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Introduction

[Written for ProGen assignment]

Background Summary This is the second research session focused on Ramón Treviño, grandfather of the client, who died in Webb County, Texas in 1933. A previous research session revealed a baptism record for Ramón, which corroborated the names of his parents indicated on his death certificate: Matías Treviño and Ramona de los Santos. The previous session also uncovered evidence of a Ramón Treviño who was monitored by the Mexican government for revolutionary activity in Arizona in 1908.

Research Question Was Ramón Treviño, who was monitored by the Mexican government for revolutionary activity in Arizona in 1908, the same Ramón Treviño who was born in Duval County, Texas to Matias Treviño and Ramona de los Santos?

Limitations 10 hours of research

Repositories Online genealogical services (*Ancestry.com*, *FamilySearch*), CSU San Marcos Library, National Archives, St. Louis (research request)

Conclusion Yes, Ramón Treviño, who was monitored by the Mexican government for revolutionary activity in 1908, was the same who was born in Duval County, Texas.

Beginning Information & Analysis

The client's grandfather, Ramón Treviño, died on 24 Dec 1933 in Webb County, Texas.¹ Prior analysis of the original death certificate for Ramón revealed the following:

- His spouse at the time of his death was Anita Urrea Treviño
- His occupation was barber and tailor
- He was born in San Diego, Texas
- His parents were Matías Trevino and Ramona de los Santos

The information on the death certificate was provided by Ramón's brother, Delfino, who likely had firsthand knowledge of much of the information provided. A baptism record was also discovered that independently corroborated the information, including Ramón's birthplace and the names of his parents.²

Summary of Findings

The research objective was met. Considerable indirect evidence was found to support the conclusion that Ramón Treviño who was monitored by the Mexican government was the client's grandfather, son of Matías Treviño and Ramona de los Santos of Duval County. Conflicting information has been analyzed and explained. See the **Research Notes** section for details on sources and analysis. To summarize:

1. A letter from the Mexican Consul General in July 1908 described a Ramón Treviño in Clifton, Arizona who was plotting against the Mexican government, and whose brother, Leocadio, had been arrested for similar schemes in San Antonio, Texas. See Source 1.
 - The parents of Ramón Treviño of Duval County had another son, Leocadio. See Source 2 and Source 6.
2. In March 1909, a Ramón Treviño was imprisoned in Grant County, New Mexico, not far from Clifton, Arizona; the inmate case file provides indirect evidence to support the conclusion that the Ramón Treviño from the consul letter was the Ramón born in Duval County. See Source 5.
3. Additional evidence that supports the conclusion that these were the same men include:
 - Ramón Treviño, son of Ramona, worked as a coal miner in Laredo in 1900, and mining was the primary industry in Clifton, Arizona at the turn of the century. See Source 3.
 - Ramón Treviño of Duval County, Texas married Anita Urrea in Clifton, Arizona in 1906; Leocadio Treviño was a witness at their marriage. See Source 4.
 - In the 1910 census, a married Ana Treviño resided with her mother and her 2 small children in Clifton, Arizona; her husband, Ramón, was not present which would be expected if he had been imprisoned.³
 - No Ramón Treviño was recorded in the 1900 or 1910 U.S. censuses in Clifton, Arizona, leaving no other obvious candidates for the man cited in the Mexican consul letter.

¹ "Texas Deaths, 1890-1976," database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:K34Z-2CP> : accessed 15 July 2021), certificate image, Ramon Trevino, 24 December 1933, no. 57941; citing State Registrar Office, Austin.

² Vicaria del Roble (Monterrey, Nuevo León), Parish Register, Bautismos Vol. 3, p. 217, Ramón Treviño, 23 September 1884; accessed as "México, Nuevo León, registros parroquiales, 1667-1981," browsable images, *FamilySearch*, (<https://www.familysearch.org/search/collection/1473204> : 19 June 2021), path: Monterrey > Nuestra Señora del Roble > Bautismos 1879-1887 > image 226 of 395.

³ 1910 U.S. Census, Graham County, Arizona, population schedule, Clifton, p. 16A (penned), dwelling 326, family 355, Ana Trevino; image, *Ancestry.com* (www.ancestry.com : accessed 13 July 2021); citing NARA microfilm publication T624, roll 39).

