Dr. Manuel Maria Doria de la Llata Jr. MD

*May 28, 1883 - †Feb 12, 1943

Father:	Manuel Maria Doria Gonzalez Sr. (*1854 - †1954)
Mother:	Maria Maclovia de la Llata Salinas (*1861 - †1929)
Siblings:	Raphael Doria de la Llata (*? - †?) Jose Adalberto Doria de la Llata (*1884 - †1919) Esperanza Doria de la Llata (*1886 - †?) Lindorfo Doria de la Llata (*1890 - †?) Delores Doria de la Llata (*1890 - †1985) Guadalupe Doria de la Llata (*1896 - †1986) Juan Noe Doria de la Llata Sr. (*1898 - †1975) Rita E Doria de la Llata (*1900 - †1981) Raul Doria de la Llata (*1900 - †1969) Maria Esther Doria de la Llata (*1902 - †1995) Ramon Doria de la Llata (*1905 - †1997)
Wives:	Mamie Schulze (*1888 - †1957) Olivia M. Rasmussen (*1915 - †2001)
Children:	Consuelo "Connie" D. Doria (*1909 - †1991) Alma Christine Maria Doria (*1911 - †?) Ruth Doris Doria (*1921 - †?) Alberto Doria MD (*1939 - †2002)
Birth:	May 28, 1883 Linares, Nuevo Leon, Mexico
Occupation:	Medical Doctor/Surgeon
Wedding:	Jun 19, 1907 Trinity Lutheran Church, Jefferson City, MO (Mamie Schulze)
Confirmation:	Nov 23, 1913 Trinity Lutheran Church
Divorce:	c. 1933 San Diego Co, CA (Mamie Schulze)
Wedding:	Mar 1934 (Olivia M. Rasmussen)
Death:	Feb 12, 1943

Notes: [a)] According to Trinity Lutheran Church records (in Soulard), Manuel was already an MD and was "of" Jimenez, Tammanlipos (Tamaulipas), Mexico
Went to St. Louis University, appears in 1907 yearbook: http://cdm.slu.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/historicpub/id/18845, see pages (website pages) 127, 276, 289. Graduated 1907, yearbook states medical is a 4 year program, so assuming he began in 1903-1904 school year. Then per cousins and newspaper article, went to Monterrey to continue education. They were in St. Louis in 1916 again, then in San Diego by 1920 from then on.

Exported from Genealone

Name on marriage certificate is Manuel M. Doria Jr. MD

Certificate also says that he is of 2304 Menard and Minnie of 2302 Menard

St. Louis Post Dispatch
St. Louis, MO
14 Jul 1907, P46
ST. LOUIS BRIDE WILL GO WITH HUSBAND TO MEXICO
Dr. M. M. Doria Has Just Completed Course at the St. Louis University.
Dr. and Mrs. M. M. Doria, whos marriage tok[sic] place June 19, will depart this week for Monterey, Mex., where they will make their home.
Mrs. Doria, who was Miss Namie[sic] Schulze, is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Schulze of 2302 Menard street. Dr. Doria came here from Mexico four years ago, and has just finished his medical studies in the St. Louis University.

1920 Census
San Ysidro, San Diego Twp, San Diego Co, CA
East Park Ave, page 13
#37/39 DORIA
MM, head, rents, age 36, Mexico, Mexico, Mexico, Physician,
General Practice, immigrated 1906 (or 1900)
Mamia, wife, 30, MO, Germany, Germany
Consuelo, daughter, 11, immigrated 1910 (or 1916), Mex, Mex, MO
Alma, daughter, 8, immigrated 1910 (or 1916), Mex, Mex, MO
Hattie, sister in law, 32, widowed, MO, Germany, Germany
Joseph, nephew, 11, MO, Mex, MO

1930 Census; April 3
1079 Cypress Way, San Diego Twp, San Diego Co, CA
Sheet 2B, #51/56 DORIA
Manial M., head, owns house, home worth $10,000, owns radio, not a farm, age 47, was 25 at first marriage, reads/writes, born Mexico, father Mexico, mother Spain, immigrated 1904, naturalization AL, physician, medical, employer
Mamie, wife, age 42, 19 at first marriage, reads, writes, born MO, father Hamburg (?) Germany, mother Germany
Consuelo, daughter, 21, single, born Mexico, father Mexico, mother MO, secretary, medical
Alma, daughter, 18, single, born Mexico, Mexico, MO, secretary in department store
Ruth, daughter 8, single, attended school this year, born CA, Mexico, MO
CUELLAS or CUELLAR, Reymundo, nephew, "mixed", age 21, single, attended school, reads, writes, born Mexico, Mexico, Mexico, came to US 1929, citizenship "AL", speaks English, no occupation

1933 San Diego County Directory
(in bold) DORIA MANUEL M JR, M D (Mamie), Physician and Surgeon,
804 Watts Bldg, 520 E, Tel Franklin 5715, h4267 Jefferson Av,
Tel Randolph 0555

Death date from gravestone. Gravestone also gives birthdate as 5-28-1884, so not sure on that one yet.

