

# The Portuguese in California

SAN FRANCISCO  
CITY-COUNTY RECORD

JANUARY, 1935

Volume 3, Number 1  
Price One Dollar

CABRILLO CIVIC CLUB  
FIRST ANNIVERSARY  
EDITION

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# SAN FRANCISCO CITY-COUNTY RECORD

"We'll call a spade a spade"

VOLUME 3, No. 1

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## PORTUGAL . . . The Paradise of Europe

Comparatively little known as yet, Portugal offers everything that can interest the international tourist, the student, or the seeker of health. Unrivalled scenery, unique climate, and a wealth of monuments and works of art.

**S**ITUATED in the extreme southwest of Europe, Portugal has an area of 38,465 square miles with a population of 6,825,883 inhabitants.

The Portuguese Colonial Empire has an area of 802,925 square miles, making Portugal the fourth Colonial Power.

Portugal offers everything that can interest and please the international tourist—a temperate climate with almost constant sunshine in a beautiful clear blue sky, a rich variety of charming landscapes, delightful streams and rivers winding through innumerable valleys, which stretch in a riot of luxuriant vegetation to the very borders of the Atlantic.

### Superior Tourist Resort

Portugal as a tourist resort, is very little known as yet, although there are many points of interest to be visited, not to speak of its lovely scenery and of its unique climate, unrivalled in Europe, due chiefly to the prevalence of the Gulf Stream.

The geographical situation of the land, as part of the Iberian peninsula, sloping down from the Spanish high plateau to the Atlantic seashore, stretches in a long line from South to North, comprising countless beauty spots, snow-capped mountains, famous rivers, lakes and seashores and a highly varied flora and fauna.

Portugal is, moreover, richly endowed with mineral springs rivalling with the most famous spas such as Vichy, Karlsbad, Evian, Vittel, and countless hot and cold sulphur springs. Some of these spas are situated amidst beautiful scenery, and combine climatic and medical advantages. In and about many of these noted resorts are found places of deep historic interest.

### Climate Surpasses Riviera

A special feature is the climatic condition of the country being entirely under the influence of the Gulf Stream, so much so, that the climate, especially in winter, surpasses the Riviera and other places known for their mild temperature. The Gulf Stream strikes the Portuguese coast at Figueira, from whence it divides itself into two branches, one over-sweeps the southern part of the country, and the other the northern part, so that the climate of the whole coast and part of the inland regions is completely modified.

Although a very small country, it was great in historical achievements;

it is the country of the great navigators. Monuments and works of art testify this glorious past, and a short study of the arts of the country will afford some insight into the character and ideals of its people. The magnificent monuments of Belem, Thomar and Batalha are specimens of that era, and besides there still exist some most wonderful and interesting re-

mains of the Celtiberians, Romans, Goths and Arabs who held this country in succession.

From the Celtiberians we possess not only the "Cromlechs" and "Menhirs," but perfect townships, which have been brought to sight by recent excavations, showing perfectly preserved conic stone huts, and many other interesting features of long by-

gone ages. The pottery and other household implements, ranging from the most primitive stone tools down to the copper and iron ages, found on the spot, are exhibited and kept in the Archeological Museum, at the ancient capital of Guimaraes.

The Romans held the Iberian peninsula in their feud for many centuries, and so it comes that the whole country is full of their relics, temples, (like those at Evora and Estoy), aqueducts, towers and fortifications are to be found everywhere. The sway of the Goths was destructive, and little remains of their passage. They destroyed the Roman civilization, but in their turn were utterly annihilated by the following Moorish invasion. The Arabs left here, as in Spain, their marks, not only by monuments of unsurpassing beauty but also their traditions and customs. In the southern parts of the country, the Moorish customs prevail to a great extent today.

### Era of Epic Feats

The following Christian era is full of the epic feats of the chivalrous middle ages culminating in the reconquest of the land from the Arabs, and after they had vanished from the peninsula, the Christian Princes began to struggle amongst themselves for power and wealth and many a heroic deed performed in those ages made up the Portuguese history. The culminating feature of it however, is the epoch of the great discoveries by sea. The Portuguese seafarers such as Vasco da Gama, Cabral, Diogo Cao and Magalhaes together with Christopher Columbus left their mark on the world's history.

### Discoveries Brought Wealth

The rounding of the Cape of Good Hope and the discovery of the way to India by Vasco da Gama brought great wealth to Portugal, and subsequently, with increasing prosperity, came the desire of ostentation. Court and nobility vied with each other in the display of riches; great palaces, churches and other monuments were built, and what remains bears testimony to the magnificence of that period.

Tourists will thus experience many delights in visiting Portugal, whether their object be health or pleasure.

Communications with Portugal are relatively easy. Lisbon is the most important center, either by sea or land, to any of the main parts of Europe.



GENERAL CARMONA  
President of the Republic of Portugal

General Antonio Oscar de Fragoso Carmona was born in Lisbon, on November 24, 1869. He entered the military service when he was eighteen years of age. His military career has been always very successful, both in his examinations for promotion in rank, and in the commands which he has held with a competence and honesty rarely equalled. General Carmona took over the dictatorship of Portugal on July 9, 1926. Since then he, together with Dr. Oliveira Salazar, Secretary of Finances, has remodelled the national life of Portugal. His term will end in March, 1935, but the Portuguese people, who revere him so much, are expected to reelect him because it will be hard to find another man in the country of such intelligence, prudence, and honesty as General Carmona possesses.