Sources Consulted

Arizona. Graham County. Marriage Record Book D, 1906. Database with images. "Arizona, County Marriages, 1871-1964," *FamilySearch*. <https://familysearch.org> : 2021.

Fabela, Isidro, founder, and Josefina E. Fabela, director. *Documentos Históricos De La Revolución Mexicana*. México: Fondo de Cultura Económica, 1960.

"*New Mexico, U.S., Prison and Correctional Records, 1905-1958* ." Database with images. *Ancestry.com*. www.ancestry.com : 2021. From Serial no. 7286, 2.1 Penitentiary of New Mexico Inmate Records, New Mexico Department of Corrections Records, State Records Center and Archives, Santa Fe.

Texas. Duval County. 1880 U.S. Census, population schedule. Database with images. *Ancestry.com*. <http://www.ancestry.com> : 2021.

Texas. Webb County. 1900 U.S. Census, population schedule. Database with images. *Ancestry.com*. <http://www.ancestry.com> : 2021.

"Texas Deaths, 1890-1976." Database with images. *FamilySearch*. <https://familysearch.org> : 2021.

Research Notes

Source #1

Isidro Fabela, founder, and Josefina E. Fabela, director, No. 55, "El Cónsul en Tucson, Arizona, busca datos que 'pudieran comprometer al hermano del revolucionario Ramón Treviño'," *Documentos Históricos De La Revolución Mexicana*, (México: Fondo de Cultura Económica, 1960), p. 112-113.

Transcription (Translated from Spanish)

Transcription of Mr. Arturo M. Elias, dated in Tucson, Arizona to the Consul of México in El Paso, Texas, about information coming from the population of Clifton, Arizona, regarding the imprisonment of Ramón Treviño, in Morenci, recommending to him that he provide information that could involve him with his brother Leocadio Treviño.

Reserved.

Tucson, Arizona, July 31 1908

In a communication directed from Clifton, Arizona, dated 29 of this month, from the writer of this consulate, among other things he tells me:

"The family of Augustín Pacheco is back in Morenci and through them much news of the seditious ones are received.

The day before yesterday misters Scott and Munguía told me by telephone that they had seen Ramón Treviño incognito in Morenci. Immediately I moved to recommend your scrupulous vigilance. The aforementioned was in the company of two strangers to the place. We were looking for a means of checking them out without inspiring suspicion, calculating that they would bring with them some

information of interest. We agreed to send a trusted man to invite them to drink, with the assurance that once inebriated, they would have some kind of fight.

It happened as we expected and the fighters promptly went to jail in New-Town.

After checking them out, only a small notebook with names and addresses was found on Treviño and on the others another book containing a list of contributors for the defense of the imprisoned and help for the cause. Tomorrow they will be taken to court and I will be able to collect the said books that I will have the honor of sending to you. Also all attempts will be made to have them detained as long as possible in order to look for some proof against them.

I beg you to ask the Consul of México in El Paso if among the documents collected from the captured in that city there were any that might involve Ramón Treviño and make him considered an accomplice to his brother Leocadio.”

And it is an honor to transcribe to you the aforementioned so that there may be a place for it, reiterating to you the protests with my most distinguished consideration.

Arturo M. Elias

Analysis

This source, (translated above from the original Spanish), is a transcription of a letter from Mexican Consul General, Arturo M. Elias, to the Mexican Consul General in El Paso, dated July 31, 1908. In the letter Elias requested information from the Consul General in El Paso to support a case against Ramón Treviño of Clifton, Arizona. He explained that a member of the consulate was monitoring the movements of Ramón Treviño in Clifton, and was eager to find evidence to implicate him in revolutionary activity.

This letter referred to Ramón as the brother of Leocadio. The Mexican government understood the two to be brothers; however, it is not evident how the author of the letter (or the observer in Clifton) knew this information. The letter also indicated that the observer in Clifton anticipated a fight and subsequent arrest following a night of drinking, suggesting that Ramón was not new to run-ins with the law.

