stored and displayed in the Little Manila Community Center on Hazelton Street. When Vong arrived in 2019 to meet Delvo and to evaluate the materials, the trunks were still locked; a locksmith was needed to avoid destroying the locks and to maintain the integrity of the objects. The locksmith was able to open all but three of the trunks. While most of the containers were in good condition, a few of the steamer trunks had suffered water damage due to flooding in the lodge's basement, resulting in mildew and mold.

After the trunks were opened, Vong created a preliminary inventory list. He identified each of the trunks with the name of an individual which were found in the trunk's contents. Because of the large volume of materials, Vong made additional trips to Stockton to complete the cataloging of objects and to make final selections of which containers to collect. The onset of the Covid-19 pandemic in early 2020 delayed the collecting process, and the project was put on hold until Covid-lockdown restrictions were eased in 2022. At that point, Vong returned to Stockton to reevaluate the objects for acquisition.

Although LMR had hoped to donate all of the steamer trunks and containers to the Smithsonian, space constraints at NMAH precluded that. Ultimately, Vong collected one steamer trunk and all its contents. Those objects are housed in the NMAH Division of Work & Industry. Both Delvo and Vong recognized that the personal papers, photographs, and other archival materials contained in each container presented an opportunity to document the work and lives of the individuals who had left these containers behind. After consulting with NMAH Archives Center staff, it was decided that the NMAH Archives Center would collect the archival materials found in each of the containers. Taken as a whole, the individual groups of documents form the Filipino Agricultural Workers Collection.

Each series in the collection represents a single person's story that was found in the contents of the containers. Each name in the series, however, does not necessarily correspond to a single steamer trunk or suitcase. For example, the archival materials in the Pablo Mendoza Solomon series (Series 21) were found in two suitcases and two steamer trunks. Vong surmises that two things may have happened when Solomon passed away: surviving lodge brothers may have salvaged all Solomon's personal belongings and placed them in various suitcases, or Solomon's materials may have been haphazardly thrown into various containers when the trunks were recovered from the flooding in the lodge's basement. Other series, such as Julian Felicita Bernido (Series 4), contain only a couple of documents nested within another person's belongings.

The former owners of the suitcases and steamer trunks in this collection were young men who emigrated from different parts of the Philippines to work as sakadas, or contract workers in Hawai'i. After completing their contracts, some Filipinos left Hawai'i for California in search of adventure and better economic opportunities. Many of these Filipinos migrated up and down the western coast of the United States such as California, Oregon, Washington, and Alaska, finding work as seasonal workers on farms, salmon canneries, and other agricultural sectors. Filipinos and Filipinas were indispensable to growers in the San Joaquin Delta region, considered one of the most fertile regions in the country, and where the city of Stockton is located.

Filipinos and Filipinas gravitated toward Stockton, where they established one of the largest Filipino American communities outside of the Philippines. The community included businesses, recreational halls, hotels, and homes, as well places of worship and fraternal lodges, such as the Daguhoy Lodge. This lodge was one among a handful of lodges in Stockton that was established by some of the earliest Filipino residents in Stockton.

The Daguhoy Lodge catered primarily to men, although some of the archival documents in this collection suggest that Filipinas had a visible and important presence in lodge activities. The lodge provided a space for members to

hold social gatherings, community meetings, and a place for worship. The lodge also provided short-term and long-term lodging for its members and for migrant Filipino workers who came in and out of Stockton as they followed the path of seasonal agricultural work. As a result, Filipinos used the lodge to temporarily store their personal belongings such as suitcases and steamer trunks.

Scope and Contents

Collection consists of the archival materials from one steamer trunk and a plastic bin documenting the lives of Filipino migrants in Stockton, California dating primarily from the 1920s-1970s. These materials include correspondence, individual photographic prints and in albums from the Philippines and the United States, military documents, financial records, medical information, educational materials, books, wallets, Legionarios del Trabajo "Daguhoy" Lodge membership materials, greeting cards, and other forms of ephemera. Most of the correspondence is written in Visayan, the language spoken within the southernmost islands of Luzon in the Philippines. Some of these letters have been translated. A few of the photographs are identified but most have no information relating to the person(s) identity, location of where the image was taken or date.

The materials are arranged into twenty-three series. The first twenty-two series represent one person's story that was found in the contents of the containers. The last series relates to the Legionarios del Trabajo organization.

The collection is important for the study of early Filipino American agricultural workers. In addition to using these materials researchers should consult the three-dimensional objects that were also collected. These artifacts are stored onsite in the Museum's Division of Work and Industry and are part of the Asian Pacific American and agricultural collections. A steamer trunk, which was too large to house at NMAH, is currently stored off-site.

Arrangement

Collection is arranged into twenty-three series.

Series 1: Enrique Andales, 1917-1937, undated

Series 2: Julian S. Arofo, 1950-1953

Series 3: A.T. Bastion, undated

Series 4: Julian Felicita Bernido, 1971

Series 5: Andres Salle Casinas, 1912-1980, undated

Series 6: Cesario Hitora Comparativo, 1925-1945, undated

Series 7: Hilario Samson Cuevas, 1925-1930, undated

Series 8: Vinancio Timosa Fellisarta, 1971

Series 9: Jose Madridejo Galinato, 1926-1949, undated

Series 10: Euficino Janier, 1920-1929, undated

Series 11: Felimon Laga, 1922-1923, undated

Series 12: Seven Madrias, 1936-1938, undated

Series 13: Eusebio Maglente, 1920-1923, undated

Series 14: Epimaco Fariola Mansueto, 1874-1947, undated

Series 15: Sixto Olaco, 1921-1954, undated

Series 16: Anastacio Atig Omandam, 1924-1937

Series 17: Juan Campoco Pascual, 1936, 1948, undated Series 18: Julian Rogas, 1929-1936, undated

Series 19: Arcadio Simangca, 1961-1971

Series 20: Julio Saranza, 1971

Series 21: Pablo Mendoza Solomon, 1921-1971, undated

Series 22: Victoriano Yano, 1971

Series 23: Legionarios del Trabajo: Daguhooy Masonic Lodge, 1928-1935, undated

Names and Subject Terms

This collection is indexed in the online catalog of the Smithsonian Institution under the following terms:

Subjects:

- Agriculture -- California
- Filipino Americans
- Migrant workers
- Tagalog language

Cultures:

- Filipino Americans

Types of Materials:

- Correspondence -- 20th century
- Diaries
- Photographs -- 20th century
- Receipts -- 20th century

Names:

- Little Manila Foundation

Container Listing

Series 1: Enrique Andales, 1917-1937, undated

Biographical: Enrique Andales was born on July 18, 1891 in Cordova, Cebu, Philippines. According to a California passenger and crew list Andales arrived in San Francisco, California aboard the S. S. Matsonia from Honolulu, Hawai'i on March 14, 1916. During World War I, he registered for the United States draft on December 15, 1917. At the time, he was residing in Stockton, California, working as a laborer for the Shima Tract, an island on the Sacramento-San Joaquin River known for potato cultivation. As documented in the United States census by 1930 he was working as a farm laborer on asparagus farms in Rio Vista, Solano, California and living with fourteen lodgers of Japanese and Filipino ethnicity on Alen Bunn Reyes. Andales demonstrated proficiency in reading and writing both English and Visayan, a common language spoken in the southern Philippines, including the Cebu Province. Andales was an active member of the Legionarios del Trabajo, specifically affiliated with the Daguho Lodge in the United States. Enrique Andales passed away on April 24, 1938 in Stockton, California at the age of forty-seven.

Sources:

Registration State: California; Registration County: San Joaquin

Ancestry.com. United States, Find a Grave® Index, 1600s-Current [database on-line]. Lehi, Utah, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Incorporated, 2012. Original data: Find a Grave. Find a Grave®. <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi>.

The National Archives at Washington, DC; Washington, DC; Customs Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving At San Francisco; NAI Number: 4478116; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787-2004; Record Group Number: 85

The National Archives and Records Administration; Washington, DC; Application For Seaman's Protection Certificates; NAI: 2788575; Record Group Title: Records of the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation; Record Group Number: 41; Box Number: 3

Year: 1930; Census Place: Rio Vista, Solano, California; Page: 12A; Enumeration District: 0011; FHL microfilm: 2339956

Scope and Contents: Consist of materials primarily documenting Andales's life while residing in Stockton, California and include correspondence, a black-and-white photograph album, a wallet and its contents, and information relating to the Legionarios del Trabajo Daguho Masonic Lodge. Mostly dating from the 1920s and 1930s, materials provide insight into Andales's social and private life with little information about his work. The Legionarios del Trabajo materials emphasize his dedication to the fraternity and his social contact with other Filipino men. Black and white photographs of Enrique Andales and other unidentified people document Filipino attire and day-to-day life. These materials serve as a primary source for understanding Filipino fashion trends and cultural attire as well as California's social, political, and cultural landscape in the 1920s and 1930s. Materials are arranged in chronological order.