------Border Crossings-------
Name: Manul Maria Dorra
Gender: Male
Nationality: Mexican
Age: 30
Birth Date: abt 1883
Birth Place: Jimenez, Mexico
Residence Place: Mexico
Port of Departure: Havana, Cuba
Arrival Date: 21 Jun 1913
Arrival Place: Key West, Florida, USA
Ship: Prince George traveling from Havana, Cuba
Final Destination: St. Louis, MO
Page: 095
Line Number: 14
The National Archives at Washington, D.C.; Washington, D.C.; NAI Number: 4345370
Ancestry.com. Florida, Passenger Lists, 1898-1963 [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2006.

Name: Manuel M Doria
Gender: Male

Race/Nationality: Mexican (Latino)
Arrival Age: 32
Birth Date: abt 1885
Arrival Date: 18 Aug 1917
Arrival Place: Laredo, Texas, USA
Record has photo?: No
Record Type: Card
The National Archives and Records Administration; Washington D.C.; Nonstatistical Manifests and Statistical Index Cards of Aliens Arriving at Laredo, Texas, May 1903 - November 1929; NAI: 2843448; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787-2004.; Record Group Number: 85; Microfilm Roll Number: 020

Name: Manuel N Doria Jr
Gender: Male
Race/Nationality: Mexican (Latino)
Arrival Age: 35
Birth Date: abt 1884
Arrival Date: 23 May 1919
Arrival Place: Tia Juana, California, USA
Record has photo?: No
Record Type: Card
The National Archives and Records Administration; Washington D.C.; Manifests of Alien Arrivals at San Ysidro (Tia Juana), California, April 21, 1908 - December 1952; NAI: 2843448; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787-2004.; Record Group Number: 85; Microfilm Roll Number: 05

Name: Manuel M Doria
Gender: Male
Race/Nationality: Mexican (Latino)
Arrival Age: 40
Birth Date: abt 1884
Birth Place: Jiménez, Tamaulipas, Mexico
Arrival Date: 18 Feb 1924
Arrival Place: Laredo, Texas, USA
Accompanied By: Ramon Doria
Record has photo?: No
Record Type: Card
Save Cancel
Source Citation
The National Archives and Records Administration; Washington D.C.; Manifests of Statistical and Some Nonstatistical Alien Arrivals at Laredo, Texas, May 1903 - April 1955; NAI: 2843448; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787-2004.; Record Group Number: 85; Microfilm Roll Number: 087

Name: Manuel M Doria Jr
Gender: Male
Race/Nationality: Mexican (Latino)
Arrival Age: 44
Birth Date: abt 1883
Birth Place: Jimenez Tamps
Arrival Date: 1 Dec 1927
Arrival Place: San Ysidro, California, USA
Departure Contact: Wife Mamie Schultz De Doria
Record has photo?: No
Record Type: Card
The National Archives and Records Administration; Washington D.C.; Manifests of Alien Arrivals at San Ysidro (Tia Juana), California, April 21, 1908 - December 1952; NAI: 2843448; Record Group Title: Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1787-2004.; Record Group Number: 85; Microfilm Roll Number: 05

Texas, Laredo Arrival Manifests, 1903-1955 (has accompanying image)
Name: Manuel Doria + wife and 2 children
Event Type: Immigration
Event Date: 1931
Event Place: Laredo, Texas, United States
Gender: Male
Age: 48
Birth Year (Estimated): 1883
Birth Country: Mexico

Name: Doctor M M Doria

Exported from Genealone

Gender: Male
Birth Date: abt 1883
Age: 50
Arrival Date: 22 Jun 1933
Departure Port: Agua Caliente, Baja California, Mexico
Origin: Mexico
Ancestry.com. San Diego, California, Airplane Passenger and Crew List Arrivals, 1929-1954 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2012.