Source #2

1880 U.S. Census, Duval County, Texas, population schedule, Precinct 3 and 4, p. 38 (penned), dwelling 261, family 266, Matias Treviño; image, *Ancestry.com* (www.ancestry.com : accessed 22 June 2021); citing NARA microfilm publication T9, roll 1,300).

Partial Transcription

Name	Age	Relationship to head	Profession, Occupation	Place of Birth	Place of Birth of Father	Place of Birth of Mother
Treviño Matias	45	[Head]	Laborer	Mexico	Mexico	Mexico
-----Ramona	30	Wife	Keeping house	Mexico	Mexico	Mexico
-----Leocardio	5	Son		Texas	Mexico	Mexico
-----Eutimio	3	Son		Texas	Mexico	Mexico
-----Severa	6/12	Daughter		Texas	Mexico	Mexico

Name	Age	Relationship to head	Profession, Occupation	Place of Birth	Place of Birth of Father	Place of Birth of Mother
Santos Donaciano	23	[Head]	Laborer	Texas	Mexico	Mexico
-----Donaciana	17	Wife	Keeping house	Mexico	Mexico	Mexico
-----Francisco	12	Son ^{adopted}	at Home	Texas	Mexico	Mexico
Chapa Rafael	52	Father in law	Laborer	Mexico	Mexico	Mexico
-----Ursala	40	Mother in law	Keeping house	Mexico	Mexico	Mexico
----Maxeminio	18	Son	at Home	Mexico	Mexico	Mexico
-----Santiago	17	Son	at Home	Mexico	Mexico	Mexico
-----San Juana	9	Daughter		Mexico	Mexico	Mexico

Analysis

The information in this original source provides direct evidence that Leocadio Treviño was a child of Matías and Ramona Treviño of Duval County, Texas. The 1884 baptism record and 1933 death record for Ramón Treviño show that he was born in San Diego, Texas (Duval County) and list Matías Treviño and Ramona de los Santos as his parents. Given that the neighbors of Matias and Ramona in this record had the surname Santos, and the fact that there was not another Matias Treviño recorded in the 1880 census in Duval County, it can be reasonably assumed that the Matias and Ramona Treviño of the 1880 census are the Matias Treviño and Ramona de los Santos of Ramón's baptism record in 1884.⁴ From this, it can be concluded that Ramón Treviño of Duval County had a brother, Leocadio.

Source #3

1900 U.S. Census, Webb County, Texas, population schedule, Justice Precinct 03, p. 15 (penned), dwelling 242, family 323, Ramona S. Treviño; image, *Ancestry.com* (www.ancestry.com : accessed 23 June 2021); citing NARA microfilm publication T623).

Partial Transcription

Name	Relationship to Head	Birth Month	Birth Year	Age	Single, Married, Widowed	Place of birth	Occupation
Treviño Ramona S	Head	Sep	1859	40	W	Mexico	
----- Delfino	Son	Dec	1878	21	S	Texas	Coal Miner
----- Severa	Daughter	Feb	1881	19	S	Texas	
----- Ramón	Son	Nov [?]	1882	17	S	Texas	Coal Miner
----- Benito	Son	Feb	1885	15	S	Texas	Coal Miner
Villareal Leocadio	Boarder	Aug	1874	25	S	Texas	Coal Miner

⁴ Vicaria del Roble (Monterrey, Nuevo León), Parish Register, Bautismos Vol. 3, p. 217, Ramón Treviño, 23 September 1884.

Analysis

This imaged copy of the 1900 U.S. census provides direct evidence of Ramón Treviño's residence in 1900. The head of the household was Ramona S Treviño, widow (Matías Treviño had died in 1894),⁵ and mother to Ramón. The occupation of all of the young men was 'coal miner.' The coal mining occupation offers indirect evidence that this was the same man who would later come under the scrutiny of the Mexican government, as it provides a possible explanation for migration from Texas to Arizona: at the turn of the 20th century, Clifton, Arizona was a booming mining town.⁶

In addition, the census record shows that Leocadio Villarreal resided in Ramona's household in 1900. It is likely that this individual was Leocadio Treviño – the age and birthplace match the 1880 census. However, he is not listed as Ramona's son. One explanation for this is that Leocadio was not, in fact, Ramona's son. This is a plausible explanation given that Ramona was 15 years younger than her husband Matías. Leocadio was the eldest child and may have been from a prior marriage. Further research is necessary to resolve this discrepancy. The relationship discrepancy notwithstanding, there is evidence to suggest that the boarder is Leocadio Treviño, including the fact that the name Leocadio Treviño Villarreal was listed on his death certificate in 1955 (see [Source 6](#) for further discussion). Furthermore, the identity of the boarder does not affect the evidence that this source provides in answering the research question.