# Portugal Throughout the Ages

**P**ORTUGAL'S contribution to civilization is most remarkable. The advancement of humanity to its status of today is due in no small measure to the achievements of this great people, the Portuguese. A modest, retiring people, the record of their accomplishments covers pages in the history of the entire world. Their navigators, their explorers and their colonizers have planted their banners in every nook and corner of the globe. Recitals of the deeds of these valiant men would require many volumes, and so only a summary of their contribution to civilization is submitted so that their descendants may hold in just pride the heritage which is theirs.

## Romans Entered Portugal

The inception of Portugal known to historians, is Iberia or the Iberian Peninsula, which today comprises Portugal and Spain. The aboriginals were Iberians, living in large families under the direction of the elders, the grandfathers, and united into tribes for protection from enemies. The tribes ruled their respective communities.

When the Romans entered into Portugal about 201 B. C., this was the political status of the country, with colonies of Greeks and Carthaginians in the sea ports. The Romans named the country Lusitania and here have their first political existence of the country.

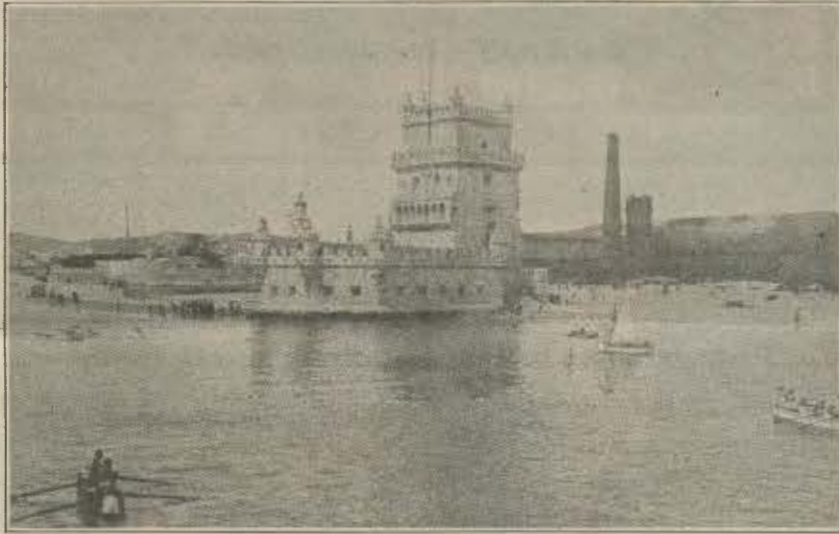
On the decline of the Roman Empire, about the fifth century, the country broke up into various unstable states with the incursion of tribes of Alani, Vandals, Suevi and Visigoths. And in 711 A. D. came the Arab invasion, covering a great part of the peninsula.

The origin of political Portugal as a separate state was an incident in the Christian reconquest of the peninsula from the Arabs known as the Moors. Knights from the various parts of the world came to assist the rulers of Spain to drive out the Moors. One of these knights, a French nobleman, Henry, was intrusted with the government of this territory. He left a son, Afonso Henriques, who was the first ruler of Portugal, although as a vassal. The title of king was first recognized by Pope Alexander, in 1179.

## Kingdom Continued

The Kingdom of Portugal continued until the insane Cardinal Prince Henry became king. With his death the throne was claimed by Phillip II of Spain, who became King of Portugal in 1581, ruling the country as a separate kingdom joined to Spain by a personal union.

After a successful revolt against the Spanish King Phillip IV, the Portuguese crowned their own King John IV of Portugal, ending the Spanish rule. This period has been called the "Sixty Years of Captivity." The Kingdom of Portugal continued until 1910, when the rule of kings was ended and the Republic of Portugal instituted, continuing to this day.



The Tower of Belem, the landmark of Lisbon, rises on the very spot whence Vasco da Gama started on his discovery of India

## Portugal's National Life Centers About Prime Minister Salazar

**Dr. Antonio Oliveira Salazar Has Proved to Be the Man of the Hour in Portugal's Economic Affairs. Due to His Initiative and Efforts, Country Is Assuming Leading Part in World Affairs.**

**F**OR five years the national life of Portugal has centered about the great figure of Dr. Antonio Oliveira Salazar, Minister of Finances in the government of General Carmona. A humble professor in Coimbra University, Dr. Salazar was almost unknown in the country when he was invited to take over the Portfolio of Finance in 1928, those who knew his great ability and honesty, hoping that he would succeed in eliminating the chaos from the Portuguese Treasury.

### Right Man in Crisis

Dr. Salazar has proved to be the right man in one of the most critical situations of his country. In a few years he not only balanced the budget but provided an important surplus. Since the end of the World War the Portuguese Treasury has unavoidably suffered an annual deficit of over 500,000,000 escudos, and the fact of an actual surplus seemed like magic. Dr.

Salazar did not satisfy himself only with this; he went further, remodeling the country in all its organisms, drafting a new Constitution adequate to the nation and the age. Under his brilliant guidance considerable improvements have been made all over Portugal, such as fine roads, harbors, schools, buildings, a housing system for workingmen and municipal clerks, new ships for a larger navy, and the payment of the floating debt.

### Advanced Under Salazar

Under the control of this miracle man who lives like a simple proletarian, Portugal today has claimed a prominent place among the best ruled countries of the world, and in a few years this nation of great traditions will regain the grandeur of its past. Its rich colonial empire, its enviable strategic position, its important products, its good and energetic people are the strongest factors for the continuous prosperity of this nation.

## Portuguese Pioneered Routes to India, China and Japan

**Golden Age of Discovery Due to Courage, Zeal and Adventurous Spirit of 15th and 16th Century Navigators**

**O**NE is apt to forget that the "Golden Age" of the discoveries of the sea route to India, China and Japan and the discovery of Brazil, was due to the dauntless courage and indefatigable zeal of the Portuguese pioneers in the 15th and 16th centuries. Yet the great Portuguese navigator, Fernando Magellan, was the first to sail round the world (1519) spreading Christianity and European civilization to the ends of the earth.