United States Border Crossings from Mexico to United States, 1903-1957
Name: Manuel M Doria-dela Lleta
Arrival Date: 17 Jan 1934
Arrival Port: San Ysidro
Birthplace: Jiminez Tam
Birth Country: Mexico
Gender: Male
Race: W
Departure Contact Name: Wife Oliva Rassusaon De Doria
Photograph Included: Yes
Affiliate Record Identifier: M1767_5-3035

(Note, listed as wife in Jan 1934 but they didn't marry until Mar 1934? Need to verify.)

b) La Prensa 13 MAY 1919

Los Soldados Soltaron Sus Armas Para Aplaudir Al Orador Que Hizo El Elogio Del "Heroe de la Paz"

Como Fue Festej Ada la Gloriosa Fech a por los Habitantes de Mexicali, Baja Cal.

Especial para La Prensa
Mexicali, Baja California, Mayo 9, -- La nota del dia en las poblaciones fronterizas del Distrito Norte de la Baja California y en las de San Diego, Tecate, El Centro y Calexio, la dan los comentaristas del discurso que pronuncio el joven Dr. Don Mauel M. Doria en Tijuana, Baja California, y en el que hizo una requisitoria tremenda del gobierno actual de Mexico y un clogio amplifsimo de la administracion del gobierno dei General Don Porfirio Diaz.

Un detalie profundamente commovedor y que muestra las simpatjas que sienten en este rincon de Mexico los bajacalifornianos por el Heroe de la Paz, lo consignamos a: decir que cuando los soldados escucharon las alabanzas que se prodigaban a la memoria del general Diaz, reclinaron sus armas en una pared del salon donde se efectuaba la ceremonia conmemorativa, y. con los ojos llenos de lagrimas rompieron a aplaudir...

Nos llegan fragmentos del discurso del joven Doctor que, diremos de paso, goza de las simpatias de toda la gente de valer de estas regiones. Pero de boca en boca pasan los fragmentos de discurso y son repetidos en acaloradas discusiones cuando los carrancistas tratan de argumentar la falsedad de las aseveraciones del galeno tijuanense.

El orador hizo un paralelo entre los dos gobiernos, el de Diaz y el de Carranza, y sin tocar la personalidad del actual presidente se refirio a los frutos que ha acarreado la administracion acutal al pais, juzgandola de anarquicos y disolventes.

page 7, continued

Los enemigos de la civilizacion llamo a los gobernantes del centro de Mexico; y al referirse a la personalidad del generai Diaz, lo llamo el mas grande de los gobernantes de Mexico, el mas humano, el predestinado por los dioses de la patria para poner a Mexico a la altura de los pueblos mas civilizados de la tierra. "Y ese hombre que tenia laureles ganados en la lucha contra la intervencion extranjera; ese patriota que vive y vivira en la memoria de todos los buenos mexicanos, murio desterrado por los enemigos de la civilizacion.

Al pronunciar estas palabras los mil quinientos espectadores que ilenaban el local donde se efectuaba la fiesta civica, prorrumpieron en estruendosos aplausos, y fue soltaron sus armas para vitocar al general Don Porfirio Diaz.

Debese sin duda al tacto que tuvo el galeno para no referirse al movimiento revolucionario actual, que su discurso no se haya convertido ein una arenga politica.

Como se comprendera, entre el elemento carrancista ha causado desagradabilisima impresion la pieza oratoria del Doctor Doria.

En esta poblacion se traban acaloradas discusiones entre carrancistas y porfiristas, y lo mismo

ocurre donde existen los elementos politicos antagonicos aludidos por el orador.

El patriotismo en San Diego

Ha causado aqui penosa impresion el hecho de que en San Diego, la poblacion mas grande de las inmediatas a la Baja California, no se haya celebrado el 5 de Mayo sino con un baile, en el que sin duda alguna no se menciono el nombre de los heroes que dieron gloria a Mexico en la famosa batalla del 5 de Mayo de 62.

El nombre del Consul de Mexico en San Diego, no aparece siquiera en las invitaciones de dicho baile y tambien empiezan a llegar runiores sobre algunas "indiscreciones" de los organizadores del baile que, segun se asegura, permitieron cosas que han ofendido a la sociedad mexicana de aquella poblacion.

Se cree que la omision de la lectura del parte del General Zaragoza y tambien del Himno patrio en tal fiesta son otros motivos de queja de los mexicanos patriotas.

Soldiers Dropped Their Weapons To Applaud To The Speaker Who Praised The "Hero Of Peace"

As was the Feast of Ada the Glorious Date for the Inhabitants of Mexicali, Baja Cal.