Source #4

Graham County, Arizona, Marriage Record Book D: 136, Ramon Trivillo and Ana Urria, 1906; image, "Arizona, County Marriages, 1871-1964," *FamilySearch*, (<https://www.familysearch.org/search/collection/2185173> : accessed 22 June 2021), path, Graham > Marriage records, 1902-1911, vol B-E > image 444 of 909; citing Arizona Department of Libraries, Archives, and Public Records.

Abstract

Marriage License

"Ramon Trevillo of Clifton County of Graham and Ana Urria of Clifton County of Graham" 19th of November 1906 [signed] P.C. Little "Clerk of the Probate Court, Graham County, Arizona"

Certificate of Marriage

County of Graham

"I hereby certify that on the nineteenth day of November" "one thousand nine hundred and six at Clifton in said County, I, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace did join in the Holy Bonds of Matrimony Ramon Trivillo of the County of Graham Territory of Arizona and Ana Urria of the County of Graham Territory of Arizona, in the Presence of" [signed] Jesus Telles [signed] Leocadio Trevino [signed] M.W.

⁵ "México, Nuevo León, Registro Civil, 1859-1962", database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:OGSD-ZWQ6> : 15 July 2021), image, death registration, Matias Treviño, died 4 Dec 1894; citing Registro Civil del Estado del Nuevo León.

⁶ Joseph F. Park, "The 1903 'Mexican Affair' at Clifton," *The Journal of Arizona History*, vol. 18, no. 2, 1977, pp. 119–148; image, *JSTOR*, (www.jstor.org/stable/42678050 : accessed 16 July 2021).

Neff Witnesses. Signed Ramon Trevino Groom. Signed Anita Urrea Bride. Filed and recorded 20th day of December 1906 "By Cullen A. Little Deputy. P.C. Little Clerk Probate Court."

Analysis

This original marriage record was signed by the bride and groom, as well as three witnesses and the Justice of the Peace who carried out the ceremony. The names of the bride and groom were spelled by the recorder of the document as Ramon Trivillo and Ana Urria. However, they clearly signed as Ramón Trevino and Anita Urrea. One of the witnesses to the marriage was Leocadio Treviño, who also signed.

The presence of Leocadio Treviño at the marriage of Ramón Treviño in Clifton Arizona in 1906 (just two years before the observations recorded by the Mexican consulate in the same place) provides indirect evidence that the Ramón Treviño who was monitored by the government and understood to be the brother of Leocadio was the same Ramón Treviño who was the son of Matías Treviño and Ramona de los Santos of Duval County, Texas. This connection assumes that Leocadio Treviño who appeared in the marriage record was also the son of Matías Treviño and Ramona de los Santos. In addition, it assumes that the Ramón Treviño in the marriage record was born in Duval County. This is corroborated by the previously discovered death certificate for Ramón Treviño (as well as personal knowledge of the client), which indicated that the spouse of the deceased was Anita Urrea Treviño. In short, this marriage record alone does not prove that the Ramón Treviño from Arizona was originally from Duval County, Texas, but taken together with other information it provides indirect evidence that this was the same person.

Source #5

"New Mexico, U.S., Prison and Correctional Records, 1905-1958," database with images, *Ancestry.com* (www.ancestry.com : accessed 12 July 2021), image for Ramon Trevino, Prisoner #2400; citing Serial no. 7286, 2.1 Penitentiary of New Mexico Inmate Records, New Mexico Department of Corrections Records, State Records Center and Archives, Santa Fe.

