

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE  
WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
letter	<p>Lyndon B. Johnson to Shag Floore of the Fort Worth QM with attached letter <del>xx</del> to Lyndon Johnson and attached letter from Shag Floore to Lt. Col. Stanley H. Partridge, Chief, AGR Division, Fort Worth Quartermaster Depot, reporting on his investigation of the return and final burial of Felix Longoria and family disagreements between Mrs. Felix Longoria, the widow, and Lupie Longoria, the father of Felix.</p> <p>(Shag Floore signed the report as "Information Specialist, American Graves Registration Division".) <i>partially open 6/6/78 CA</i></p>	2/3/49	C
letter	<p>Shag Floore to Lt. Col. Stanley H. Partridge (the letter is described above as an attachment to the Shag Floore letter)</p> <p><i>partially open 6/6/78 CA</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Both documents opened on 9/15/2010 CA</i></p>	1/21/49	C

FILE LOCATION

Longoria, Felix

RESTRICTION CODES

- (A) Closed by Executive Order 11652 governing access to national security information.
- (B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- (C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.



# COPY

February 3, 1949

Mr. Shag Floore  
Fort Worth OM Depot  
Fort Worth, Texas

My dear Friend:

Thank you for your letter of February 1 with the enclosed copy of your report to Lt. Col. Stanley H. Patridge concerning your investigation on the return and burial of Felix Longoria. I was very interested in your report which was dated the 21st of January.

I notice you go into some detail in summarizing your visit with Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Rice of the Rice Funeral Home and "picked up the following story which seems to conform to opinions expressed by everyone else with whom we discussed the matter." From the remainder of your letter, I notice you talked to Mr. Ramsey, the President of the bank, and also the President of the Chamber of Commerce, the Mayor, State Representative Gray, a Justice of the Peace, and a druggist, Mr. Link.

From the tenor of your letter it is apparent that you have taken the face value of the story as the above list of gentlemen gave it to you. I thought it might be well to point out a few other pertinent things to you in view of the manner in which I have been drawn into the incident primarily by the same gentlemen with whom you talked and whose story you accepted as factual and true.

For your information, I want to point out that I first learned of the incident through the receipt of a wire dated January 10 from Dr. Hector P. Garcia in which he said in part, "In direct conversation, the funeral home manager, T. W. Kennedy, stated that he would not arrange for funeral services and use of his facilities because, he said, 'Other white people object to use of the funeral home by people of Mexican origin'."

On January 11, I wired Dr. Garcia that I had made arrangements to have Felix Longoria reburied with full military honors in "Arlington National Cemetery, or if his family prefers to have his body interred nearer his home, he can be reburied at



Mr. Shag Floore  
Page 2  
February 3, 1949

COPY

Fort Sam Houston National Military Cemetery at San Antonio."

That is the extent of my participation in the matter other than answering the many, many letters which have come to me as a result of this incident. I want to point out here that before sending the above telegram to Doctor Garcia, I called Texas by long distance telephone and talked to two very intelligent objective men in whom I have great confidence. They had investigated the story and advised me on the late afternoon of the 10th that the story had broken in the Corpus Christi Caller Times News releasing the facts as they were substantially given to me by Dr. Garcia. On January 15, apparently after having had time to think the matter over, I received a wire from the Three Rivers Chamber of Commerce unsigned by any individual which said, "We deplore your (itchy trigger finger) decision and action without first investigating the Longoria case. We feel that you have done South Texas a great injustice."--to which I replied as follows, "I regret that you deplore my prompt action in arranging the burial of an American soldier from Three Rivers, Texas, in the Arlington National Cemetery."

On the same day, January 15, I received another wire from the Three Rivers Chamber of Commerce which said in part, "We do not believe the stigma of this publicity should be enforced on the City of Three Rivers, on the County of Live Oak, or on the State of Texas due to the mistake of Mr. Kennedy."

I gathered from reading your report on the matter that you thought the situation had been handled admirably by everyone concerned in Three Rivers and that there was no question of any mistake by anyone.

On January 15, I also received a wire from Arturo Longoria in which he said, "I am brother Felix Longoria. Thank you for your kindness. I will attend funeral Washington all family included father are grateful of Arlington ceremony. Regret inconvenience we have caused you. Sincere apologies and thanks."

Mr. Shag Floore  
Page 3  
February 3, 1949

COPY

I received a letter on the 17th of January dated January 15 from the members of the Longoria family which I am taking the liberty of quoting below:

"Dear Senator Johnson:

We, the undersigned members of the Longoria family, Three Rivers, Texas, wish to thank you for your very kind offer and for generosity in bestowing such great Honors on our brother and husband Felix Longoria. Such an Honor as a military funeral in Arlington National Cemetery is the greatest honor that can be given any soldier of our country. We feel indebted to you for all of this.