Special for the Press
Mexicali, Baja California, May 9, - The note of the day in the border towns of the Northern District of Baja California and in those of San Diego, Tecate, El Centro and Calexio, are given by the commentators of the speech delivered by the young Dr Don Mauel M. Doria in Tijuana, Baja California, and in which he made a tremendous requisition from the current government of Mexico and a very high praise of the administration of the government of General Don Porfirio Diaz.

A deeply moving detail that shows the sympathies that Baja Californians feel in this corner of Mexico for the Hero of Peace, we consign it to: say that when the soldiers heard the praises that were lavished on the memory of General Diaz, they rested their weapons on a wall of the room where the commemorative ceremony was held, and. with tears filled eyes they broke into applause ...

Fragments of the young Doctor's speech come to us, which, we will say in passing, enjoys the sympathy of all the worthy people of these regions. But the speech fragments pass from mouth to mouth and are repeated in heated discussions when the Carrancistas try to argue the falsity of the Tijuana's doctor's assertions.

The speaker made a parallel between the two governments, that of Diaz and that of Carranza, and without touching the personality of the current president, he referred to the fruits that the current administration has brought to the country, judging it as anarchic and solvent.

page 7, continued

The enemies of civilization called the rulers of central Mexico; And when referring to the personality of General Diaz, I call him the greatest of the rulers of Mexico, the most humane, the one predestined by the gods of the country to put Mexico on a level with the most civilized peoples on earth. "And that man who had laurels earned in the fight against foreign intervention; that patriot who lives and will live in the memory of all good Mexicans, died exiled by the enemies of civilization.

When these words were spoken by the 1,500 spectators who were filling the premises where the civic celebration was taking place, they erupted in thunderous applause, and they dropped their weapons to vitocar to General Don Porfirio Diaz.

It is undoubtedly due to the tact that the doctor had in order not to refer to the current revolutionary movement, that his speech has not become a political harangue.

As will be understood, among the Carrancist element the oratorical piece of Doctor Doria has made a very unpleasant impression.

In this town, heated discussions between Carrancistas and Porfiristas, and the same occurs where there are antagonistic political elements alluded to by the speaker.

Patriotism in San Diego

The sad fact that in San Diego, the largest population in the immediate vicinity of Baja California, has not been celebrated on May 5 but with a dance, in which the name of the heroes who gave glory to Mexico in the famous battle of May 5, 62.

Exported from Genealone

The name of the Consul of Mexico in San Diego, does not even appear in the invitations of said dance and there are also beginning to come over some "indiscretions" of the organizers of the dance that, it is claimed, allowed things that have offended Mexican society of that population.

It is believed that the omission of reading from General Zaragoza and also from the national anthem at such a party are other reasons for complaint by patriotic Mexicans.

[c)] La Prensa, 27 FEB 1919

Escapo de la muerte el Dr. Doria en California

El auto que tripulaba se fue al abismo, saliendo el ileso

Especial para "LA PRENSA"
SAN DIEGO, Cal., Febrero 21. --
Profunda sensacion ha causado entre los californianos residentes en esta ciudad, la notica del accidente que sufrio el senor Doctor Doria medico prestigiado de la Baja California, en el camino de Mexicali a esta ciudad.

Al llegar a San Diego, el senor Doria, fue objecto de manifestaciones de simpatia de parte de sus amigos, que lo recibieron con entusiasmo, pues logro escapar a la muerte. Segun el galeno, los hechos ocurrieron de la siguiente manera: Habia salido de Mexicali, tripulando su automovil, rumbo a San Diego, cuando entre El Centro y Campo encontro a otro automovil que no dio aviso oportuno tocando la sirena. Como el camino es peligrosisimo, y en machas millas de extension apenas si se puede encontrar sitio para un auto, y ademas esta lleno de curvas, el auto del Doctor choco con eldel americano, que no habia tenido la precaucion de anunciar el peligro. El Doctor Doria iba del lado del precipicio y la fuerza del choque lo arrojo hacia el camino, sacandolo del automovil. Esto ocurrio de un modo milagroso. El doctor logro salir casi ileso del accidente, en tante que su maquina rodaba al abismo y ardia en el fonde del barranco.

I escape from death Dr. Doria in California

The manned car went to the abyss, leaving unharmed

Special for "LA PRENSA"
SAN DIEGO, Cal., February 21. -
The sensation of the accident suffered by Dr. Doria, a prestigious medical doctor from Baja California, on the way from Mexicali to this city, has caused deep sensation among Californians residing in this city.