Transcription

*[fields printed on form in **bold**]*

NEW MEXICO PENITENTIARY

DESCRIPTION OF CONVICT:

No 2400; **Name** Ramon Trevino;

When received March 25 1909; **Sentence** one (1) year and cost \$36\45;
[illegible] \$500\00

Term commences March 22 1909; **Term expires** Feb [ink overwritten] 1910;

Crime Larceny; **From what county received** Grant;

Judicial District [blank] : **Name of Judge** Frank W Parker

Name of Prosecuting Attorney [blank]

Race Mexican; **Sex** Male; **Age** 24

Weight 135; **Height** 5 feet 5 ½ inches; **Eyes** Dark ;
6 gold teeth on top.
4 below.
Hair Dark; **Complexion** Dark **Size of foot** 7 ; **Teeth** **Beard** none ;

Body marks 2 Scars on back of head 3/4 in apart

Been vaccinated. Scar under chin 1 in long

Scar on each groin 1 in long.

Where born Laredo – Texas

Occupation Barber; **Married or Single** Married

Children 1; **Religion** Catholic ;

Church of parents Catholic; **Father living** No; **Mother living** Yes ;

Age of self-support 15; **Habits, temperate** Yes; **Intemperate** [blank] ;

Use tobacco No; **Can read** Yes ; **Can write** Yes ; **Educated in common school** Yes ;

High school [blank]; **College** [blank] ; **Plea at trial** Guilty ;

Cause of crime [blank]

Previous imprisonment [blank]

Name and address of nearest relative or friend

Ramona S Tre[?]
Laredo.
Texas

Analysis

The physical description of Ramón in this original inmate record was likely written down while observing the convict's physical features. Ramón's personal history (e.g., birthplace, occupation, marital status, etc.) was likely provided by Ramón himself. The age indicated is 24, putting his date of birth in 1884 or 1885. However, this information is secondary, as Ramón would not have been an eye-witness to his own birth. Similarly, the place of his birth (listed as Laredo) is secondary information. On the other hand, the fact that he was married, that his father was dead and mother living, his race was Mexican, and the name of his nearest relative was Ramona S. Tre[illegible] would all have been primary information.

Ramona S Tre[illegible] of Laredo, Texas may refer to Ramón's mother; Laredo is in Webb County, where Ramón resided with his mother in 1900. Likewise, the form states that the convict's mother was alive and father was dead, which aligns with known information for Ramón Treviño of Duval County at that time (i.e., Matías Treviño died in 1894 and Ramona Treviño was alive in 1900).

The age provided does not align with that of Ramón Treviño who was born in Duval County, Texas in 1881. One possible explanation for this conflicting age is that Ramón understood his birth year to be that of his baptism in 1884. Notwithstanding this explanation, Ramón's birthdate was inconsistent across

multiple sources and informants. For instance, he listed 11 December 1884 on his WWI draft registration card in 1917⁷ but was recorded as 38 years old in the 1920 census (i.e., birth year of 1881 or 1882).⁸ This would suggest that he either had motivation to be dishonest about his age or was not sure of the date.

The proximity of the prisoner's arrest to Clifton, Arizona and the fact that it occurred only 9 months after Ramón Treviño had been arrested (and escaped), according to the consul letter, offer indirect evidence that the prisoner was the one from the letter. In short, this record provides information that ties it to both the Ramón from Duval County and the one monitored by the government in Clifton.

Source #6

"Texas Deaths, 1890-1976," database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:K37D-CJW> : accessed 15 July 2021), certificate image, Leocadio Trevino Villarreal, 16 May 1955, no. 26143; citing State Registrar Office, Austin.