Box 1, Folder 1 Correspondence, 1917

Box 10, Folder 1 Contents of wallet, 1917-1929

Box 1, Folder 2 Correspondence, 1918

Box 1, Folder 3	Correspondence, 1919
Box 1, Folder 4	Legionarios del Trabajo de Filipinas, 1919, undated
Box 1, Folder 5	Correspondence, 1920
Box 1, Folder 6	Correspondence, 1921
Box 1, Folder 7	Correspondence, 1922
Box 1, Folder 8	Correspondence, 1923
Box 1, Folder 9	Agreement between C. L. Ayag, M. Bation, E. Andolis, and P. Dongon, 1924
Box 1, Folder 10	Correspondence, 1927
Box 1, Folder 11	Correspondence, 1928
Box 1, Folder 12	Correspondence, 1929
Box 10, Folder 4	Photograph, 1930
Box 10, Folder 2	Contents of wallet, 1932-1935, undated
Box 1, Folder 13	Receipts, 1937
Box 1, Folder 14	AZO printing paper, undated
Box 1, Folder 15	Correspondence, undated
Box 1, Folder 16	Geographical information about the Philippines, undated
Box 1, Folder 17	Photographs, undated
Box 1, Folder 18	Photographs of unidentified people, undated
Box 1, Folder 19	Miscellaneous notes and papers, undated
Box 10, Folder 3	Wallet, undated
Box 12, Folder 1	Legionarios del Trabajo de Filipinas photograph, undated

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Series 2: Julian S. Arofo, 1950-1953

Biographical: Julian S. Arofo was born on December 12, 1899 in Daanbantayan, Cebu, Philippines. Records indicate that Arofo was a passenger aboard the S. S. Shinyo Maru that arrived in Honolulu, Hawaii on March 1, 1924. It is assumed that he immigrated to Hawai'i to work for the Hawaiian Sugar Plantation Association, a common path for many Filipino immigrants at that time. Arofo later moved to Stockton, California and resided at the Daguhooy Lodge on 203 East Hazelton Avenue, as documented on his World War II draft card filed on February 14, 1942. Standing at five feet, two inches and weighing one hundred and forty pounds at the time of registration, he continued to live in Stockton after his military service, working as a laborer for modest wages. In addition, Arofo was a member of the fraternal organization, Legionarios del Trabajo Daguhooy Lodge number 528. On January 4, 1976, Julian S. Arofo passed away at the age of seventy-seven. He is interred at San Joaquin Catholic Cemetery.

Sources:

National Archives at St. Louis; St. Louis, Missouri; WWII Draft Registration Cards For California, 10/16/1940-03/31/1947; Record Group: Records of the Selective Service System, 147; Box: 60

Ancestry.com. United States, Find a Grave® Index, 1600s-Current [database on-line]. Lehi, Utah, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Incorporated, 2012. Original data: Find a Grave. Find a Grave®. <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi>.

Ancestry.com. United States, City Directories, 1822-1995 [database on-line]. Lehi, Utah, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Incorporated, 2011. Original data: Original sources vary according to directory. The title of the specific directory being viewed is listed at the top of the image viewer page. Check the directory title page image for full title and publication information.

Social Security Administration; Washington DC, USA; Social Security Death Index, Master File

Place: San Joaquin; Date: 4 January 1976; Social Security: 573264399

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, DC; Index to Filipino Passengers Arriving at Honolulu, Hawai'i, circa 1900-circa 1952; Microfilm Series: A3407; Microfilm Roll: 2

Scope and Contents: Contains material relating to the financial aspect of Arofo's life while in Stockton, California. Dating from 1950 the material is a savings account from the American Trust Company. It documents the withdrawal of money over a period of three years and provides details about the account holder's name and residential address. These materials serve as a primary source for understanding some of the banking practices in the 1950s.

Box 1, Folder 20

American Trust Company, 1950-1953

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Series 3: A. T. Bastion, undated

Scope and Contents: Includes a small, undated black-and-white photograph of a group of unidentified Filipino adults and a child in an unknown location. Without a caption on the image, it is also unknown if Bastion is a part of the group or how the photograph relates to him. It documents Filipino clothing attire and serves as a primary source for understanding the Filipino lifestyle, culture, and societal norms.

Box 1, Folder 21	Photograph, undated
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Series 4: Julian Felicita Bernido, 1971

Biographical: Julian Felicita Bernido was born on January 28, 1904 in Anda, Bohol, Philippines. Philippine records document Bernido's marriage to Victoria Seroge. They gave birth to a daughter named Anastasia Bernido. According to a United States Federal Naturalization document Bernido departed from Manila, Philippines aboard the Dollar Steamship Line to San Francisco, California in September 1924. Bernido, standing at five feet two inches and weighing one hundred and seventy pounds, registered for the World War II draft on October 16, 1940. On the draft registration document, he identified Josephina Makinao, his half-sister, as the closest blood relative. Subsequently, he applied for naturalization, obtaining citizenship in 1948. Throughout his life, Bernido frequently moved between Stockton and San Francisco, California. Like many Filipino immigrants, he engaged in various occupations to sustain himself in the United States including working as a barback in a hotel. The 1950 United States census documents Bernido as typically working forty hours per week and residing as a roomer with twenty-four other men. Julian Felicita Bernido passed away in October 1977 at the age of seventy-three.

Sources:

National Archives at St. Louis; St. Louis, Missouri; WWII Draft Registration Cards For California, 10/16/1940-03/31/1947; Record Group: Records of the Selective Service System, 147; Box: 142

National Archives at Washington, DC; Washington, DC; Seventeenth Census of the United States, 1950; Year: 1950; Census Place: San Francisco, San Francisco, California; Roll: 3416; Page: 9; Enumeration District: 38-21

The National Archives at Washington, DC; Washington, DC; Crew Lists of Vessels Arriving At San Francisco; NAI Number: 4482913;

Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787-2004; Record Group Number: 85

Social Security Administration; Washington DC, USA; Social Security Death Index, Master File

Ancestry.com. Philippines, Select Marriages, 1723-1957 [database on-line]. Provo, Utah, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Incorporated.

1. Original Data: Philippines, Marriages, 1723-1957. Salt Lake City, Utah: Family Search, 2013.

Scope and Contents: Consists of a letter written in Visayan and received by Bernido in 1971 from Melitona F. Makinano from Bohol, Philippines. It provides little information relating to Bernido's life in Stockton, California. However, it serves as a primary resource for documenting life in the Philippines in the 1970s and understanding how and what people communicated to family and friends in another country.

Box 1, Folder 22

Correspondence, 1971

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Series 5: Andres Salle Casinas, 1912-1980, undated

Biographical: Andres Salle Casinas was born on March 11, 1902 in Duero, Bohol, Philippines. Historical records provide limited details about Casinas's early life; however, evidence of a sixth-grade level education exists. According to an Index to Alien Case File, Casinas arrived in San Francisco, California on February 15, 1924. Like many young Filipino men migrating to California, he found employment in the fields of Sacramento and San Joaquin, working sixty hours per week. The 1930 United States census documented a yearly income of \$720.00. He shared lodging with twenty-one Filipino immigrant workers and their families. By 1940, Casinas had moved to Stockton, California and enlisted for the United States army on February 15, 1942. At this time, he was unemployed, stood five feet three inches tall, and weighed one hundred and thirty-seven pounds. Casinas was a member of the fraternal organization Legionarios del Trabajo, specifically affiliated with Daguhoy Lodge Number 528. Andres Salle Casinas passed away on September 18, 1973, at the age of seventy-one, in Stockton, California.

Sources:

National Archives at St. Louis; St. Louis, Missouri; WWII Draft Registration Cards For California, 10/16/1940-03/31/1947; Record Group: Records of the Selective Service System, 147; Box: 293

The National Archives at San Francisco; San Bruno, California; Index to Alien Case Files At the National Archives At San Francisco, circa 1975 - 2020; NAID: 6827288; Record Group Title: Records of United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, 2003 - 2004; Record Group: 566

Year: 1940; Census Place: Tulare, San Joaquin, California; Roll: m-t0627-00327; Page: 20A; Enumeration District: 39-100A

Place: San Joaquin; Date: 18 September 1973

Scope and Contents: Contains material documenting the medical, educational, and housing aspects of Casinas's life while residing in Stockton, California in the 1930s. Among these materials are copies of the Philippine Observer and the Filipino Observer-Spokesmen newspapers dating from 1935 and 1936. The newspapers are printed in both English and Tagalog languages, and contain international and local news, as well as announcements relating to the Legionarios del Trabajo. In addition, there is a small number of other materials relating to the organization. A Selective Service card documents Casinas's registration date, residential address, and physical features. Materials serve as a primary source for understanding the social, political, or cultural aspects of Filipino life in a new country and are arranged in chronological order.

Box 1, Folder 23	Book of Coin Tricks, 1912
Box 1, Folder 24	Grammar Self-Taught Booklet, 1924
Box 13, Folder 1	Philippine Observer and the Filipino Observer-Spokesmen newspaper, 1935, 1936
Box 1, Folder 25	Commemoration booklet for Dr. Jose Protasio Rizal Y Mercado, 1937
Box 1, Folder 26	Legionarios del Trabajo de Filipinas "Daguhoy" Lodge Number 528, 1937, 1971-1972, undated
Box 1, Folder 27	Receipts for room donation, 1970-1971, 1973
Box 1, Folder 28	Consumer Health Council, newsletter, 1971

Box 1, Folder 29	Receipts for television services, 1972
Box 1, Folder 30	Medical information, 1972, undated
Box 1, Folder 31	Fox California Theatre, 1980
Box 1, Folder 32	Blue Chip stamps, undated
Box 1, Folder 33	Image of unidentified individual, undated
Box 1, Folder 34	Paystub, undated
Box 1, Folder 35	Selective Service information card, undated

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Series 6: Cesario Hоторa Comparativo, 1925-1945, undated

Biographical: Cesario H. Comparativo was born on February 25, 1906, in Tubigon, Bohol, Philippines. Little information exists about Comparativo's early life except that his education was completed at the eighth-grade level. At the age of twenty-two, Comparativo traveled from Manila aboard the President Cleveland, reaching Honolulu, Hawai'i on December 22, 1924. Like many Filipino immigrants, he sought employment in Hawaii's sugar plantations. Comparativo departed Honolulu on the S.S. President Taft on August 20, 1925, and arrived in San Francisco, California shortly thereafter. Settling in northern California, Comparativo likely found employment in the San Joaquin Delta region. According to the 1930 United States census, he was a farm laborer and resided with fellow Filipino men on Georgina Slough Road in Sacramento, California. By 1940, Comparativo had relocated to San Joaquin and was employed as a field laborer working seventy hours per week with a salary of \$800.00 per year. He registered for the World War II draft on October 16, 1940, and served in the United States Navy until his honorable discharge on November 1, 1945. In the post-military years, Comparativo married Erma E. Knight on June 6, 1955, as documented in the California Marriage Index. By 1958 a California city directory documented that the couple was no longer living together. City directories for 1970, 1972, and 1974 document a second marriage to a woman Angelina Tan. Cesario H. Comparativo passed away on October 4, 1990, at the age of eighty-four.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. United States, City Directories, 1822-1995 [database on-line]. Lehi, Utah, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Incorporated, 2011.