Upon arrival in San Diego, Mr. Doria was the object of expressions of sympathy from his friends, who received him with enthusiasm, as he managed to escape death. According to the doctor, the events occurred as follows: He had left Mexicali, manning his car, heading to San Diego, when between El Centro and Campo he found another car that did not give timely notice by sounding the siren. As the road is very dangerous, and in many miles of extension you can hardly find a place for a car, and it is also full of curves, the Doctor's car collided with that of the American, who had not taken the precaution of announcing the danger. Doctor Doria was on the side of the precipice and the force of the crash threw him onto the road, pulling him out of the car. This happened in a miraculous way. The doctor managed to get out almost unscathed from the accident, while his machine rolled into the abyss and burned at the bottom of the ravine.

[d)] Middlebury Register, 6 March 1914

Mexican Refugee Here

Tells of His Flight and That of His Family

Compelled to flee from Mexico to escape, as he believes, execution at the hands of rebels, Dr. M. M. Doria, jr., who has an office at 2304 Menard street, fears his brother and father, who remained in the revolution-torn country to protect their estate, have been killed.

The last word Dr. Doria received from his father was on Nov. 25 last, and from his brother, Joseph [Jose], last September. These men are near Linares, in the State of Tamaulipas, where each owns a farm. The elder Doria has an estate of considerable dimension, according to the son in St. Louis.

Both brothers received professional education in St. Louis, Joseph, who is 29 years old, having been graduated about five years ago as a stationary engineer. Dr. Doria received his degree in medicine from St. Louis University in 1907. The men married sisters, the daughters of Louis Schulze of the Menard street address. Joseph married Miss Hattie Schulze and Dr. Doria Miss Mamie Schulze. Joseph

and his wife have a son and the other couple have two daughters.

Soon after their graduate both young men returned to Mexico to follow their professions. Dr. Doria settled in Villagran and soon was appointed Mayor of the town by the then President Diaz. For several months after the overthrow of Diaz by Madero, Dr. Doria continued to hold that office.

"In Mexico," said Dr. Doria, Friday, "there is only one way to keep at peace with the Government, and that is to support it. I spoke my mind; I criticized; I did not take an active part in politics, but merely voiced my opinions when they were sought.

"Then I lost my office. This action was followed quickly by threats from the rebels. In Mexico all who are not supporters of Huerta are rebels. They are of the Madero faction. I was told that if I did not immediately come out in the open and work for the rebel cause I would be killed. Then the rebels became bolder in their attitude of daring toward me, and in February, 1913, I sent my wife and two daughters who are 3 and 5 years old, to her father here.

"I thought I could remain through the revolution and protect my property in Villagran, but I reckoned erringly. I was informed my presence in Villagran no longer was desireable and that the sooner I departed, the better it would be for me. I departed immediately; that was last March; I abandoned all of my possessions, merely locked the doors of my home and my office and caught a train.

"I have been informed my home and all its contents have been burned, the despoilers first taking such things of value as caught their fancy. During my administration as Mayor, the town hall of Villagran was remodeled and enlarged. I was very proud of that. But the rebels did not even spare city property; it was also looted and burned.

"I fear greatly that my father and brother have been killed. Such terrible and bold things are being done in Mexico. After the long silence, I could bear it no longer and last week wrote to Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy for information regarding my relatives, but have had no reply." -- St. Louis Times.

[e)] Los Angeles Times, February 3, 1924

Bars three before the police can stop him

(Exclusive office)

SAN DIEGO, February 2. Last night, pedestrians and nearby residents were terrified for half an hour when Alejandro Ortega, a Mexican, brandishing a banana knife, fled and attacked three men before he was overpowered and handcuffed by two policemen, assisted by various citizens.

The Mexican had been acting strangely for several days and when Dr. M. M. Doria called the man's house to give him treatment, he was attacked by Ortega. The doctor fled, as did several passers-by, when the Mexican ran out of the house with the knife. Ortega broke the glass in Dr. Doria's limousine and was proceeding to destroy another machine when the police arrived.

The doctor, a pedestrian and one of the policemen were seriously injured during the hand-to-hand combat.

[f)] La Prensa, San Antonio, TX, Oct 23 1918

Buena Situacion Sanitaria en Tijuana

Telgrama Especial para LA PRENSA.
TIJUANA, BAJA CALIFORNIA, Octobre 17.-- Esta poblacion donde residen algunos comerciantes extranjeros y americanos, fue senalada, por el Comite del 40. Emprestito de la Libertad de San Diego, para que cubriera la cantidad de $4,500 en la comprade dichos bonos.