Portugal owns today large tracts of territory, surviving from the great

Portuguese Empire overseas, which was built up largely by the efforts of the Infante Dom Henrique, best known as Henry the Navigator. At one time this empire embraced half of the known world.

Under the able leadership of Prince Henry, Portugal began an era of navigation and exploration that even today excites the admiration and wonder of all. He caused to be taught the most advanced principles of navigation at his headquarters at Sagres, in the south of Portugal. There set forth

from the ports of this intrepid country, expedition after expedition resulting in rapid order, in various discoveries of new lands and sea routes throughout the globe.

The Azores Islands, the Madeira Islands, Cape Verde Islands and others along the west coast of Africa were implanted with the banner of Portugal as was Brazil on the continent of South America.

### Portuguese West Africa

On the west coast of Africa itself today we find Angola or Portuguese West Africa and Portuguese Guinea with a total area of about 500,000 square miles and Mosambique, on the East Coast, area 430,000 square miles, testifying to the adventurous spirit of those illustrious navigators of an earlier day.

The first of the Western maritime powers to open direct relations with China was Portugal. In 1498 Vasco da Gama doubled the Cape of Good Hope and led the way to India. In 1511 Afonso d'Albuquerque captured Malacca; in 1516 Rafael Perestrelo voyaged to China; and in 1517 Fernao Perez de Andrade came to St. John's Island. In 1521 the Portuguese were expelled from this island, and went to Liang-Po, where in 1542 trade with Japan was inaugurated. In 1545 this trading station was destroyed, and eventually the Portuguese set up the Colony of Macao, which is considered to have been founded in 1557.

Spain also was undergoing a great era of maritime development and exploration, and the interests of the two countries conflicting in this respect, by the treaty of Tordesillas in 1494, the world was divided between the two nations.

### Navigators Served Spain

On account of the excellence and thoroughness of their training Portuguese navigators were in demand by Spain. Consequently we see Fernando Magellan, a Portuguese in command of a Spanish fleet, opening the way to the Pacific by the discovery of the strait that bears his name.

Next John Rodrigues Cabrillo, another Portuguese navigator in command of two Spanish vessels, discovered California, entering into the harbor of San Diego on Thursday, September 28th, 1542. Upon the death of Cabrillo, during the voyage on January 3rd, 1543, Bartolome Ferrello, another Portuguese navigator, took command and discovered parts of the coast as far north as Cape Mendocino. He named the Farallon Islands off of San Francisco, Farallon de Ferrello.

A few years later, Sebastian Rodrigues Cermeo, another Portuguese navigator, in command of the Spanish vessel "St. Augustin," appeared before Cape Mendocino on November 4th, 1595, and a few days later, discovered Monterey Bay. This is Portugal's contribution to California—Cabrillo, Ferrello and Cermeo—three great commanders. Their names must live upon the pages of this great state.



# Portugal Today; vigorous, financially sound

By G. ARMAS DO AMARAL  
Vice-Consul of Portugal at San Francisco

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** *The accompanying article is a broadcast delivered by Mr. Amaral over the N. B. C. network on December 16th last through the courtesy of the Richfield Oil Company of California, complete details of which will be found elsewhere in this issue.*

*G. Armas do Amaral, Vice-Consul, has been in the Portuguese Consulate in San Francisco for twenty years, devotedly serving his country and his colony. He feels that America and Portugal are close friends, linked by many traditions and by a large Portuguese population in this country which has contributed considerably to the development of American industries. Thus he has love for both countries, in each of which he has spent half of his existence.*

**I** WISH to thank the Richfield Oil Company for the homage that they are paying to Portugal and the Portuguese people. This is a very gracious way to make us better known and better appreciated in this country. We quite often have been ignored and misjudged. Many think that we are still part of Spain and few know the important role which Portugal has played in the history of civilization.

A few years ago a monument was erected in the city of Paris, France, as a tribute to the noble deeds of Portugal. On the base of this monument was engraved the following inscription: "Portugal discovered the world and now the world begins to discover Portugal." After a long period of rest Portugal has arisen and regained its place among the most advanced nations and has showed that our energies are not gone.

**Under Salazar's Administration**

Under the very intelligent administration of Dr. Salazar, one of the greatest economists in the world today, Portugal has not only balanced its budget but has acquired a large surplus. For the fiscal year 1933-1934 this was about ninety-five million dollars. Our credit in the financial world is of the best. The Board of Directors of one of the largest Portuguese insurance companies ordered its banker in London (one of the big Five) to purchase a large amount of the best securities on the market in order to guarantee its reserves. The big banker answered: "The best securities for the indicated purpose are the bonds of the Portuguese external debt. Unfortunately, the demand for them has been so great that it will be necessary to wait a long time to obtain the required amount." This is a simple illustration of our financial standing abroad.

We have hardly any unemployment at present. In fact, we have never had many of the unemployed, even in the worst years of the depression; and they were only to be found in the large cities. Out in the country almost everybody has a plot of land where they are able to make their living. The unemployed have been used in the many public works created by the government, such as the construction of roads

and buildings all over the country and the opening of new harbors. Our population is only seven millions, which means the Portuguese own more land per capita than any other people. No beggars are allowed on the streets. The government in its institutions takes care of those physically unable to work and provides labor for those who are fit to perform it.

A great number of new schools have been built. Illiteracy has almost disappeared among our people. A larger navy has been created for the protection of our great colonial empire and all the ships have been promptly paid for in cash on the occasion of their delivery.