Original Data: Original sources vary according to directory. The title of the specific directory being viewed is listed at the top of the image viewer page. Check the directory title page image for full title and publication information.

Ancestry.com. United States, Public Records Index, 1950-1993, Volume 2 [database on-line]. Lehi, Utah, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Incorporated, 2010.

Original Data: Voter Registration Lists, Public Record Filings, Historical Residential Records, and Other Household Database Listings.

Year: 1930; Census Place: Georgiana, Sacramento, California; Page: 11A; Enumeration District: 0023; FHL microfilm: 2339920

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, DC; Series Title: Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving At Honolulu, Hawai'i, Compiled 02/13/1900-12/30/1953; NAI Number: A3422; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787-2004; Record Group Number: RG 85

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, DC; Series Title: Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving At Honolulu, Hawai'i, Compiled 02/13/1900-12/30/1953; NAI Number: A4156; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787 - 2004; Record Group Number: RG 85

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, DC; Series Title: Passenger Lists of Vessels Departing From Honolulu, Hawai'i, Compiled 06/1900-11/1954; NAI Number: A3510; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787 - 2004; Record Group Number: RG 85

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, DC; Index to Filipino Passengers Arriving at Honolulu, Hawai'i, circa 1900-circa 1952; Microfilm Series: A3407; Microfilm Roll: 6

Scope and Contents: Includes material relating to the life of Comparativo in Stockton, California from 1925-1947. Materials include a 1940 payroll check which documents Comparativo's work history and earnings. Membership materials, including some photographs, from the Legionarios del Trabajo and the American Federation of Labor are also found among these materials. There is also a war department publication about civilian life after military service and a book about health. In addition, there is information relating to the care and maintenance of an automobile. These materials provide insight into wage earnings, social activities, and the transitions between civilian and military life. Materials are arranged in chronological order.

Box 2, Folder 1 Health for One Hundred Years, 1925

Box 2, Folder 2 Wiring Diagrams of Popular Makes of Cars, 1925

Box 2, Folder 3 Timebook, 1925, 1930-1932, undated

Box 2, Folder 4 Legionarios del Trabajo de Filipinas, 1937, undated

Box 2, Folder 5 Director of Selective Service: Bulletin of Information for Person Registered, 1940

Box 2, Folder 6 American Federation of Labor, membership book and working card, 1941

Box 2, Folder 7 Flotill Products, Incorporated, payroll check, 1941

Box 2, Folder 8 War Department pamphlet, Going Back to Civilian Life, 1945

Box 2, Folder 9 Images of members of the Legionarios del Trabajo de Filipinas, undated

Box 2, Folder 10 Instructions for the Care and Operations of the Pontiac Six, undated

Box 2, Folder 11 Maintenance manual for car, undated

Box 2, Folder 12 Notepad, undated

Photograph of unidentified individuals, undated

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Series 7: Hilario Samson Cuevas, 1925-1930, undated

Biographical: Hilario Samson Cuevas was born on January 14, 1900 in Larena, Siquijor, Philippines. At the age of twenty-six, according to a Washington state passenger and crew list, Cuevas arrived at the port of Seattle, Washington aboard the S. S. President McKinley from Manila, Philippines in May 1926. Information relating to his initial settlement or early occupation in the United States could not be found. On February 14, 1942, Cuevas registered for the World War II draft stating that he lived in California and was employed at Mare Island, a shipyard in Vallejo. City directories for 1947, 1948, 1949, and 1950 documented his home residence at 203 East Hazelton Avenue, Stockton, California, where he worked as a laborer. During this time Cuevas was a member of the Daguhoy Lodge of the Legionarios del Trabajo with his closest relative, Julio Samson, who also lives at the same residence in California.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. United States, City Directories, 1822-1995 [database on-line]. Lehi, Utah, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Incorporated, 2011. Original Data: Original sources vary according to directory. The title of the specific directory being viewed is listed at the top of the image viewer page. Check the directory title page image for full title and publication information.

Ancestry.com. Philippines, Select Marriages, 1723-1957 [database on-line]. Provo, Utah, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Incorporated, 2014. Original Data: Philippines, Marriages, 1723-1957. Salt Lake City, Utah: Family Search, 2013.

National Archives and Records Administration; Washington, DC; Passenger and Crew Lists of Vessels Arriving At Seattle, Washington; NAI Number: 4449160; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787-2004; Record Group Number: 85

National Archives and Records Administration; Washington, DC; Index to Filipino Arrivals At Seattle, Washington, and At Pacific Seaports of Canada; NAI Number: 3725165; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787-2004; Record Group Number: 85

National Archives at St. Louis; St. Louis, Missouri; WWII Draft Registration Cards For California, 10/16/1940-03/31/1947; Record Group: Records of the Selective Service System, 147; Box: 402

Scope and Contents: Consists primarily of material relating to education. Subjects include the English language, farming, and agriculture. Some of the materials are from the University of California. In addition, there are a few black and white photographs of unidentified white women. Materials are arranged in chronological order.

Box 2, Folder 14	Webster's New Modern English Dictionary, 1925
Box 3, Folder 1	Practice Leaves in the Rudiments of English, 1929
Box 3, Folder 2	University of California, Farm School, 1929-1930
Box 3, Folder 3	Agriculture Economics 02, notebook, undated
Box 3, Folder 4	Photographs, undated

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Series 8: Vinancio Timosa Fellisarta, 1971

Biographical: Vinancio Timosa Fellisarta was born in 1894 in Anda, Bohol, Philippines. He departed from Manila, Philippines on March 16, 1918, aboard the S. S. Columbia. A month later, he arrived at the port of Honolulu, Hawai'i. In Hawai'i, Felisarta worked as a laborer for the Ewa Plantation Company, a substantial sugar plantation that was affiliated with the Hawaiian Sugar Plantation Association which employed numerous Filipino immigrant workers. According to his World War I draft registration card for United States military service, dated October 26, 1918, his nearest relative was identified as his father Hermorines Felisarta. Information relating to his later life could not be located.

*Conflicting birth date: US Word War I Draft Registration Card, 1894. Honolulu, Hawai'i Arriving and Departing Passenger and Crew List, 1896. Honolulu, Hawai'i Index to Passenger Arriving, 1886.

Sources:

Registration State: Hawai'i; Registration County: Hawai'i

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, DC; Series Title: Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving At Honolulu, Hawaii, Compiled 02/13/1900 - 12/30/1953; NAI Number: A4156; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787 - 2004; Record Group Number: RG 85

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, DC; Series Title: Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving At Honolulu, Hawai'i, Compiled 02/13/1900 - 12/30/1953; NAI Number: A3422; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787 - 2004; Record Group Number: RG 85

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, DC; Index to Filipino Passengers Arriving at Honolulu, Hawai'i, circa 1900-circa 1952; Microfilm Series: A3407; Microfilm Roll: 8

Scope and Contents: Contains letters written to Vinancio Timosa Fellisarta from Felisa Felisarta and Celedonia Felisarta in 1971 from Bohol, Philippines. These letters are in Visayan. The relationship between the correspondents and Vinancio Timosa Fellisarta is unknown. Their communications probably add little information to understanding his life in Stockton, California. Instead, they serve as primary source materials for understanding the important aspects of Filipino lives in the 1970s.

Box 3, Folder 5

Correspondence, 1971

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Series 9: Jose Madrideo Galinato, 1926-1949, undated

Biographical: Jose Madrideo Galinato was born on December 18, 1902 in Guindulman, Bohol, Philippines. According to a passenger and crew list, he left Manila, Philippines, on June 16, 1923, aboard the S. S. President Pierce, destined for Honolulu, Hawai'i. The journey lasted twenty days and was part of a workforce recruited for the Hawaiian Sugar Plantation Company. After living and working for two years in Hawai'i, Galinato sailed to San Francisco, California, aboard the S. S. President Lincoln, arriving on September 8, 1926. By 1940, Galinato had settled in Stockton, California, likely engaging in agricultural work along the West Coast which was common among Filipino workers of that era. The 1940 United States census documented Galinato's employment as a field laborer, working sixty hours per week with a yearly income of four hundred and fifty dollars. Galinato resided at the Daguho Lodge on 203 East Hazelton Avenue, where he was a member of the Legionarios del Trabajo. On April 24, 1943, he registered for United States military service listing the Daguho Lodge as his residence; his next of kin as Albert Doblin, likely another Legionarios member; and his employer as S. S. Sanincente, Incorporated. During the 1950s and 1960s, according to his United States Petition for Naturalization, he worked as a seaman, traveling worldwide. Galinato died on December 9, 1983, at the age of eighty-one in Stockton, California. His obituary mentioned that he was survived by brothers and sisters in the Philippines. Funeral services were conducted at Stockton's Chapel of the Palms and St. Georges Catholic Church, and he is buried at the San Joaquin Cemetery.