El empleado de la Aduana americana de Tijuana (poblacion americana.) hizo propaganda en el comercio de la poblacion mexicana, y fue ayudado por los senores J. E. Shreve y Conway, que se apersonaron con los comerciantes japoneses, chinos, franceses y americanos de la poblacion.

El chino Hong, uno de los mas ricos tijuaneses, compro la cantidad de $500.0 en bonos y el resto fue colocado hasta completarse la suma.

No hay influenza.

El Dr. Doria, uno de los medicos que gozan de mayor clientela en Tijuana, Baja California, fue entrevistado por el corresponsal de LA PRENSA para pedirle datos sobre la epidemia de moda, la llamada "influenza espanola."

No obstante que la vecina poblacion americana de San Diego esta verdaderamente infestada por la epidemia--contesto el medico--puedo asegurar a usted que los casos que se estan dando en Tijuana son muy escasos y que no presentan ninguna gravedad. El clima, sin dude alguna, es lo que favorece la curacion de los enfermos. Estoy seguro que si linea fronteriza estuviera abierta como en otros tiempos, se llenaria la poblacion mexicana de americanos prominetes que vinieran a pasar la epoca de peligro de la epidemia en esta poblacion.

Good Sanitary Situation in Tijuana

Special Telgram for THE PRESS.
TIJUANA, BAJA CALIFORNIA, October 17.- This town, where some foreign and American merchants reside, was designated by the Committee of the 40th. Little Liberty Party of San Diego, to cover the amount of $ 4,500 in the purchase of said bonds.

The employee of the American Customs of Tijuana (American population.) Made propaganda in the trade of the Mexican population, and was helped by Messrs. JE Shreve and Conway, who appeared with the Japanese, Chinese, French and American merchants of the population. .

The Chinese Hong, one of the richest Tijuana, bought the amount of $ 500.0 in bonds and the rest was placed until the sum was completed.

There is no influenza.

Dr. Doria, one of the doctors with the largest clientele in Tijuana, Baja California, was interviewed by the correspondent of LA PRENSA to ask him for information about the fashionable epidemic, the so-called "Spanish influenza."

Despite the fact that the neighboring American population of San Diego is truly infested by the epidemic - the doctor answered - I can assure you that the cases that are occurring in Tijuana are very few and that they do not present any seriousness. The climate, without a doubt, is what favors the healing of the sick. I am sure that if the border line were open as in other times, the Mexican population would be filled with prominent Americans who came to pass the time of danger of the epidemic in this population.

g) La Prensa, San Antonio, TX, 21 OCT 1918
Va De Mexicali Una Expedicion con socorros para los que perjudico el terremoto

lleva todo lo necesario para impartir proteccion a los damnificados

Son los primeros socorros que salen para la region que tanto sufrio con el espantoso sismo de hace un mes
.....
Los primos auxilios

Se cree que catos serain los primeros auxilios que reciban los perjudicados por el huracán. Antes que el gobierno del Centro, el de la Baja California ha querido demostrar su empeño en ayudar a los perjudicados.
Sin embargo, eso no quiere decir que la cantidad que se va a distribuir entre los menesterosos sen suficiente para alivairlos del todo: ni tampoco, que el cuerpo de medicos pueda atender a todos los que se encuentran en malas condiciones por el desastre.
Considerandolo asi, el gobierno local ha girado circulares a los mas prominentes ciudadanos del Distrito Norte de la Baja California pidiendoles colecten la mayor cantidad posible para atender a los desventurados bajacalifornianos.
En Tijuana ya se organizó una junta que preside el Dr. Doria y otras en Ensenada y Tecate.
En la ciudad de Mexico, tambien, se estan organizando juntas.

Going From Mexicali An Expedition with relief for those affected by the earthquake

carries everything necessary to provide protection to the victims

They are the first aids that come out for the region that suffered so much with the terrible earthquake of a month ago
.....
First aid

Catos is believed to be the first aid that those harmed by the hurricane receive. Before the government of the Center, that of Baja California has wanted to demonstrate its determination to help those affected.
However, that does not mean that the amount to be distributed among the needy is sufficient to completely relieve them: nor does it mean that the medical staff can attend to all those who are in poor condition due to the disaster.