In Lisbon and Oporto, the two principal cities of Portugal, the Gov-

ernment has constructed houses for the workingmen and state and municipal employees; there being two thousand such houses in each of these cities. Seventy-five per cent of these dwellings are for the workingmen and the remaining ones for the municipal and state employees. In them are to be found all the facilities of a modern American home. The occupants have thirty years to pay for the ownership of such places, in installments which are less than any house rent. This plan will be carried out on a large scale in different sections of the country.

From every part of the world people are beginning to direct their attention to Portugal, and more and more tourists are being enchanted by its beau-

tiful landscapes and its unsurpassed climate.

The Portuguese have also played an important role in the development of California. Since the discovery of this coast by a Portuguese, Joao Rodrigues Cabrilho, we have given our assiduous co-operation in the cultivation of the lands of the state. The San Joaquin Valley has been almost throughout its extension cultivated by the Portuguese, who also are responsible for seventy-five per cent of the production of the California dairies. We did not come over here just to share the prosperity of the country; we came here to toil and labor and give our aid to its industries. The ones that attain financial independence do not rush away to enjoy the profits outside the place where they acquired them. They stay here as a part of the country with all their savings, which they believe should be used where they made them.

Our people have not saved themselves from sacrifices to serve the country of their adoption. When the World War came, thirty-five thousand Portuguese offered their services in defense of the United States. Many of them were not American citizens, and consequently could have had exemption; but they felt that, in peace or war, they should stand by the country in which they had built their homes.

They who serve a country so loyally, deserve to be considered and esteemed by such country.



**DR. JOAO ANTONIO de BIANCHI**  
Minister of Portugal at Washington, D. C.

Dr. Joao Antonio de Bianchi, Minister of Portugal in Washington, is not only a diplomat of fine talent but also a gentleman of rare feelings, who has at heart the love of humanity. All those that meet Dr. Bianchi are aware of his distinction, cordiality, and intellectual attainments. Since his coming to Washington about a year ago, Dr. Bianchi has made himself well beloved by the Portuguese colonies throughout the United States which he has approached in order to give them guidance and provide for their welfare. Dr. Bianchi has had a brilliant diplomatic career, which he commenced when very young and in which he has risen successively through various important posts, as in London, Peking, and in the Foreign Office in Lisbon. As a reward for his great merits he has received from different governments of the world many notable decorations.

We have heard from those who have been in contact with Dr. Bianchi, such as the United States Senators and Congressmen from California, the highest praises regarding him. No one in the diplomatic circles of Washington could mount in such a short time more highly in the general esteem than Dr. Bianchi.

## Portuguese Language Is Used Worldwide

The Portuguese language is today spoken throughout the world. It is the language used by 25,000,000 people in continental and insular Portugal (the latter being the archipelagos of Madeira and of the Azores), in the Cape Verde Islands, and in her possessions in Africa, India, China, and Timor. In addition, in the Americas, 50,000,000 people speak the language in Brazil.

As a consequence, there will be found even in the United States, Portuguese speaking individuals from every continent and of every color, demonstrating in a striking manner the far-flung ramifications of the Portuguese influence and the scope of her colonizing activities.

Portuguese is the nearest living language to the ancient Latin tongue. Professor John C. Branner, late president of Stanford University, in his Portuguese Grammar, comments upon this fact and commends the virility of the tongue.

Today a realization of the importance of cultivating this language is being considered by educators. Within recent months the City of Oakland has instituted the teaching of Portuguese in three high schools. San Francisco is now considering establishing Portuguese courses in schools. Truly a remarkable language to be cultivated.



# The Portuguese in California

By MANUEL F. SYLVA

President, Cabrillo Civic Club of San Francisco

Radio Address through courtesy Richfield Oil Company on December 16, over N. B. C. Network

THE date—September 28, 1542—marking the discovery of California by John Rodrigues Cabrillo, the first white man to view this vast western empire, is of great historic significance and meaning to every Californian. But to those Californians of Portuguese descent, this date has an added and more personal import, in that Cabrillo, a Portuguese, was the first to impress the beneficial influence of the Portuguese upon the destinies of this great state, an influence that has continued with increasing effect and increasing benefit for nearly four hundred years.

## Strong Portuguese Influence

Inextricably woven into the warp and woof of the golden tapestry that is the story of California and its people, the strong, sturdy threads of the Portuguese influence add virility and color to the pictured fabric. There exists no section of our great state but has its citizens of this racial descent. From Del Norte in the north to Imperial in the south, from the Sierra to the broad Pacific and on the very ocean itself in ships flying our flag will be found these people, taking just pride in their allegiance to the Stars and Stripes and the flag with the Golden Bear.

In every field of endeavor, commercial, manufacturing or agricultural, they are found, while in the intellectual, artistic and educational fields, many men and women of distinction prove the versatility and ability of this able race. In the rosters of the citizenship of California today will be found among the leaders in every classification, names of men and women worth while who take just pride in their Portuguese ancestry.

## First of Pioneers

The Portuguese were among the very first of the pioneers to come to California, attracted as were others by the discovery of gold. Arriving as sea captains or sailors on the constantly increasing number of vessels to reach our shores, they left by the thousands for the gold fields and played their part in this hectic drama of California.

They were also among the first to recognize the wonderful fertility of our soil and the marked advantage of our balmy climate, consequently many of these pioneers took to agriculture and today we find them occupying a prominent place in this industry. In the dairy industry alone some 75 per cent of the products are produced by them.

They have continued their maritime excellence and many follow the sea, shipping from every port in the state. The fishing industry also claims its share of these people, and it is stated that a large part of the San Diego fishing fleet is officered and manned by Portuguese or their descendants. Due to their ability and intuitive aptness in matters maritime they are much sought after as officers or sailors

of racing boats of every size, both on the west coast as well as on the Atlantic seaboard.