*Conflicting birth dates and birth places: US World War II Draft Registration card, December 18, 1902. Honolulu, Hawaii Arriving and Departing Passenger and Crew Lists, 1901 or 1904.

Sources:

National Archives at St. Louis; St. Louis, Missouri; WWII Draft Registration Cards For California, 10/16/1940-03/31/1947; Record Group: Records of the Selective Service System, 147; Box: 623

Year: 1940; Census Place: Tulare, San Joaquin, California; Roll: m-t0627-00327; Page: 20B; Enumeration District: 39-100A

The National Archives at San Francisco; San Bruno, California; Petitions For Naturalization, 8/6/1903 - 12/29/1911; NAI Number: 605504; Record Group Title: Records of District Courts of the United States, 1685-2009; Record Group Number: 21

Ancestry.com. United States, City Directories, 1822-1995 [database on-line]. Lehi, Utah, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Incorporated, 2011. Original data: Original sources vary according to directory. The title of the specific directory being viewed is listed at the top of the image viewer page. Check the directory title page image for full title and publication information.

Ancestry.com. California, United States, San Joaquin, County Public Library Obituary Index, 1850-1991 [database on-line]. Provo, Utah, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Incorporated, 2014. Original data: California, San Joaquin, County Public Library Obituary Index, 1850-1991. Salt Lake City, Utah: Family Search, 2013.

The National Archives at Washington, DC; Washington, DC; Crew Lists of Vessels Arriving At San Francisco; NAI Number: 4482913; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787-2004; Record Group Number: 85

The National Archives at Washington, DC; Washington, DC; Passenger and Crew Lists of Vessels Arriving at San Francisco; NAI Number: 4449166; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787-2004; Record Group Number: 85

The National Archives and Records Administration; Washington, DC; Passenger and Crew Lists of Vessels Arriving at and Departing from Ogdensburg, New York, 5/27/1948 - 11/28/1972; Microfilm Serial or NAID: T715, 1897-1957

Place: San Joaquin; Date: 9 December 1983; Social Security: 555161727

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, DC; Series Title: Crew Lists of Vessels Arriving At Honolulu, Hawaii, Compiled 08/1912 - 11/1954; NAI Number: A3569; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787 - 2004; Record Group Number: RG 85

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, DC; Series Title: Passenger and Crew Lists of Vessels and Airplanes Arriving at Honolulu, Hawaii, Compiled 01/1954 - 12/1981; NAI Number: A3571; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787 - 2004; Record Group Number: RG 85

The National Archives in Washington, DC; Washington, DC; Index to Naturalization in the United States, District Court For the Northern District of California, 1852 - circa 1989 (M1744); Microfilm Serial: M1744; Microfilm Roll: 55

The National Archives at Washington, DC; Washington, DC; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787-2004; Record Group Number: 85; Series: A4024

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, DC; Series Title: Passenger Lists of Vessels Departing From Honolulu, Hawaii, Compiled 06/1900 - 11/1954; NAI Number: A3510; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787 - 2004; Record Group Number: RG 85

Scope and Contents:

Include materials relating to the Legionarios del Trabajo, a letter, War Department records, and other ephemera. The materials document the life of Galinato while residing in Stockton, California from the 1920s to the 1940s. Materials relating to the Legionarios del Trabajo emphasize his dedication to his membership in the fraternity. The contents of the letter are unknown and in the process of translation from Visayan to English. Galinato's War Department record documents some of his personal details such as his occupation and date of birth. This series documents the social, political, and cultural landscape of the time as well as the experiences of individuals who served in the armed forces. Materials are arranged in chronological order.

Box 3, Folder 6	Envelope and its contents, 1926-1927, undated
Box 3, Folder 7	Correspondence, 1931
Box 3, Folder 8	Envelope and contents from F. S. Evangelista, 1934
Box 3, Folder 9	Income tax information, 1940, 1943-1945, 1949
Box 3, Folder 10	MacMillan Company Publishers, 1941-1942
Box 3, Folder 11	War Department records, 1943-1945
Box 3, Folder 12	Legionarios del Trabajo de Filipinas, 1943-1944, 1947-1948
Box 3, Folder 13	Commonwealth Engineering Corporation, 1946
Box 3, Folder 14	Official receipt of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, 1947
Box 3, Folder 15	Envelope from Navy Department, 1949

Box 3, Folder 16

Memorandum book, undated

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Series 10: Eufericino Janier, 1920-1928, undated

Biographical: Eufericino Janier was born on December 27, 1896 in the Philippines. According to a passenger and crew list, Janier arrived in Honolulu, Hawai'i aboard the S. S. Golden State on October 19, 1921. It is likely that he went there to work on the sugar plantations. Records of Janier's travel and residence in California could not be located. According to the California State death index, Janier passed away on July 5, 1970 in Stockton, California at the age of seventy-four.

Sources:

Place: San Joaquin; Date: 5 Jul 1970

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, DC; Series Title: Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving At Honolulu, Hawai'i, Compiled 02/13/1900 - 12/30/1953; NAI Number: A4156; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787-2004; Record Group Number: RG 85

Scope and Contents: Consists primarily of correspondence, 3.5 x 5 black and white photographs of Eufericino Janier and unidentified Filipinos, and other ephemera. The materials document the life of Janier while residing in Stockton, California in the 1920s. The letters are primarily written in Visayan by friends and family members of Janier in Lanao, Philippines, and sent to his address in Stockton, California. The photographs document Filipino fashion in the 1920s. The materials do not identify any of Eufericino's personal details. However, they provide some information relating to Janier and his life in Stockton, California. Materials serve as a primary source for understanding local culture such as attire and daily life in the Philippines in the 1920s. Materials are arranged in chronological order.

Box 3, Folder 17 Photographs of unidentified individuals, 1920, undated

Box 3, Folder 18 Correspondence, 1923-1929

Box 3, Folder 19 Letter from E. R. Janier to Julia Rosalis, 1926

Box 3, Folder 20 Kodakery: Magazine for Amateur Photographers, 1926

Box 3, Folder 21 James Oliver, Incorporated, 1927

Box 3, Folder 22 Anita Company, 1928

Box 3, Folder 23 Fairbanks Tailoring Company, 1928

Box 3, Folder 24 Pioneer Stages, timetable, 1928

Box 3, Folder 25 Yamamoto Company, receipts, 1928

Box 3, Folder 26 Cash book, undated

Box 3, Folder 27 Correspondence, undated

Box 3, Folder 28 Envelopes and postcards, undated

Box 3, Folder 29 First National Bank, check book, undated

Box 3, Folder 30	Grocery notebook, undated
Box 3, Folder 31	J. C. Stevens Company, undated
Box 3, Folder 32	Luneta Café business card, undated
Box 3, Folder 33	Madison Brothers, Incorporated, undated
Box 3, Folder 34	Memorandum book, undated
Box 4, Folder 1	Pioneer Tailoring Company, undated
Box 4, Folder 2	Photographs of Janier and others, undated
Box 4, Folder 3	Time Book, undated
Box 4, Folder 4	W. Z. Gibson, Incorporated, receipt book, undated
Box 10, Folder 8	Sketch of Dr. Jose Rizal, undated

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Series 11: Felimon Laga, 1922-1923, undated

Biographical: Felimon V. Laga was born on March 11, 1900 in Bohol Province, Philippines. According to a California passenger and crew list he arrived at the port of San Francisco, California from Honolulu, Hawai'i on December 2, 1923. By 1930, Laga was still a resident of San Francisco and employed as a porter in a hospital according to the United States census. Little is known about his educational background. Laga shared living quarters with six other men as a roomer on 427 Stockton Street. On June 27, 1931, Felimon Laga passed away at the age of thirty-one and was buried at Park View Cemetery in Manteca, San Joaquin County, California.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. California, United States, Death Index, 1905-1939 [database on-line]. Provo, Utah, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Incorporated, 2013. Original data: California Department of Health and Welfare. California Vital Records-Vital search (www.vitalsearch-worldwide.com). The Vitalsearch Company Worldwide, Incorporated, Pleasanton, California.

Ancestry.com. United States, Find a Grave® Index, 1600s-Current [database on-line]. Lehi, Utah, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Incorporated, 2012. Original data: Find a Grave. Find a Grave®. <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi>.

Year: 1930; Census Place: San Francisco, San Francisco, California; Page: 16A; Enumeration District: 0403; FHL microfilm: 2339945

The National Archives at Washington, DC; Washington, DC; Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving at San Francisco, California; NAI Number: 4498993; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787-2004; Record Group Number: 85

Scope and Contents: Contains correspondence dating from the early 1920s. These letters were written mostly in Visayan by family members and friends of Felimon Laga in Bohol, Philippines, and sent to Felimon in Honolulu, Hawai'i. Prime correspondents are D. Laga and F. Laga, siblings of Felimon. The document serves as a primary source for understanding local culture, traditions, and daily life in the Philippines as well as how people attempted to connect with people in another country in the 1920s. Materials are arranged in chronological order.

Box 4, Folder 5	Correspondence, 1922
Box 4, Folder 6	Hawaiian Pineapple Company, 1922
Box 4, Folder 7	Miscellaneous items, 1922, undated
Box 4, Folder 8	Correspondence, 1923
Box 4, Folder 9	Correspondence, undated

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Series 12: Seven Madrias, 1936-1938, undated

Scope and Contents: Includes a letter and other ephemera primarily dating from 1937. The letter contains no information about its senders. However, it does document the life of Seven Madrias while residing in Stockton, California. The contents of the letter are currently unknown and in the process of translation from Visayan to English. The materials in this series do not identify any information regarding Seven's personal details. The series serves as a primary source for understanding how people attempted to connect with people in another country in the 1930s. Materials are arranged in chronological order.