We, the whole family will possibly attend with the exception of the sick. It has been our intention all along to go to Washington since you made the offer.

We, regret at the same time that we have caused you to be criticised, but you are still one of the greatest leaders of our country, The United States of America.

Thank you and we hope to thank you personally in Washington D. C.

Respectfully,

/s/ Guadalupe Longoria Sr.  
Mrs. Beatrice Longoria  
Guadalupe Longoria Jr.  
Arturo Longoria  
Alberto Longoria  
Beatrice Salazar  
Carolina Longoria  
Delores Garcia "

In the Three Rivers News which was published January 20, and which was calculated "To tell the World the Truth about the situation", it is interesting to note that Mr. Kennedy



COPY

Mr. Shag Floore  
Page 4  
February 3, 1949

in his statement said "She (Mrs. Felix Longoria, the deceased's wife) asked to have the remains left at the funeral home, and at that time I tried to discourage her of that." Further on in his statement he said, "I made the statement that as far as I knew the chapel had never been used for such a burial"--- (meaning the burial of a Latin American). Mr. Kennedy continued, "So I stated that it has not been the practice, and if I was wrong I apologize. I did not want to change the practice for this particular funeral and so stated." Mr. Kennedy continues--- "I did use the words 'Whites would not like it'." Mr. Kennedy goes on to say that "I would have been glad to have worked out almost anything that would have been satisfactory to her." I, of course have no way of knowing what he meant by "almost anything." All she wanted, according to my information, was to have the use of the chapel. Mr. Kennedy goes on in his statement as reported in the Three Rivers News, "I freely admit that in the excitement I made statements which I would be happy to retract."

There is in your report the background on Mrs. Longoria's activities at Three Rivers which of course I am not in the least concerned with, nor am I concerned with the standing the Longoria family enjoys in Three Rivers. I am happy that they are respected, and I am equally pleased that Mr. Longoria has a nice bank balance---all of which didn't concern me then nor does it concern me now.

I am not, nor have I ever been, personally interested in where the body of Felix Longoria is laid to rest. I received a telegram from a constituent setting out certain facts which I investigated before I replied to that telegram. I told the widow of Felix Longoria his body could be reburied in the Arlington National Cemetery or the National Cemetery at Fort Sam. I did not recommend what Mrs. Longoria should do, and I have consistently maintained the position that it was none of my business where the boy was reburied, but it was a matter for the next of kin, Mrs. Beatrice Longoria, to decide. I might also point out to you that in all of the critical, even abusive, wires that I have received from Three Rivers, not a single individual has taken the pains to give me any facts concerning the matter, but

COPY

Mr. Shag Floore  
Page 5  
February 3, 1949

have contented themselves with trying to place at my door the blame for an incident about which I knew nothing and over which I had no control.

I trust that this may somewhat amplify the information which you apparently were able to secure during your investigation.

I am returning herewith the copy of the report you sent me.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

jc/whl  
Army-Longoria, Felix (Reburial)  
Enclosure



AMON G. CARTER  
PRESIDENT

SID W. RICHARDSON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

FORT WORTH'S  
LARGEST, NEWLY MODERNIZED  
COMPLETELY AIR-CONDITIONED HOTEL  
500 ROOMS WITH BATHS

OWNED AND OPERATED  
IN FORT WORTH

# HOTEL TEXAS

FORT WORTH

February 1, 1949

REB 2 P.M.

Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson  
United States Senator  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator Johnson:

Please accept my thanks for your wire and  
your kind expressions of reassurance. Your efforts  
in my behalf are greatly appreciated.

I am sending you a copy of my investigation  
in the Three Rivers matter involving the return of the  
Longria boy. When you have finished with this please  
return it to me. 7

With all good wishes and again assuring you  
of my willing cooperation at all times, I am,

Sincerely yours,

*Shag Floore*  
Shag Floore



HENRY LOVE  
MANAGER

Fort Worth's most beautiful, newly modernized, centrally located hotel  
In the City where the West Begins

COPY:

Office of the Commanding Officer

21 January 1949

Lt. Col. Stanley H. Partridge  
Chief, AGR Division  
Fort Worth Quartermaster Depot  
Fort Worth 1, Texas

Dear Sir:

In regard to the investigation on the return and final burial of Felix Longoria, a Latin American citizen of Three Rivers, Texas, I should like to make the following statement.