While Portugal is noted for the excellence of its wines, particularly port and madeira, comparatively few of the Portuguese have engaged in viniculture in California although a limited number have followed this branch of agriculture with marked success.

The descendants of the Portuguese pioneers attend our schools and higher institutions of learning in increasing numbers, graduating in many cases with highest honors to become recognized as experts and specialists in their respective fields. The alumni of our famous colleges and universities also contain the names of many outstanding athletes of Portuguese ancestry,

of their contents and their readability. They carry a profusion of advertising and unquestionably give splendid results to the business firms which patronize their columns.

The names of these papers and other data follow:

*Jornal Portugues*, 1927 E. 14th St., Oakland. Editor, P. L. C. Silveira.

*A Liberdade*, 237 E. 14th St., Oakland. Editor, Guilherme S. Gloria.

*A Uniao Portuguesa*, 523 Adeline St., Oakland. Editor, Manuel F. M. Trigueiro.

*O Portugal*, Blake Block Bldg., Oakland. Editor, Joao Roldao.

*O Progresso*, 1907 M. St., Sacramento. Editor, Alfredo D. Silva.

The editors and publishers of these papers are without exception men of

**Editor's Note: Manuel F. Sylva, president of the Cabrillo Civic Club, attorney, civil leader, authority on Portuguese-American history. Native Son, born at Clarksburg, Yolo County; educated public schools of Yolo and Sacramento Counties. 1903 joined Coast Artillery U. S. A., passed ratings of 2nd Class Gunner, 1st Class Gunner, Gun Commander; was warranted corporal, sergeant, upon discharge receiving commendation for service in San Francisco during 1906 disaster.**

**With Federalization of California National Guard Coast Artillery, became first sergeant of 7th Co., later first lieutenant. With advent of World War unsuccessfully offered service four different occasions. Was commissioned captain, commanding 87th Co., California Military Reserve, being in command of second provisional battalion at close of war. On reserve list of Military Order of Guards as Brig-**

**adier General, to command projected California Department.**

**In civilian life travelling manager for Review of Reviews Company for California and later assistant credit manager of D. N. & E. Walter Company of San Francisco. Studied law during this period at Kent Law School and Y. M. C. A. Special Law Review Course, passed bar examinations and has practised law for past fourteen years, with offices at 948 Market Street, San Francisco.**

**Past president of San Francisco Promotion Association, San Francisco Salvage Boosters, Memorial Grove Association, N. S. and N. D. G. W., and of the Central Council of Civic Clubs. President of Eureka Valley Promotion Association for past six years and officer or member of several other organizations.**

**Is married and is parent of one child, a daughter. Lives with family at 4534 19th Street, San Francisco.**

who have carried the banner of their Alma Mater to victory and distinction.

St. Mary's as an instance has many of these boys on her honor rolls, names such as "Doc" Silva, Bettencourt, the greatest All-American football player, and Mattos, who won fame in the Fordham game this season.

There is comparatively little illiteracy among the Portuguese and their descendants. While this is principally due to the fact that this a characteristic of the race that parents use every effort to provide all possible educational advantages for their children, it is also due to a marked extent to the beneficial influence of the fine language newspapers of the Portuguese Colony.

There are five of these weeklies of long standing, and all of the highest mechanical and editorial make-up. These newspapers have large statewide circulation and in addition have many readers in the mother country and its various colonies. They have a strong hold on the thousands of their readers, due to the excellent variety

requisite education, knowledge and ability. They are of the highest standing in their respective communities and are even nationally known through their literary attainments and the excellence of their work. As an instance, Editor Guilherme S. Gloria of *A Liberdade*, called the Poet Laureate of the Portuguese Colony of California on account of his ability as a poet, only recently published another book of verse from his versatile pen.

The Portuguese and their descendants in California are highly organized into racial associations, there being eight principal statewide organizations with nearly 1,000 branches and some 50,000 members. These organizations are all of the beneficial or mutual class and are of great financial strength, having in cash and gilt edged securities, quick assets of several millions of dollars. The list of these organizations follows:

(I. D. E. S.)—*Irmandade do Divino Espirito Santo do Estado da California*—President, M. T. Nunes of Stockton; secretary, J. C. Valim of

Oakland. Organized at Mission San Jose on July 7, 1889.

(U. P. E. C.)—*Uniao Portuguesa do Estado da California*—President, Frank D. Rosa of Richmond; secretary, Manuel Fraga of Oakland. 1224 E. 14th St., San Leandro, Calif. Organized in San Leandro, Calif., on August 1, 1880.

(A. P. P. B. E. C.)—*Associacao Portuguesa Protectora e Beneficente do Estado da California*.—President, John V. Brass of Santa Maria; secretary, Manuel Reis of San Francisco. Organized in San Francisco, August 6, 1868. Office, 345 Front St., San Francisco.

(U. P. P. E. C.)—*Uniao Portuguesa Protectora do Estado da California*—(Ladies Society)—President, Edna Bettencourt of San Leandro, Calif.; secretary, May S. Pimentel of Oakland. Organized on February 4, 1901. Office, Blake Block Bldg.

(S. P. R. S. I.)—*Sociedade Portuguesa Rainha Santa Isabel*—(Ladies Society)—President, Maria C. Leal of Stockton; secretary, Maria A. S. Lemos of Oakland. Office, Blake Block Bldg., Oakland, Calif. Organized in Oakland, March 15, 1898.

(U. P. C.)—*Uniao Portuguesa Continental*—President, Antonio Nunes; secretary, Claudio Matos. Office, Blake Block Bldg., Oakland.

(S. E. S.)—*Sociedade do Espirito Santo*—President, Manuel Sales; secretary, M. S. Furtado. Office, Santa Clara.