Considering this, the local government has circulated circulars to the most prominent citizens of the Northern District of Baja California, asking them to collect as many as possible to serve the hapless Baja Californians.
A meeting has been organized in Tijuana, chaired by Dr. Doria and others in Ensenada and Tecate. In Mexico City, too, they are organizing together.

h) La Prensa, San Antonio, TX; 29 OCT 1918

Va Cediendo La Epidemia en California

Ataco la enfermedad a algunos mexianos prominentes

Especial para L.A. PRENSA

Los Angeles, California, 23 de octubre. -- Decrece de modo rapidisimo la influenza espanola en esta ciudad y en todo el Estado de California, segun las informaciones que proporeiona a la prensa el Consejo de Salubridad del Estado.

Las medidas que se tomaron, y la ayuda que voluntariamente han proporcionado las familias californianas cuidandose del mal, han sido los dos factores principales que sirvieron para detener la peste que amenazaba causar millares de victimas.

Rapidamente decrece la epidemia en esta ciudad y en las demas de California, y los casos que se registrande curaciones completas de la influenza, son cada vez mayores a los que antes se anotaban.

Se cree que el consumo de medicinas que han hecho los habitantes de California para tomar preservativos contra el mal, ha sido mayor que nunca y hasta podzia asegurarse que no ha habido nadie que no considere como un deber ineludible llevar a su hogar o a la oficina donde trabaja, desinfectantes o bebidas recetadas por los doctores en los periodicos.

Hasta hoy se sabe que en esta ciudad han sido atacadas dos familias de la mas conocidas. El senor Lic. Justo Castillo, funcionario que estaba de paseo en esta ciudad procedente de la de Mexicali, contrajo la enfermedad y estuvo a punto de morir Completamente restablecido ya, marcho para la Baja California.

El Dr. Francisco Molina, de la poblacion de Tijuana, Baja California, Mexico. Llego a esta ciudad llamado por sus familiares para atender a sus cinco ninos atacados de la epidemia de influenza.

El Dr. Molina es el medico oficial de la ciudad de Tijuana. En su lujar esta hoy el senor Dr. Manuel M. Doria. que ha dictado disposiciones energicas para detener un posible contagio en Tijuana por la entrada de los trabajadores o empleados que viven en ei lado americano.

En Tijuana, segun llegan noticias a esta ciudad. ya fueron clausuradas las escuelas y los centros de reunion y se estan tomando medidas tales, no porque se haya dado un solo caso de la epidemia, sino para impedir que esta se propague.

Las autoridades mexicanas han acordado que se ponga una inyeccion a toda persona que entre a Mexico.

En otras ciudades de California, segun los comunicados especiaies que han estado publicando las oficinas de salubridad, la epidemia de influenza esta decreciendo considerablemente.

California's Epidemic is Ceding

I attack the disease at some prominent Mexicans

Special for L.A. PRESS

Los Angeles, California, October 23. - Spanish influenza decreases very quickly in this city and throughout the State of California, according to information provided to the press by the State Health Council.

The measures that were taken, and the help that California families have voluntarily provided taking care of the disease, have been the two main factors that served to stop the plague that threatened to cause thousands of victims.

The epidemic is rapidly decreasing in this city and in the rest of California, and the cases of complete cures of influenza are increasing to those previously noted.

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It is believed that the consumption of medicines by the inhabitants of California to take condoms against evil, has been greater than ever and it was even possible to ensure that there has been no one who does not consider it an inescapable duty to take them home or to the office where works, disinfectants or drinks prescribed by doctors in the newspapers.

Until today it is known that two families of the best known have been attacked in this city. Mr. Lic. Justo Castillo, an official who was on a walk in this city from that of Mexicali, contracted the disease and was about to die. Completely restored, he left for Baja California.

Dr. Francisco Molina, from the town of Tijuana, Baja California, Mexico. He came to this city called by his relatives to attend to his five children attacked by the influenza epidemic.

Dr. Molina is the official doctor of the city of Tijuana. Today, Mr. Manuel M. Doria is in his position. that it has enacted energy provisions to stop a possible contagion in Tijuana from the entry of workers or employees living on the American side.

In Tijuana, as news reaches this city. Schools and meeting places have already been closed and such measures are being taken, not because there has been a single case of the epidemic, but to prevent it from spreading.

The Mexican authorities have agreed that an injection be given to every person who enters Mexico.

In other California cities, according to special statements that health bureaus have been publishing, the influenza epidemic is decreasing considerably.