Box 4, Folder 10	Correspondence, 1936-1937
Box 4, Folder 11	Receipts, 1937-1938, undated
Box 4, Folder 12	Nuace Company mounting corners for photographs, undated
Box 4, Folder 13	Receipts from The Lilley-Ames Company, undated

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Series 13: Eusebio Maglente, 1920-1923, undated

Biographical: Eusebio Maglente was born in the 1890s in Dimiao, Bohol, Philippines. According to United States census records, he attended school until the fourth grade. Maglente left his homeland aboard the S. S. Venezuela, which departed Manila on August 2, 1920, and arrived thirty days later in Honolulu, Hawai'i. He made this voyage with fifty-two other Filipino men, mostly from Bohol, Cebu, and Negros Orientales as laborers for the Hawaiian Sugar Planters Association. After three years, Maglente left Hawai'i aboard the S. S. President Pierce for San Francisco, California in November 1923. The 1930 United States census documented Maglente as a farm laborer, living with twenty-six other Filipino men on Georgiana Slough Road near the town of Isleton and Walnut Grove, southwest of Sacramento. Within five years, he had moved to San Joaquin County and was living on the Wright Tract. In 1940, Maglente is still living in the same place with sixteen other Filipino men, who had all worked seventeen hours the week before according to the 1940 United States census. The census also recorded that Maglente had worked twenty-six weeks and made \$350.00. By 1947, Maglente had moved to Stockton, California on 203 East Hazelton Avenue and was still working as a laborer. Maglente died on August 13, 1952, in Santa Clara County, California.

Almost every record shows a different date of birth for Eusebio Maglente. On the passenger list of his first journey to Honolulu, it is recorded as January 15, 1898. On the passenger list of his journey to San Francisco, it is listed as May 31, 1892. On his California death record, it is given as April 15, 1891.

Researched by: Brandon Wofford-Asuncion, March 1, 2016

Scope and Contents: Consists primarily of correspondence and other ephemera, mainly dating from the early 1920s. The letters are mainly written in Visayan by the family members of Eusebio Maglente in Bohol, Philippines, and sent to Eusebio in Paia, Maui in Hawai'i. The materials in this series do not identify any information regarding Eusebio's personal details. Instead, the documents serve as a primary source for understanding local culture and day-to-day life in the Philippines and how people attempted to stay connected with people in another country during the 1920s. Materials are arranged in chronological order.

Box 4, Folder 14	Correspondence, 1920
Box 4, Folder 15	Inspection card, 1921
Box 4, Folder 16	Correspondence, 1921
Box 4, Folder 17	Correspondence, 1922
Box 4, Folder 18	J. B. Simpson Tailor, order receipt, 1922, undated
Box 4, Folder 19	Correspondence, 1923
Box 4, Folder 20	Correspondence, undated
Box 4, Folder 21	Envelopes, undated
Box 4, Folder 22	Postcard, undated

Box 4, Folder 23

Honolulu Rapid Transit Company ticket, undated

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Series 14: Epimaco Fariola Mansueto, 1874-1947, undated

Biographical: Epimaco Fariola Mansueto was born on July 17, 1902 in the Philippines. Evidence of a grammar school education exist but records detailing Mansueto's emigration from the Philippines are hard to find. According to a World War II United States Army enlistment record dated October 16, 1942, Mansueto is identified as a United States citizen residing in San Joaquin, California. He lived at the Daguho Lodge at 203 East Hazelton Avenue, where he was a member of the Legionarios del Trabajo. Standing at five feet six inches and weighing 128 pounds, Mansueto worked on farms in the agricultural fields in northern California. Mansueto later married as documented in 1948 city directory and resided with his wife Katie at 3 Cottage Row in San Francisco, California. Mansueto passed away on January 8, 1988, in San Francisco, California at the age of eighty-six.

Sources:

National Archives at St. Louis; St. Louis, Missouri; WWII Draft Registration Cards For California, 10/16/1940-03/31/1947; Record Group: Records of the Selective Service System, 147; Box: 1116

National Archives at College Park; College Park, Maryland, USA; Electronic Army Serial Number Merged File, 1938-1946; NAID: 1263923; Record Group Title: Records of the National Archives and Records Administration, 1789-circa 2007; Record Group: 64; Box Number: 14307; Reel: 1

Place: San Francisco; Date: 9 January 1988

Ancestry.com. United States, City Directories, 1822-1995 [database on-line]. Lehi, Utah, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Incorporated, 2011. Original data: Original sources vary according to directory. The title of the specific directory being viewed is listed at the top of the image viewer page. Check the directory title page image for full title and publication information.

Scope and Contents: Contains correspondence, black and white photographs, and negatives featuring Mansueto and unidentified individuals. It includes documents from the Mare Island Navy Yard, artifacts relating to the Legionarios del Trabajo, and other ephemera, collectively portraying the life of Epimaco Mansueto, a common laborer in Stockton, California. Documents from the Mare Island Navy Yard provide personal details about Epimaco. The series also features Legionarios del Trabajo materials such as funeral service photographs, underscoring Mansueto's commitment to the fraternity. Additionally, it includes photographs documenting cultural attire, and geographical locations, serving as a resource for understanding Filipino fashion trends and cultural practices. The series offers insights into the social, political, and cultural landscape of the time, shedding light on the history, traditions, and dynamics of the Legionarios del Trabajo. Materials are arranged in chronological order.

Box 4, Folder 24 Peter Parley's Universal History Book, 1874, 1886

Box 5, Folder 1 Foundation to Clarinet Playing, 1918

Box 5, Folder 2 Arithmetic Book II: Edwin Lee Thorndike, 1921

Box 5, Folder 3 Correspondence, 1922-1929

Box 5, Folder 4 Receipts, 1924-1947

Box 5, Folder 5 Legionarios del Trabajo "Daguho" Lodge, 1925-1941

Box 5, Folder 6 Correspondence, 1930-1939

Box 5, Folder 7	Funeral for Wenceslao Dargantis, 1930
Box 5, Folder 8	Photographs, 1930, undated
Box 5, Folder 9	Military infantry materials, 1931, 1942, 1943
Box 12, Folder 5	Legionarios del Trabajo Daguhoy Lodge Number 528, memorial for Eleuterio Deligero, 1932
Box 5, Folder 10	Time card, 1932
Box 12, Folder 6	Photograph of Mansueto and others, 1931
Box 5, Folder 11	Army-Navy Gunner's Orphans Trust, Limited, charity subscription fund, 1934
Box 5, Folder 12	Statement, 1935
Box 5, Folder 13	Correspondence, 1940-1941
Box 5, Folder 14	Social Security, 1941
Box 5, Folder 15	Combination scorebook for United States Rifles, M1903, M1, and Browning Automatic Rifle M198A2, 1942
Box 5, Folder 16	Navy Yard, Mare Island, California, 1947
Box 5, Folder 17	Alexander's Ragtime Band, music score, undated
Box 5, Folder 18	Christmas cards, undated
Box 5, Folder 19	Correspondence, undated
Box 5, Folder 20	Devotion manual, undated
Box 5, Folder 21	Envelopes, undated
Box 5, Folder 22	Fasteners for clothing, undated
Box 5, Folder 23	Immigration and Naturalization Service, undated
Box 6, Folder 1	Legionarios del Trabajo "Daguhoy" Lodge, undated
Box 6, Folder 2	Legionarios del Trabajo "Daguhoy" Lodge, letterhead, undated
Box 6, Folder 3	Mounting corners for photographs, undated
Box 6, Folder 4	Music score for "Surtido", undated

Box 6, Folder 5	Negatives of unidentified people and places, undated
Box 6, Folder 6	Notes relating to the Daguhooy Lodge, undated
Box 6, Folder 7	Notebook, undated
Box 6, Folder 8	Materials relating to instruments, undated
Box 6, Folder 9	Photographs, undated
Box 6, Folder 10	Work assignment by Central Registry for Homeless Men, undated

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Series 15: Sixto Olaco, 1921-1954, undated

Biographical: Sixto Olaco was born on April 19, 1892 in Candijay, Bohol, Philippines. At the age of twenty-four, Olaco traveled to Honolulu, Hawai'i aboard the S. S. Shinyo Maru along with a group of Filipino men from various regions to work for the Hawaiian Sugar Plantation Association. According to a Hawaiian passenger and crew list, the ship reached its destination on July 12, 1917. Olaco remained in Honolulu for a year, as is referenced in his World War I registration card. He moved to San Francisco, California on February 1, 1921, according to the United States Index to Alien Case Files. The 1930 United States census identified Olaco as a single roomer on North Street in Sacramento, California. His occupation was recorded as a laborer, engaged in various odd jobs, a common practice among Filipino immigrants during that period. By 1945, Olaco was still residing in Sacramento and working as a laborer. Olaco passed away on October 7, 1961, at the age of seventy-nine in San Luis Obispo County, California, and was laid to rest in Arroyo Grande Cemetery.

*Conflicting birth dates: World War I Draft Registration, April 19, 1892. Index to Alien Case Files, April 1, 1894. 1930 United States Federal Census, about 1891. Social Security Application and Claims Index, April 9, 1892,

*Conflicting death date in California Death Index, October 1961. United States grave index October 19, 1961.