(A. P. U. M. E. C.)—*Associacao Protectora Uniao Madeirense do Estado da California*—Secretary, Arnaldo R. Sousa.

These organizations, usually designated by the initials of the name, maintain permanent headquarters and in most cases, with paid executives. Some have large holdings in real property, such as the I. D. E. S. which recently purchased property in Warm Springs for a permanent headquarters, the transaction involving upwards of \$200,000. An annual convention is held in some city of the state, which is attended by large numbers of delegates from the branch lodges. These conventions transact routine business and also provide opportunity for social festivities. In addition the individual lodges or branches are the source of social functions of all kinds, indeed the many spring festivals and outdoor activities are a component part of the pageantry from which California derives just fame.

These Portuguese associations have had a vast influence in preserving the customs, language and traditions of this ancient race. The branches are located in every county of our state and in nearly every city or town, some cities having branches of several of the state organizations. Several of these organizations are more than fifty years old, the A. P. P. B. having been founded at San Francisco on

(Continued on Page Five)



# Cabrillo Civic Club of San Francisco

By GEO. H. ALLEN, Secretary

**A**LTHOUGH organized but one short year ago, the Cabrillo Civic Club of San Francisco has grown so rapidly in membership and influence that its first anniversary finds it among the best known and most powerful of the civic and racial groups of the city. Nor is its influence limited to the county lines of San Francisco, since this first year has offered opportunities for service to its membership and the Portuguese Colony in general that has caused its reputation to be spread throughout the state.

### Official Letterhead States

On the official letterhead of the club appears the following sentences, that the Cabrillo Civic Club is "Dedicated to Civic Progress by Californians of the Portuguese Race or descent, in Memory of their Compatriot, John Rodrigues Cabrillo, the Discoverer of California, and to Perpetuate the Achievements of their Pioneer Forefathers in this Golden State." These few terse sentences express briefly and succinctly the purposes and objects of the organization and the experiences of the past year have amply demonstrated its need.

The officers who have served the club during its first year of being are as follows: Manuel F. Sylva, president; Frank V. Seamas, first vice-president; J. F. Joseph, second vice-president; Geo. H. Allen, secretary; Joao Vidal, financial secretary; M. Reis, treasurer.

### Board of Directors

Directors: J. F. Avila, Alfred Baptist, A. M. Carvalho, M. G. Costa, Dr. Carlos Fernandes, Joao Louzado, J. S. Mattos, J. N. Oliveira, Frank Rose; marshal, F. J. Bettencourt; chairmen of standing committees: Joseph Brazil, auditing; Fred Marshall, education; J. R. deFaria, legislative; Albert M. Brown, membership; Edward Lewis, police; Jack L. Silvey, public affairs, and M. S. Pastro, social. Due to the necessary absence from the city of Mr. Vidal, financial secretary, Joseph Brazil, chairman of the auditing committee, has also served as acting financial secretary during the past several months.

### Meets Fourth Wednesday

The club meets monthly on the fourth Wednesday at 8 p. m. in its beautiful meeting rooms at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, Knights of Columbus Bldg., San Francisco. In addition the board of directors has usually found it necessary to hold one or more meetings monthly to take care of the increasing amount of urgent and important matters constantly occurring. Besides routine matters, the program at each meeting is varied and educational. Even the routine business is of great interest since all matters are of direct concern to the members and those they represent.

Inspection of the correspondence of the past year, demonstrates the varied and important ramifications of the affairs of the organization. Letters were exchanged with the President of the

United States, U. S. Senators and Congressmen, various Federal Departments locally or in Washington, with city, county and state officers in California and elsewhere, with Chambers of Commerce and other civic organizations generally and with firms and individuals to a large number. Each piece of correspondence had some specific purpose and invariably this purpose was accomplished.

The program for each meeting includes some educational feature as well as entertainment. During the past year several noted speakers have been invited to appear before the membership, and their talks have been of great interest and value. The subjects chosen have been of varied nature and have included matters of naturalization, Portuguese history, the Portuguese in California, national problems and business subjects. It has been well said by one visitor that these meetings serve as a university extension course, on account of their value from an educational viewpoint.

### Relations Established

The organization has established close relations with the office of the Consul of Portugal as well as that of the Consul of Brazil, and representatives of both consulates have been guests of the club on several occasions. At the present moment committees are working on plans to aid in the development of trade between California and these two great friendly nations with whom we have so much in common. One phase of the plan calls for the establishment of the study of the Portuguese language in our schools so that our young men and women may be properly equipped for commercial relations with these nations. Through co-operation with individuals and organizations in the

East Bay sympathetic to the idea, Portuguese language was placed on curriculum of the Oakland High School course this past year, and a study of the situation is being made with this in view for the San Francisco High Schools.

It is the purpose of the club to take active part in matters of civic concern. Consequently, several matters of city-wide import have received the careful attention of various committees of the organization and the membership as a body, such as universal street cars transfers, matters of health, traffic, police, relief and others of similar civic nature. In all cases where the facts warranted the club has taken dignified but vigorous action and has insisted that the proper remedy be applied or the abuse corrected.

### Constitution Provides

As provided by the constitution and by-laws the association has taken active part in both political campaigns, the August primary and the November finals, investigating candidates and measures and endorsing such as seemed to deserve this action. In addition an active campaign was made and material aid rendered candidates or measures that had met with the favor of the club. Thousands of printed lists of these endorsements were mailed or otherwise circulated, and hundreds of letters were sent in this connection. It is interesting to note that nearly every candidate or measure endorsed by the club met with success at the polls.