I arrived in Corpus Christi, Texas on Friday, 14 January 1949 at 4:25 p.m. at which time I immediately went to see Mr. Peter Dunne of the Dunne Funeral Home who is a director in the Texas Funeral Association. During the course of our approximately three hour conversation, Mr. Dunne called Dr. Hector P. Garcia, who is head of the GI Forum of Corpus Christi, Texas, trying to get him to withdraw the statements he had been making in this matter. Dr. Garcia said that he would discuss the matter further with Mr. Dunne on Saturday. Mr. Dunne was going to Three Rivers on Saturday morning and asked me to accompany him. On arrival at Three Rivers we first went to the Rice Funeral Home to talk with Mr. Rice and Mr. T. W. Kennedy, Manager of the Rice Funeral Home, and while there picked up the following story which seems to conform to opinions expressed by everyone else with whom we discussed the matter.

The widow of Felix Longoria had been living in Three Rivers since the death of her husband until some two or three months ago when there was a fight between Lupie Longoria, father of Felix, and a man purportedly staying at the Widow Longoria's home. They were pulled into the Justice of the Peace court where they were required to pay a fine. As you know the Justice of the Peace in a small town is the main legal advisor. He advised the widow of Felix Longoria to marry this man, but she, in turn, said she could not because she would lose her pension. He then advised her to leave town in order to prevent more trouble. She did leave and did not return to Three Rivers until the 8th of January at which time she went to the Rice Funeral Home to make arrangements with Mr. Kennedy for the funeral.

Since Mr. Kennedy knew of the family arguments he made the suggestion that Mrs. Longoria have the funeral at her home and he would furnish his back drops, prayer rail, candles and chairs rather than to have any commotion in his funeral chapel. I shall say at this time that he has an exceptionally nice funeral home and chapel for a small city the size of Three Rivers. Mr. Kennedy brought Mrs. Longoria by the Western Union office to send us her telegram which confirmed her original instructions to ship the remains to the Rice Funeral home at Three Rivers, Texas and at that time everything was agreeable with



her. Mr. Kennedy thought everything was all right until he got a call on Tuesday morning from Dr. Hector Garcia of whom he had never heard and he knew of no connection that Dr. Garcia had in this funeral. Dr. Garcia wanted to know why Mr. Kennedy refused the chapel to Mrs. Longoria. Mr. Kennedy informed him that he had not refused the chapel to Mrs. Longoria and the conversation turned into a heated argument between the two men. As Mr. Kennedy is a native of Pennsylvania and hasn't been in Three Rivers but a short while, he is not acquainted with the customs of the Latin American Race. In our talks with Mr. Rice and Mr. Kennedy they still said that if the family wishes to hold the funeral in their chapel it will always be open to them.

Our next visit was to the bank where Mr. Ramsey, the President of the bank, called in the mayor, State Representative Gray, the Justice of the Peace and a druggist, Mr. Link. These men seemed to be very prominent citizens of Three Rivers and they all held the highest regard for the Longoria family. They say they are going to get up a petition asking that the Longorial boy be returned to Three Rivers for final interment. Mr. Longoria served as deputy sheriff in the county for several years. The banker showed us his bank statement which was rather sizeable for a man of his station in life. Various citizens of Three Rivers have an accumulation of communications--letters and wires--that I should say was from six to eight inches high which they say will be answered individually giving their views on the matter.

Upon our return to Corpus Christi we went out to see Dr. Garcia and explained to him that the Fort Worth Quartermaster Depot received his wire and that there was nothing we could do other than to follow instructions from the next of kin who was the widow of Felix Longoria. Dr. Garcia thanked me very much for our visit and assured me that he was of the opinion that there was nothing we could do but he did want to call this matter to our attention. During the course of the conversation, Dr. Garcia asked for my suggestions as to the best way to go about getting the Longoria boy returned to Three Rivers and to bring about harmony on both sides. I made the suggestions that he call the Governor and ask him to send representatives of the Good Neighbor Commission down to talk with the families. He said that he would rather not call the Governor and asked that I do so. When I called the Governor and explained the situation to him, he assured me that he would take action at once. Judging from the attached clipping from the Houston Chronicle of Thursday, 20 January 1949 he apparently did so.

There is also a political angle in this connection. In 1946 Mr. Gray ran for State Representative and Dr. Hector Garcia went all over the county talking against Mr. Gray who was defeated. In 1948 Mr. Gray ran again with Dr. Garcia

working against him but Mr. Gray was elected this time. I give you this information in order that you may see another angle to the situation.