Sources:

Year: 1930; Census Place: Sacramento, Sacramento, California; Page: 5A; Enumeration District: 0074; FHL microfilm: 2339921

Ancestry.com. United States, Find a Grave® Index, 1600s-Current [database on-line]. Lehi, Utah, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Incorporated, 2012. Original Data: Find a Grave. Find a Grave®. <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi>.

Place: San Luis Obispo; Date: 7 October 1961

The National Archives at San Francisco; San Bruno, California; Index to Alien Case Files at the National Archives at San Francisco, circa 1975-2020; NAID: 6827288; Record Group Title: Records of United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, 2003-2004; Record Group: 566

Registration State: Hawaii; Registration County: Hawai'i

Ancestry.com. United States, Social Security Applications and Claims Index, 1936-2007 [database on-line]. Provo, Utah, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Incorporated, 2015. Original Data: Social Security Applications and Claims, 1936-2007. National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, DC; Index to Filipino Passengers Arriving at Honolulu, Hawai'i, circa 1900-circa 1952; Microfilm Series: A3407; Microfilm Roll: 13

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, DC; Series Title: Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving At Honolulu, Hawai'i, Compiled 02/13/1900 - 12/30/1953; NAI Number: A4156; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787 - 2004; Record Group Number: RG 85 National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, DC; Series Title: Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving At Honolulu, Hawai'i, Compiled 02/13/1900 - 12/30/1953; NAI Number: A3422; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787 - 2004; Record Group Number: RG 85

Ancestry.com. United States, City Directories, 1822-1995 [database on-line]. Lehi, Utah, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Incorporated, 2011.

Original Data: Original sources vary according to directory. The title of the specific directory being viewed is listed at the top of the image viewer page. Check the directory title page image for full title and publication information.

Scope and Contents: Includes correspondence, paystubs from an unidentified company, documents from the Immigration and Naturalization Service, medical information, and receipts. The materials document the life of Olaco while residing in Stockton, California from the 1920s to the 1950s. Several paystubs from an unidentified company document his occupation as a laborer and his earnings harvesting asparagus. The contents of the letters are written in English, documenting the financial struggle caused by a fisherman's strike and ideas relating to the Independence of the Philippines. The series serves as a primary source for understanding the complex interplay between economic struggles, social movements, and the quest for national independence during the 1920s and 1950s. Materials are arranged in chronological order.

Box 6, Folder 11	Immigration and Naturalization information, 1921
Box 6, Folder 12	Miscellaneous receipts, 1934, 1946, 1952-1953, undated
Box 6, Folder 13	Medical information, 1940, 1944-1945, 1954, undated
Box 6, Folder 14	Correspondence, 1950
Box 6, Folder 15	Paystubs, 1952
Box 6, Folder 16	Receipts for rent, 1953-1954
Box 6, Folder 17	Correspondence, undated
Box 6, Folder 18	Envelopes, undated
Box 6, Folder 19	H. P. Navarro and Company, business card, undated
Box 6, Folder 20	Notepad, undated
Box 6, Folder 21	Packaging addressed to Olaco, undated
Box 6, Folder 22	Stationary, undated
Box 6, Folder 23	The Lady's Age, undated

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Series 16: Anastacio Atig Omandam, 1924-1937

Biographical: Anastacio Atig Omandam was born on April 19, 1890 in Plaridel, Occidental Province in Northern Mindanao, Philippines. Records indicate that Omandam had a fifth-grade level education. The exact date of his departure from the Philippines remains unclear. However, according to a passenger and crew list, Omandam was aboard the S. S. Nippon Maru which arrived in Honolulu, Hawai'i on January 5, 1916. Omandam was potentially seeking employment with the Hawaiian Sugar Plantation Association. The 1920 United States census provided documentation of Omandam's residence in San Joaquin, California where he worked as a laborer on general farms. In 1940, Omandam was employed as a field worker for the Sequera Brothers Union Isle. His World War II draft registration card, dated 1942, recorded his residence as Daguho Lodge at 203 East Hazelton Avenue, indicating his membership in the Legionario del Trabajo Daguho Lodge Number 528. Little is known about Omandam's family, except that he had two siblings named Alfonso and Marcosa. According to a Philippines Select Marriage record, Omandam married Luisa Suminguit and they had a daughter named Magdalena Omandam. Omandam passed away on October 20, 1966, in Stockton, California, and was laid to rest in at Park View Cemetery.

*Conflicting birth dates: United States World War II Draft Registration Card, January 14, 1894. United States Find a Grave Index, April 19, 1890. United States Newspapers.com Obituary Index, about 1896.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. United States, Find a Grave® Index, 1600s-Current [database on-line]. Lehi, Utah, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Incorporated, 2012. Original data: Find a Grave. Find a Grave®. <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi>.

Year: 1920; Census Place: O'Neal, San Joaquin, California; Roll: T625_143; Page: 5B; Enumeration District: 151

Year: 1940; Census Place: Tulare, San Joaquin, California; Roll: m-t0627-00327; Page: 19B; Enumeration District: 39-100A

The National Archives at St. Louis; St. Louis, Missouri; Record Group Title: Records of the Selective Service System; Record Group Number: 147

Ancestry.com. United States, City Directories, 1822-1995 [database on-line]. Lehi, Utah, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Incorporated, 2011.

Stockton Daily Evening Record; Publication Date: 11 November 1966; Publication Place: Stockton, California, USA; URL: <https://www.newspapers.com/image/845221868/?article=0af696fa-0a27-475f-9066-36d7c3cf548c&focus=0.8612581,0.23851883,0.98449713,0.29780442&xid=3355>

Social Security Administration; Washington DC, USA; Social Security Death Index, Master File

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, DC; Series Title: Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving At Honolulu, Hawai'i, Compiled 02/13/1900-12/30/1953; NAI Number: A3422; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787-2004; Record Group Number: RG 85

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, DC; Index to Filipino Passengers Arriving at Honolulu, Hawai'i, circa 1900-circa 1952; Microfilm Series: A3407; Microfilm Roll: 13

Registration State: Hawai'i; Registration County: Hawaii

Scope and Contents:

Consist primarily of materials relating to the Legionarios del Trabajo and the Franklin Bond Corporation. The materials document Anastacio's life while in Stockton, California in the 1930s. Materials relating to the Legionarios del Trabajo document his membership in the fraternal

organization. Materials relating to the Franklin Bond Corporation document Anastacio's loan agreement, payment information, and account information such as residential addresses in California and in the Philippines along with his cosigner, Alfonso Omandam. Anastacio's relationship with Alfonso is unknown. The materials do not identify any information regarding Anastacio's personal details. The series serves as a primary source for understanding the role of fraternal organizations in local communities. Materials are arranged in chronological order.

Box 7, Folder 1	Receipts, 1924
Box 7, Folder 2	Franklin Bond Corporation, 1930
Box 13, Folder 2	Legionarios del Trabajo, 1935, 1937

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Series 17: Juan Campoco Pascual, 1936, 1948, undated

Biographical: Juan Campoco Pascual was born on August 5, 1904, in Agkawayan, Philippines. Little is known about his early life before his departure to the United States. According to a California passenger and crew list, Pascual departed the Philippines, aboard the S. S. Ecuador on July 9, 1919. A month later, he arrived at the port of San Francisco, California. In 1940, Pascual was employed as a farm laborer, earning modest wages, and sharing a household with two other lodgers. On February 14, 1942, weighing in at one hundred and forty-five pounds and with tattoos on both arms he registered for the United States draft, stating that he worked at Chester Chisholm Ranch. Juan Campoco Pascual passed away on May 22, 1988, at the age of eighty-four and was laid to rest in Turlock Memorial Park in Stanislaus County, California.

*Conflicting birth dates: US World War II Draft Registration Card, August 5, 1904. California Death Index, July 10, 1905.

Sources:

National Archives at St. Louis; St. Louis, Missouri; WWII Draft Registration Cards For California, 10/16/1940-03/31/1947; Record Group: Records of the Selective Service System, 147; Box: 1382
 Year: 1940; Census Place: Santa Barbara, California; Roll: m-t0627-00334; Page: 13A; Enumeration District: 42-69

The National Archives at Washington, DC; Washington, DC; Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving at San Francisco, California; NAI Number: 4498993; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787-2004; Record Group Number: 85

Ancestry.com. United States, Find a Grave® Index, 1600s-Current [database on-line]. Lehi, Utah, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Incorporated, 2012. Original data: Find a Grave. Find a Grave®. <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi>.

Scope and Contents: Contains letters dating from 1936 and 1948, primarily written in Visayan by Angel and Dalmacio Pascual in Agkawayan, Philippines, and sent to Juan Pascual in Stockton, California. The materials do not provide any information regarding Juan's personal details. Instead, they document Juan's time residing in Stockton, California. The series serves as a primary source for understanding how people attempted to stay connected to their communities in other countries during the 1930s and 1940s.

Box 7, Folder 3	Correspondence, 1936
Box 7, Folder 4	Correspondence, 1948
Box 7, Folder 5	Correspondence, undated

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Series 18: Julian Rogas, 1929-1936, undated

Biographical: Julian Rogas was born in 1887 or 1889 in the Philippines. Details of Rogas's early life and his journey to the United States are unclear. The 1930 United States census, however, documented his immigration as 1915. At this time, he resided on Oak Street in Oakland, California where he worked as a janitor in a building. With little money and living as a single man, he could only afford shared housing with four other single lodgers. By the 1950 census Rogas was described as separated and living with seven occupants as a cook seeking employment.

*Conflicting birth date: 1930 United States Federal Census, 1889. 1950 United States Federal Census, 1887.