Besides the entertainment presented at the regular meetings, other social activities have been held, all uniformly successful both from a financial standpoint and that of a good time. Three evening parties have been held, at which featured entertainers were

presented and dancing and refreshments enjoyed. It seems unnecessary to mention that the Chamarita and other Portuguese dances were features on each occasion. A picnic was held during the summer season at Mountain View and its success has insured its continuation as an annual affair of the organization.

### Annual Election Soon

The coming year promises to increase the popularity and usefulness of the organization. Annual election of officers will occur on Wednesday evening, January 23. Installation of officers at a date in February to be determined, will be an impressive formal affair to which dignitaries of the city, state and nation as well as of several foreign countries will be invited. The March meeting, on Wednesday evening, March 27, will be Brazilian Night. His Excellency Mario Santos, consul of Brazil, will be the guest of honor and other distinguished guests will be present. Brazilian music will feature the entertainment and other items of interest are planned.

These meetings are all open to the public and visitors of either sex are welcomed. The officers and members take this opportunity to extend a cordial invitation to the readers of this issue to visit this organization and if eligible, to become active members.

## The Portuguese in California

(Continued from Page Four)

August 6, 1868, and will soon celebrate its seventieth anniversary.

The story of the Portuguese in California is the story of California itself with all its life and color and wealth of incident. The Portuguese have always been a liberty-loving race; their descendants in California are likewise. They are adventurous and courageous, natural pioneers. They are home lovers and home builders. Of a deeply religious nature they support their church and its needs. Although thrifty they recognize the good things of life and when acquired use them with moderation and good judgment. Seldom will their names be found on relief rolls, and even less often on the records of our criminal courts.

In their quiet, unostentatious manner, they give their unstinted support to our institutions, whether, religious, commercial, educational or civic. Asking little, giving much they form an integral and valuable part of our body politic. They love the country which received their fore-fathers with hospitality and open arms and should the need arise—which God forbid—the Portuguese of California and their descendants, Californians and Americans to the core—will be found in the front ranks of our defenders, shoulder to shoulder with those of other racial units which blended together made the American people pre-eminent throughout the world.

## Francisco de Pina Aragao e Costa

Consul of Portugal at San Francisco

For seven years the Consul, Senor Francisco de Pina Aragao e Costa, has been in charge of the Portuguese Consulate in San Francisco, and in this rather long period he has made friends of everybody in the colony—a rare case in the consular service. If any misunderstanding arises among his countrymen, Consul Aragao e Costa with his diplomatic ability and natural kindness hastens to smooth out the difficulties, and those who are on the opposing sides always come to a perfect agreement. In all the posts in which he has served—in England, France, and Belgium—he has left a splendid record as a Consul and a gentleman.





### MADEIRA WINES

By H. L. MENCKEN

There was a time when Madeira was popular beyond all other wines in America and upon it the Fathers of the Republic were nourished for their glorious deeds. Before the days of great circle sailing most of the ships plying between Europe and America stopped at either the Azores or Madeira, and those that made the latter island commonly took on a few casks of the native wine. At the start this wine was brought home for the private use of their owners, but soon its virtues began to be noised about and eventually there grew up a brisk trade in it.

Madeira is still made in a primitive way going back to Noah's time. The peasants on the mountain slopes behind Funchal grow the grapes and press out the red juice. Still fresh, this juice is poured into goatskins and brought down to Funchal, where the shippers ferment it in large casks. The fermentation is assisted by heat, and when it is ended about 10 per cent of alcohol is added. The alcohol improves both the flavor and the keeping qualities of the wine. It then goes into huge vats and the aging process begins. Madeira is fit to drink in a few years, but it grows better as it grows older and there is no limit to the time it may be kept. Lots a century old sometimes come upon the market. It keeps indefinitely in a decanter.

As in the case of sherry, there are two main varieties, the dry and the sweet. The sweet goes very well with desserts, but it is not suitable for serving with hot food, or as an appetizer.

For that purpose a very dry wine must be selected. To persons used to cocktails it may seem at first flush somewhat soft and bland, but that seeming is only seeming. It actually contains 18 per cent of alcohol and a couple of glasses of it are enough to launch a dinner beautifully. On better acquaintance its searching and magnificent flavor unfolds itself. It is, indeed, one of the best wines on earth.—Reprinted from *San Francisco Examiner*.

### What Is Brazil?

(Continued from Page Six)

Anglo Saxons, Polish and Syrians, in small numbers, land in Brazil every year to share the benefits of this happy country, collaborating at the same time in the rapid growth of the nation, which, in a very near future will have as the United States, all its territory recognized and exploited. It will be then that, upon the deserts of the

northeast, upon the melancholic fields and mountains, the noise will be heard of the active and struggling communities and the music of civilization marching with its industries and earnest life; and in this future age, instead of 50 million inhabitants speaking the language of de Camoens, there will be 500 millions doing it and they will be there ready to defend the flag that past generations have delivered to them spotless, beloved and powerful.