Abstract

1. PLACE OF DEATH a. COUNTY Webb b. CITY OR TOWN Laredo c. LENGTH OF STAY Life d. FULL NAME OF HOSPITAL OR INSTITUTION 1618 San Eduardo 2. USUAL RESIDENCE a. STATE Texas b. COUNTY Webb c. CITY OR TOWN Laredo d. STREET ADDRESS 1618 San Eduardo 3. NAME OF DECEASED a. (First) Leocadio b. (Middle) Trevino c. (Last) Villareal 4. DATE OF DEATH May 16, 1955 5. SEX Male 6. COLOR OR RACE White 7. Married 8. DATE OF BIRTH December 9, 1877 9. AGE YEARS 77 MONTHS 5 DAYS 7 10a USUAL OCCUPATION Farmer 10b. KIND OF BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY Agriculture 11. BIRTHPLACE San Diego, Texas 12. FATHER'S NAME Matias Trevino Villarreal BIRTHPLACE Texas 13. MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME Ramona de los Santos BIRTHPLACE Texas 14. WAS DECEASED EVER IN U.S. ARMED FORCES? no 15. SOCIAL SECURITY No. [blank] 16. INFORMANT'S SIGNATURE [signed] Benito Villarreal 17. Cause of Death I. DISEASE OR CONDITION DIRECTLY LEADING TO DEATH Primary Hepatoma INTERVAL BETWEEN ONSET AND DEATH 1 Yr [several fields blank] 21. "I hereby certify that I attended the deceased from Aug 1954 to May 1955, that I last saw the deceased alive on 16 May 1955, and that death occurred at 12:20pm, from the causes and on the date stated above." 22a. SIGNATURE [signature not legible] 22b. ADDRESS 806 Matamoros Laredo, Tex 22c. DATE SIGNED 17 May 55 23a. Burial 23b. DATE May 17, 1955 23c. NAME OF CEMETERY OR CREMATORY Catholic 23d. LOCATION Laredo Texas 24 FUNERAL DIRECTOR'S SIGNATURE H.L. Jackson

Analysis

The digitized image of the original death certificate for Leocadio Trevino Villarreal offers direct evidence that he was the brother of Ramón Treviño of Duval County, Texas. While the informant was Benito Villarreal, likely his son, and therefore did not have eyewitness knowledge about the information provided, Leocadio's parents were listed as Matias Trevino Villarreal and Ramona de los Santos. The birthdate of 9 December 1877 does not align with the birth year suggested by the 1880 census, in which Leocadio was 5 years old; however, it is possible that the informant did not know the precise date, similar to his brother, Ramón.

⁷ "United States World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918," database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:KZXT-5T1> : accessed 12 July 2021), card for Ramon Trevino, serial no 4908, Precinct 8 San Antonio, Texas; citing NARA microfilm publication M1509.

⁸ 1920 U.S. Census, Bexar County, Texas, population schedule, San Antonio Ward 3, p. 16B (penned), dwelling 377, family 896, Ramon Trevino; image, *Ancestry.com* (www.ancestry.com : accessed 12 July 2021); citing NARA microfilm publication T625.

Timeline

Date	Source	Location	Correlation Notes
1880	U.S. Census	Duval County, Texas	Matías and Ramona Treviño have a child named Leocadio, born about 1874 or 1875
1884	Baptism record	Monterrey, Nuevo León	Parents are Matías Treviño and Ramona de los Santos; born in San Diego, Texas 19 December 1881
1900	U.S. Census	Laredo, Webb County, Texas	Occupation of Ramón Treviño, born 1882, is 'coal miner'; boarder named Leocadio Villareal resided with the Treviño family, born 1874
1906	Marriage License/Certificate	Clifton, Graham County, Arizona	Witness to marriage is Leocadio Treviño
1908	Consul General Letter	Tucson, Arizona	Brother named Leocadio Resides in Clifton, Arizona, mining town Arrested, "troublemaker"
1909	Inmate Case File	Grant County, New Mexico	Convicted of larceny; occupation is barber; civil status is married; closest relative is Ramona S. Tre[?]; age is 24 (suggests birth year of 1884 or 1885)
1910	U.S. Census	Clifton, Graham County, Arizona	Ana Treviño resides with her mother; Ramón not present
1920	U.S. Census	San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas	Occupation of Ramón Treviño is barber, born 1881 or 1882
1933	Ramón Treviño death certificate	Webb County, Texas	Birthplace is San Diego, Texas; birthdate is 19 Nov 1886; spouse is Anita Urrea Treviño; occupation is barber; parents are Matías Trevino and Ramona de los Santos
1955	Leocadio Villareal Treviño death certificate	Webb County, Texas	Birthplace is San Diego, Texas; birthdate is 9 December 1877; parents Matias Trevino Villarreal and Ramona de los Santos

**Green row above is the letter associated with Ramón Treviño who was monitored by the Mexican government; all others are associated with Ramón Treviño of Duval County, Texas or family/friends of the same.*