[i)] From Arturo:
esta historia es interesante el escritor político Nemecio Garcia Naranjo (nieto del Coronel Francisco Naranjo compañero del Coronel Juan C. Doria en el Ejercito del Norte) en su libro "Memorias de Nemesio Garcia Naranjo" habla de la amistad que tenia con Manuel Ma. Doria de la Liata cuando estudiaban en Colegio Civil

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LIBRO “MEMORIAS DE NEMESIO GARCIA NARANJO”
UNIVERSIDAD DE SAN DIEGO CALIFORNIA ELEVACION Y CAIDA DE FRANCISCO I MADREO (SEXTO TOMO)
Taller del periódico “El Porvenir” (página 37 y 38)

Al salir rumbo a Linares el 6 de junio, mi programa era el de encerrarme en un cuarto del hotel para no ser visto, pues el contacto con las gentes podía conducir a entablar conversaciones políticas que se suelen convertir en debates apasionados y desagradables. Esto pasaba en los días intensos y agitados en que don Francisco I. Madero hacía un viaje triunfal desde Piedras Negras hasta la Ciudad de México, y no se hablaba en todo el país sino del cambio radical y absoluto de un gobierno; y como yo era un vencido, lo más prudente era desvanecerme en la penumbra. A Dios gracias, tenía el alma llena de ilusiones y de esperanzas, y me bastaba contemplar a mi novia para que se disiparan todas mis preocupaciones. En ella me refugiaba como se refugia un barco desmantelado en una bahía quieta y acogedora.

Durante mis estudios preparatorios, había tenido como compañeros a José Noriega, Jesús Berlanga, Manuel María Doria, Francisco Buentello y otros linarenses con quienes conviví fraternalmente en las aulas del Colegio Civil (de la Ciudad de Monterrey); pero todos ellos habían salido de su tierra natal y por lo mismo, no iba a tener oportunidad de hacer evocaciones risueñas del pasado. Diez años antes, había ido en una excursión militar con los demás colegiales, a Linares; pero como sólo habíamos permanecido cuatro días, los recuerdos fugitivos se perdían en nieblas vagas e imprecisas. En esas circunstancias, lo indicado era llegar como un anónimo, como un desconocido, apartarme de todo trato social, un trato que no me hacía falta porque me bastaba la mujer amada para llenar mi vida.

Nota. FRANCISCO I. MADERO era el precidente de México en esa época 1910 el sr. Manuel Ma. Doria de la Llata tenía 27 años de edad

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this story is interesting the political writer Nemecio Garcia Naranjo (grandson of Colonel Francisco Naranjo, companion of Colonel Juan C. Doria in the Northern Army) in his book "Memories of Nemesio Garcia Naranjo" talks about the friendship he had with Manuel Ma. Doria of the Liata when they studied at Colegio Civil

BOOK "MEMORIES OF NEMESIO GARCIA NARANJO"
UNIVERSITY OF SAN DIEGO CALIFORNIA ELEVATION AND FALL OF FRANCISCO I MADREO (SIXTH

VOLUME)
Workshop of the newspaper “El Porvenir” (pages 37 and 38)

When I left for Linares on June 6, my program was to lock myself in a hotel room so as not to be seen, since contact with people could lead to political conversations that often turn into passionate and unpleasant debates. This happened on the intense and hectic days when Don Francisco I. Madero made a triumphant journey from Piedras Negras to Mexico City, and there was no talk throughout the country but of the radical and absolute change of a government; and since I was defeated, the wisest thing to do was to fade into the gloom. Thank God, my soul was full of hopes and hopes, and it was enough for me to contemplate my girlfriend so that all my worries would dissipate. In it I took refuge as a dismantled boat takes refuge in a quiet and cozy bay.

During my preparatory studies, I had had José Noriega, Jesús Berlanga, Manuel María Doria, Francisco Buentello and other Linarenses with whom I lived fraternally in the classrooms of the Colegio Civil (in the city of Monterrey); but all of them had left their native land and for the same reason, he was not going to have the opportunity to make laughing evocations of the past. Ten years earlier, he had gone on a military excursion with the other schoolboys, to Linares; but since we had only stayed four days, the fugitive memories were lost in vague and imprecise mists. In these circumstances, what was indicated was to arrive as anonymous, as a stranger, to separate myself from all social treatment, a treatment that I did not need because the beloved woman was enough to fill my life.

Note. FRANCISCO I. MADERO was the pre-president of Mexico at that time 1910 mr. Manuel Ma. Doria de la Llata was 27 years old

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[j)] Mamie Schulze is mother of: Consuelo "Connie" D. Doria (*1909), Alma Christine Maria Doria (*1911) and Ruth Doris Doria (*1921)

[k)] Olivia M. Rasmussen is mother of: and Alberto Doria MD (*1939)

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