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# STATEMENT OF CONDITION

December 31, 1934

#### RESOURCES

Cash and Due from Banks.....	\$35,936,528.80	
United States Government Securities.....	38,434,586.79	
State, Municipal Bonds, Other Securities.....	18,694,701.18	\$ 93,065,816.77
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank.....		546,000.00
Bank Premises and Other Real Estate.....		5,819,189.40
Due from U. S. Treasurer—5% Redemption Fund.....		520,000.00
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances.....		5,900,420.33
Other Assets.....		1,504,081.02
Loans and Discounts.....		90,797,625.09
<b>TOTAL.....</b>		<b>\$198,153,132.61</b>

#### LIABILITIES

Capital.....	\$ 15,400,000.00
Surplus.....	2,900,000.00
Undivided Profits.....	1,426,503.91
Reserves for Dividends, Interest, Contingencies.....	1,539,434.84
Circulation.....	10,400,000.00
Letters of Credit and Acceptances.....	5,907,186.50
Other Liabilities.....	217,955.33
Deposits.....	160,362,052.03
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>\$198,153,132.61</b>



San Francisco: 1 Sansome St. - 101 Market St. - Montgomery & Sacramento Sts. - Market, Ellis & Stockton Sts. - Market, McAllister & Jones Sts. - Fillmore & Geary Sts. - Chestnut & Fillmore Sts. - Mission & Sixteenth Sts. - Geary at Twentieth Ave. - Third & Twentieth Sts. - **Oakland:** 1560 Broadway

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# Portuguese Independence Day Celebrated with NBC Broadcast

ONE of the greatest days in the history of Portugal, the date of the restoration of the country's independence, was observed by the National Broadcasting Company, Saturday, December 1, with a nationwide broadcast from San Francisco.

From the Pacific Coast to the Atlantic seaboard the NBC networks flashed greetings to Portuguese throughout the United States, voiced by a distinguished group of speakers from the Portuguese and Brazilian colonies of San Francisco. At the NBC microphone were the Honorable G. Armas do Amaral, Acting Portuguese Consul in San Francisco; Dr. Mario Santos, the Consul from Brazil; Dr. Carlos Fernandes, Vice-Consul of Brazil, and Joseph Vierra, interpreter, who translated each of the speeches into English for the benefit of the great listening audience.

KPO, NBC key station in San Francisco, headed the transcontinental network broadcasting the program, which included the Portuguese National Anthem, played by Meredith Willson's Orchestra. Consul Amaral's speech follows:



His Excellency G. Armas do Amaral,  
Acting Consul of Portugal

## Portuguese of the United States and of the Land Beyond the Sea

It is principally to you, brothers beyond the sea, that we are sending today our most grateful salutations, filled with the greatest pleasure at being able, for the first time in the history of this colony, to join with you in the singing of hymns to our Fatherland, on the occasion of the celebration of the anniversary of the restoration of our independence.

Knowing that our voice at this instant is echoing within the boundaries of the Fatherland and is being heard by many who are dear to us, we experience a sweet emotion, as though we had returned there. With me a hundred and fifty thousand Portuguese in California wish to express at this moment their love and their veneration for the Fatherland. And thus we want to affirm through this microphone that neither distance nor time has succeeded in dimming the flame of that love, which has been a guiding light and an incentive in directing us on our pilgrimage to this land and in strengthening our energies in the struggle of life.

Here Portugal lives. Without landmarks or flags she has here an empire. This empire is in these fields which the patience and activity of the Portuguese have converted

from a wild state to rich farms and orchards. This empire is in these Portuguese homes where our traditions continue to live and flourish.

That great spirit of independence which has always characterized us in all the phases of our lives never has abandoned us here. Starting as poor immigrants amid the struggle of competitive interests in this country, the Portuguese, by the persistency of their labors and by their upright qualities, have marked out here a place of distinction and have acquired a predominant part in the agricultural life of California. They are a valuable and almost indispensable element in the economic structure of the country. The character of the Portuguese is always the same, at any time or in any place. Loving his own independence, he does not allow himself to be subjugated, and takes great delight in lending his untiring aid to all; he abstains from begging himself but rejoices in producing and giving to those in need. Such are the Portuguese in California.

At this moment of fraternization we send our most respectful salutations to His Excellency, the President of the Republic of

Portugal, whom this colony reveres as a father; to His Excellency, the President of the Council of Ministers, whose gigantic work of national rehabilitation we so highly admire; to His Excellency, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, who has so brilliantly cooperated for the advancement of our country; to His Excellency, the Minister of Portugal in Washington, a diplomat who has known so well how to conquer our hearts by his distinction and his unexcelled cordiality. The patriotic mission of His Excellency at the time of his visit to our colony in New England has caused the most vivid and agreeable impression among us, and the Portuguese colony in California is very anxious to receive the promised visit of His Excellency to this locality.

Finally, we send our salutations to His Excellency, Senor Francisco de Pina Aragao e Costa, highly regarded chief of this consular post, whose return this colony is awaited with great rejoicing.

Long live the Portuguese Nation!

Long live His Excellency, the President of the Portuguese Republic!

Long live His Excellency, the President of the United States!



# WE WISH TO SERVE YOU WELL



**S**OUTHERN PACIFIC extends its best wishes to its Portuguese friends, whom it has tried to serve to the best of its ability for many years. The Portuguese are an important element in many sections served by Southern Pacific's rails. They are good patrons for both passenger and freight service. We want the Portuguese to know that our service is steadily being improved, despite the emergencies of the present.

New and lower railroad fares are available to you. If you are planning trips anywhere get in touch with your Southern Pacific agent and he will be glad to advise you so that you can get the most for your money. If you wish coach, reclining chair car or tourist car service he will help you to obtain the accommodations best fitted to your needs. And we have the very finest de luxe service, too, so that any wish you have as to travel accommodations may be gratified.

If you are planning trips this summer remember that Southern Pacific's leading trains will be air conditioned throughout, so that you can travel anywhere on Southern Pacific's lines in perfect comfort, no matter what the temperature outside the cars.



Modern all steel chair cars operated by Southern Pacific are long, easy riding, roomy cars. They are finished in pleasing colors, well lighted and well ventilated. The windows are large, the aisles wide. There is plenty of room to move about.



A Pullman berth made up for the night. Berths are big and roomy (6 feet 2 inches long and 3 feet 1 inch wide, to be exact). While you sleep, an experienced engineer drives you swiftly and smoothly to your destination.

## Southern Pacific