Sources:

Year: 1930; Census Place: Oakland, Alameda, California; Page: 3B; Enumeration District: 0092; FHL microfilm: 2339838

National Archives at Washington, DC; Washington, DC; Seventeenth Census of the United States, 1950; Year: 1950; Census Place: Oakland, Alameda, California; Roll: 590; Page: 14; Enumeration District: 67-551

Scope and Contents: Includes correspondence relating to the Legionarios del Trabajo, two wallets and their contents, a blank diary, and ephemera. Correspondence is primarily written in Visayan by Ramon BatolBatol and Johnny Gihapon in Cebu, Philippines, and sent to Julian Rogas in Oakland, California. The materials relating to the Legionarios del Trabajo document Julian's membership in the fraternal organization. The materials do not identify any information regarding Julian's personal details. Although, they document his time in Oakland, California during the 1930s. The series serves as a primary source for understanding the social, political, and cultural landscape as well as how people attempted to stay connected to people in another country during the 1930s. Materials are arranged in chronological order.

Box 7, Folder 6	Installment bond from the Union Deposit Company, 1929
Box 10, Folder 9	Contents of wallet number one, 1930, undated
Box 7, Folder 7	Receipts of James Rogas, 1934-1936
Box 7, Folder 8	Receipts, 1934-1936, undated
Box 7, Folder 9	Items addressed to Beatrice Rogas, 1935, 1938
Box 7, Folder 10	Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, 1935-1936
Box 9, Folder 28	Blueprint for pavement, City of County San Francisco, Department of Public Works, Bureau of Engineering, 1936
Box 11, Folder 1	Contents of wallet number two, 1936
Box 7, Folder 11	Correspondence, 1936
Box 7, Folder 12	Diary, 1936

Box 7, Folder 13	Golden State Company, Ltd, 1936
Box 7, Folder 14	Legal Aid Society of Alameda County, 1936
Box 7, Folder 15	Legionarios del Trabajo, bulletin, 1936
Box 7, Folder 16	Money order receipt from the Western Union Telegraph Company, 1936
Box 7, Folder 17	Pacific Ice Company, 1936
Box 7, Folder 18	Blotter, undated
Box 7, Folder 19	United Buyer's Service business card, undated
Box 10, Folder 10	Wallet number one, undated
Box 11, Folder 2	Wallet number two, undated

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Series 19: Arcadio Simangca, 1970-1971

Biographical: Arcadio Simangca was born on November 3, 1902 in the Philippines. Very little information relates to Simangca's early life, his family, or of his travel to the United States. The Index to Alien Case File documents his arrival in San Francisco, California as November 10, 1927. According to Simangca's World War II draft registration card, the person who would always know his address was Estanislado Hilario. It is plausible that Hilario was a fellow member of the Legionarios del Trabajo, as both Simangca and Hilario listed 203 East Hazelton Avenue, Stockton, California as their residential address. According to the Social Security Death Index, Arcadio Simangca passed away on February 21, 1988, at the age of eighty-six.

*Conflicting birth dates: United States World War II Draft Card, November 3, 1902. United States Index to Alien Case Files, December 3, 1902. United States Social Security Death Index, December 8, 1902, United States Social Security Application and Claims Index, December 8, 1902.

Sources:

National Archives at St. Louis; St. Louis, Missouri; WWII Draft Registration Cards For California, 10/16/1940-03/31/1947; Record Group: Records of the Selective Service System, 147; Box: 1664

The National Archives at San Francisco; San Bruno, California; Index to Alien Case Files at the National Archives At San Francisco, California 1975-2020; NAID: 6827288; Record Group Title: Records of United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, 2003 - 2004; Record Group: 566

Social Security Administration; Washington DC, USA; Social Security Death Index, Master File

Ancestry.com. United States, Social Security Applications and Claims Index, 1936-2007 [database on-line]. Provo, Utah, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Incorporated, 2015. Original data: Social Security Applications and Claims, 1936-2007.

Scope and Contents:

The earliest material in this series is a Legionarios del Trabajo membership badge dating from 1961. There are also wage and tax statements documenting Simangca's wage and salary, employee information, and employer information. In addition, there is some correspondence written in Visayan from Dionero Ibanez and Lina M. Bagafsolo from Bohol, Philippines, sent to Arcadio Simangca in Stockton, California. The contents of the letters are unknown and currently in the process of being translated into English. The materials do not identify any information regarding Simangca's personal details. Instead, they document Simangca residing in Stockton, California. The series serves as a primary source for understanding the workforce, economic conditions, and tax policies in the 1970s. Furthermore, the materials provide valuable insight into how people attempted to connect with people in another country during this time. Materials are arranged in chronological order.

Box 11, Folder 3	Membership badge, 1961
Box 7, Folder 20	Wage and tax statements, 1970
Box 7, Folder 21	Correspondence, 1971

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Series 20: Julio Saranza, 1971

Biographical: Julio Saranza was born on July 4, 1907 in Ando, Bohol, Philippines. Records of Saranza's departure from the Philippines could not be located. A Honolulu passenger and crew list documented Saranza's departure from Hong Kong aboard the S. S. Tenyo Maru on February 15, 1919. The ship arrived in Honolulu, Hawai'i on March 8, 1919, after a twenty-day journey. It is very likely that Saranza went to Hawai;i seeking work in the sugar plantations. He left Hawai'i on August 10, 1921, aboard the S. S. Maui, which carried individuals from various ethnic backgrounds. Standing at five feet and three inches tall and weighing one hundred and twenty-five pounds he lived in Sacramento, California according to Saranza's World War II draft card dated 1942. Julio Saranza passed away in February 1990.

*Conflicting birth dates: United States Index to Alien Case Files, July 4, 1903. United States Social Security Death Index and United States Social Security Application and Claims Index, July 28, 1900. United States World War II Draft Card, July 4, 1907.

Sources:

National Archives at St. Louis; St. Louis, Missouri; WWII Draft Registration Cards For California, 10/16/1940-03/31/1947; Record Group: Records of the Selective Service System, 147; Box: 1595 Social Security Administration; Washington DC, USA; Social Security Death Index, Master File

The National Archives at San Francisco; San Bruno, California; Index to Alien Case Files at the National Archives at San Francisco, California 1975-2020; NAID: 6827288; Record Group Title: Records of United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, 2003-2004; Record Group: 566

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, DC; Series Title: Passenger Lists of Vessels Departing From Honolulu, Hawai'i, Compiled 06/1900-11/1954; NAI Number: A3510; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787-2004; Record Group Number: RG 85

Ancestry.com. United States, Social Security Applications and Claims Index, 1936-2007 [database on-line]. Provo, Utah, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Incorporated, Original data: Social Security Applications and Claims, 1936-2007.

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, DC; Series Title: Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving At Honolulu, Hawai'i, Compiled 02/13/1900-12/30/1953; NAI Number: A3422; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787-2004; Record Group Number: RG 85

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, DC; Index to Filipino Passengers Arriving at Honolulu, Hawai'i, circa 1900-circa; Microfilm Series: A3407; Microfilm Roll: 17

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, DC; Series Title: Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving At Honolulu, Hawai'i, Compiled 02/13/1900-12/30/1953; NAI Number: A4156; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787-2004; Record Group Number: RG 85

Scope and Contents:

Consists of a 1971 letter written in Visayan by Hentrades Saranza in Bohol, Philippines. The contents of the letter and the relationship between the correspondent and Julio are unknown. The series serves as a primary source for understanding how people attempted to connect with people in another country in the 1970s.

Box 7, Folder 22

Correspondence, 1971

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Series 21: Pablo Mendoza Solomon, 1921-1971, undated

Biographical: Pablo M. Solomon was born on June 12, 1903 in Pilar, Bataan, Philippines. Early records of his life are hard to locate but it is known that he was able to read and write English. According to the 1930 census, Solomon immigrated to the United States in 1919. The census described him as a single man, living in a household with twenty lodgers on Folsom Street in San Francisco, California; and working as a servant. He had also become a United States citizen and on February 14, 1942, he registered for the World War II draft. Before he entered military service he worked as a laborer in the Mare Island Navy Yard. While in the United States Army he was ranked as a Private, 1st class in Company K of the 2nd Filipino Infantry, which was activated at Fort Ord the same month as his enlistment. This regiment received their combat training at Camp Cooke and was later reorganized into the 2nd Filipino Battalion, where they would be sent to New Guinea and Manila, but never experienced any direct combat. On April 15, 1943, Solomon was discharged. By 1950, he resided in San Joaquin, California and worked as a cook on a farm earning seven hundred dollars. At this time, he was living in a household with eighteen people, the majority of whom were Filipino men. Two of his housemates, Eusebio Maglinte and Julian Arofo were members of the Daguho Lodge of the Legionarios del Trabajo. Solomon was also a member of the organization and at one point held the title of Secretary.

Conflicting birth dates: United States World War II Draft card and United States Headstone Application for Military Veterans, June 12, 1903. Social Security Death Index, August 12, 1896. California Arriving Passenger and Crew Lists, 1904.

The 1950 Census mentions Eusebio Maglinte and Julian Arofo, members of the Legionarios del Trabajo as his household members

Sources:

Ancestry.com. United States, Find a Grave® Index, 1600s-Current [database on-line]. Lehi, Utah, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Incorporated, 2012. Original data: Find a Grave. Find a Grave®. <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi>.

National Archives at St. Louis; St. Louis, Missouri, United States of America; Applications for Headstones and Markers, 7/1/1970-9/30/1985; NAID: 6016127; Record Group Number: 15; Record Group Title: Records of the Department of Veterans Affairs, 1773-2007

National Archives at Washington, DC; Washington, DC; Seventeenth Census of the United States, 1950; Year: 1950; Census Place: O'Neal, San Joaquin, California; Roll: 64; Page: 86a; Enumeration District: 39-63

Social Security Administration; Washington DC, USA; Social Security Death Index, Master File

National Archives at St. Louis; St. Louis, Missouri; Wwii Draft Registration Cards For California, 10/16/1940-03/31/1947; Record Group: Records of the Selective Service System, 147; Box: 1583

Year: 1930; Census Place: San Francisco, San Francisco, California; Page: 6B; Enumeration District: 0004; FHL microfilm: 2339929

National Archives at College Park; College Park, Maryland, USA; Electronic Army Serial Number Merged File, 1938-1946; NAID: 1263923; Record Group Title: Records of the National Archives and Records Administration, 1789-circa 2007; Record Group: 64; Box Number: 14307; Reel: 1

Ancestry.com. California, United States, San Joaquin, County Public Library Obituary Index, 1850-1991 [database on-line]. Provo, Utah, United States of America: Ancestry.com Operations, Incorporated, 2014. Original data: California, San Joaquin, County Public Library Obituary Index, 1850-1991. Salt Lake City, Utah: Family Search, 2013.

The National Archives at Washington, DC; Washington, DC; Crew Lists of Vessels Arriving at San Francisco; NAI Number: 4482913; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787-2004; Record Group Number: 85

The National Archives at Washington, DC; Washington, DC; Crew Lists of Vessels Arriving At San Francisco; NAI Number: 4482913; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787-2004; Record Group Number: 85

Scope and
Contents:

Contains material documenting Solomon's life in Stockton, California mostly relating to education and includes a college account workbook, Business English and Mathematics writing materials, and scientific literature. Personal items include Identification and Social Security cards, army documents, photographs, and healthcare records spanning the 1940s and 1970s. Additionally, the series contains Legionarios del Trabajo materials, including membership badges from 1939, 1941, and 1959, along with black and white photographs showcasing Solomon's commitment to the fraternal organization. Correspondence from Pablo's siblings, primarily from Pilar Solomon in Bataan, Philippines, written in English and Tagalog (with translations), focuses on family life and economic challenges in the Philippines. This primary source provides insights into Solomon's personal, educational, and cultural history, offering a valuable exploration of his life within the broader historical context. Materials are arranged in chronological order.

Box 7, Folder 23	Searchlights on Health: The Science of Eugenics, 1921
Box 8, Folder 1	Tolon-Anan sa Pagnambal, 1922
Box 8, Folder 2	Correspondence from Pilar Solomon, 1937
Box 11, Folder 4	Membership badge, 1939, 1941
Box 8, Folder 3	Identification card and Social Security membership card, 1942, 1944, 1949-1950, 1971, undated
Box 8, Folder 4	Photographs of army documents, 1943
Box 8, Folder 5	Accounting work book, 1945
Box 8, Folder 6	Servicemen's Readjustment Allowance application, 1946
Box 8, Folder 7	Correspondence from relatives, 1947
Box 8, Folder 8	Remitter's receipt, 1947-1948, undated
Box 8, Folder 9	Business Mathematics for Colleges, 1948
Box 8, Folder 10	Correspondence, 1948
Box 8, Folder 11	Department of Building Inspection receipt, 1948
Box 8, Folder 12	College Business English materials, 1950, undated
Box 8, Folder 13	Buddies comic book, 1952

Box 8, Folder 14	Make Sure of All Things, 1953
Box 8, Folder 15	My Daily Prayers: A Book of Prayers, 1953
Box 9, Folder 1	The New Testament, 1955, undated
Box 11, Folder 5	Membership badge, 1959
Box 9, Folder 2	20,000 Word Spelled, Divided and Accented for Quick Reference, 1959
Box 9, Folder 3	Deak and Company postcard, 1961
Box 9, Folder 4	Photographs of Solomon and others from Legionarios del Trabajo, 1962, undated
Box 9, Folder 5	California State Personnel Board examination for janitor position, 1968
Box 9, Folder 6	Correspondence, 1969
Box 9, Folder 7	Legionarios del Trabajo, 1969, undated
Box 9, Folder 8	Correspondence, 1970
Box 9, Folder 9	Car payments receipts, 1970, undated
Box 9, Folder 10	Healthcare information, 1971
Box 9, Folder 11	San Joaquin General Hospital, identification card and hospital bus pass, 1971
Box 9, Folder 12	Assessments, undated
Box 9, Folder 13	Application for registration, undated
Box 9, Folder 14	Correspondence, undated
Box 9, Folder 15	Envelope, undated
Box 9, Folder 16	International Correspondence School examination, undated
Box 9, Folder 17	Knight of Columbus, undated
Box 9, Folder 18	Legionarios del Trabajo de Filipinas "Daguhoy" Lodge number 528, undated
Box 9, Folder 19	Notepad, undated
Box 9, Folder 20	Paystub, undated
Box 9, Folder 21	Shop Theory: Henry Ford Trade School bookcover, undated

Box 9, Folder 22 Timebook, undated

Box 9, Folder 23 United States of America, Office of Price Administration, undated

Box 9, Folder 24 University of California, Lawrence Radiation Laboratory employment application,
undated

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Series 22: Victoriano Yano, 1971

Biographical: Victoriano Yano was born to Miguel Yano and Vicenta Antoni in the Philippines in 1907. Little information exists about his early life, education, and family other than his marriage to Margarita [Mary] Ricablanca, who was Puerto Rican, on May 22, 1929. They gave birth to three daughters: Madalene (1940), Barbara J. (1945), and Leona (1950). By 1950 the United States census documents the family as residing on 1482 Plantation Road in Makawao, Maui, Hawai'i. Yano worked as a janitor at a general hospital while Mary worked as a trimmer for a pineapple cannery company.

Sources:

National Archives at Washington, DC; Washington, DC; Seventeenth Census of the United States, 1950; Year: 1950; Census Place: Makawao, Maui, Hawai'i; Roll: 6308; Page: 13; Enumeration District: 5-42

Scope and Contents: Includes a letter dating from 1971 and written in Visayan by an unidentified correspondent in the Philippines. The letter provides little information relating to Yano and his life in Stockton, California. Instead, it serves as a primary source for understanding how people attempted to stay connected with people in another country during the 1970s.

Box 9, Folder 25

Correspondence, 1971

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Series 23: Legionarios del Trabajo de Filipinas Daguhoy Masonic Lodge number 528, 1928-1935, undated

Biographical: Founder Domingos Ponce was born in an era when the labor movement was gaining momentum in the Philippines. In 1919, he found himself deeply involved in the Manila Electric Company strike, a pivotal moment in the history of labor movements in the country. During this time, a Committee of the Congreso de Filipinas and strike leaders frequently convened secret meetings at the Labor Hall in Quiapo, Manila, to strategize and communicate with the striking workforce. The aim was to maintain secrecy in their discussions to protect their interests.

These clandestine meetings were crucial, as they laid the foundation of a new labor fraternity. Under the leadership and vision of Domingo Ponce, a plan was hatched to establish a secret society dedicated to the welfare of laborers. The society would be known as the "Legionarios del Trabajo." In these days, initiation rituals were developed and implemented, ensuring that only dedicated and trusted members were allowed to participate in the society's activities.

Despite the secretive nature of these meetings, news of their discussions began to surface in newspapers, leading to concerns about potential leaks. Ponce proposed a rigorous initiation process to safeguard the fraternity's secrets and maintain the integrity of its members. The Legionarios del Trabajo was official formed, with Domingo Ponce serving as its first Grand Master. This marked the birth of the first lodge, "Kalimbas," numbered 101. Subsequent lodges, including T. Pinpin, Magat-Salamat, and Plaridel, emerged, spreading the fraternity's influence across Luzon. The society also extended its reach to the Visayas and Mindanao.

The Legionarios faced severe opposition from various quarters, including the Roman Catholic Church, which excommunicated members, and the Grand Lodge of Free Masonry, which initially banned masons from joining the fraternity. Despite these challenges the Legionarios persisted, and eventually, masons were allowed to join both organizations.

Throughout its early years, the Legionarios encountered persecution from government officials who suspected Ponce of radical and communist affiliations. False rumors spread, further heightening hostilities towards the fraternity. Ponce, in an effort to protect the society, resigned as Grand Master during the 1927 National Convention. This marked a challenging period for the Legionarios, but the society survived.

Today, the Legionarios del Trabajo stands as a testament to the resilience and determination of its early members, with Domingo Ponce at the forefront of its history. The society continues to promote the values of democracy, labor, and unity among laborers, carrying forward the legacy of its founder, and the pioneering spirit of those who dedicated their lives to the cause of workers' rights and justice.

Scope and Contents: Comprises of black and white photographs that predominantly document Legionarios del Trabajo: Daguhoy Lodge Number 528 activities in Stockton, California during the 1930s. Primarily depicts notable social events like funeral services, banquets, and parades, the photograph also include images of unidentified dignitaries. While the materials lack information on the organization's history, they offer valuable insights into social, cultural, and community life. The material serve as a primary source for understanding the fraternal organization's history, traditions, and dynamics in the 1930s. Materials are arranged in chronological order.

Box 10, Folder 5 Funeral service for B. L. Bitancor of Daguhoy Lodge number 528, 1928

Box 12, Folder 2 Farewell banquet, 1929

Box 12, Folder 3 Dignitaries, 1932, 1933

Box 12, Folder 4	Banquet, 1935
Box 9, Folder 26	Advertisement, undated
Box 9, Folder 27	Welcome parade for Domingo Ponce, undated
Box 10, Folder 6	Members, undated
Box 10, Folder 7	Photograph frame, undated

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