I also am attaching a clipping from the Caller Times News of Corpus Christi where Senator Linden Johnson stated that he did not release the telegram to the press himself. The release was made by Dr. Garcia.

I should also like to add to this that it was necessary to make two calls to the Gonzales Funeral home in Corpus Christi to have them pick up the remains of Pfc. Raymundo T. Salas who was consigned to that funeral home. Sgt. Boos, the escort, was not allowed to see the next of kin until Sunday before the funeral.

If there is further information which you desire on the above matter, it is requested that you contact the undersigned.

Very truly yours,  
/s/ Shag Floore  
Shag Floore  
Information Specialist  
American Graves Registration Div.

2 Incls  
Elippings



Office of the Commanding Officer

////////////////////

21 January 1949

Lt. Col. Stanley H. Partridge  
Chief, AGR Division  
Fort Worth Quartermaster Depot  
Fort Worth 1, Texas

Dear Sir:

In regard to the investigation on the return and final burial of Felix Longoria, a Latin American citizen of Three Rivers, Texas, I should like to make the following statement.

I arrived in Corpus Christi, Texas on Friday, 14 January 1949 at 4:25 P.M. at which time I immediately went to see Mr. Peter Dunne of the Dunne Funeral Home who is a director in the Texas Funeral Association. During the course of our approximately three hour conversation, Mr. Dunne called Dr. Hector P. Garcia, who is head of the GI Forum of Corpus Christi, Texas, trying to get him to withdraw the statements he has been making in this matter. Dr. Garcia said that he would discuss the matter further with Mr. Dunne on Saturday. Mr. Dunne was going to Three Rivers on Saturday morning and asked me to accompany him. On arrival at Three Rivers we first went to the Rice Funeral Home to talk with Mr. Rice and Mr. T. W. Kennedy, Manager of the Rice Funeral Home, and while there picked up the following story which seems to conform to opinions expressed by everyone else with whom we discussed the matter.

The widow of Felix Longoria had been living in Three Rivers since the death of her husband until some two or three months ago when there was a fight between Lupie Longoria, father of Felix, and a man purportedly staying at the Widow Longoria's home. They were pulled into the Justice of the Peace court where they were required to pay a fine. As you know the Justice of the Peace in a small town is the main legal advisor. He advised the widow of Felix Longoria to marry this man but she, in turn, said she could not because she would lose her pension. He then advised her to leave town in order to prevent more trouble. She did leave and did not return to Three Rivers until the 8th of January at which time she went to the Rice Funeral Home to make arrangements with Mr. Kennedy for the funeral.



Ltr to Lt Col Partridge, "Report of Investigation at Three Rivers, Texas", 21 January 1949, contd.

Since Mr. Kennedy knew of the family arguments, he made the suggestion that Mrs. Longoria have the funeral at her home and he would furnish his back drops, prayer rail, candles and chairs rather than to have any commotion in his funeral chapel. I shall say at this time that he has an exceptionally nice funeral home and chapel for a small city the size of Three Rivers. Mr. Kennedy brought Mrs. Longoria by the Western Union office to send us her telegram which confirmed her original instructions to ship the remains to the Rice Funeral Home at Three Rivers, Texas and at that time everything was agreeable with her. Mr. Kennedy thought everything was all right until he got a call on Tuesday morning from Dr. Hector Garcia of whom he had never heard and he knew of no connection that Dr. Garcia had in this funeral. Dr. Garcia wanted to know why Mr. Kennedy refused the chapel to Mrs. Longoria. Mr. Kennedy informed him that he had not refused the chapel to Mrs. Longoria and the conversation turned into a heated argument between the two men. As Mr. Kennedy is a native of Pennsylvania and hasn't been in Three Rivers but a short while, he is not well acquainted with the customs of the Latin American Race. In our talks with Mr. Rice and Mr. Kennedy they still said that if the family wishes to hold the funeral in their chapel it will always be open to them.

Our next visit was to the bank where Mr. Ramsey, the President of the bank, called in the mayor, State Representative Gray, the Justice of the Peace and a druggist, Mr. Link. These men seemed to be very prominent citizens of Three Rivers and they all held the highest regard for the Longoria family. They say they are going to get up a petition asking that the Longoria boy be returned to Three Rivers for final interment. Mr. Longoria served as deputy sheriff in the county for several years. The banker showed us his bank statement which was rather sizeable for a man of his station in life. Various citizens of Three Rivers have an accumulation of communications - letters and wires - that I should say was from six to eight inches high which they say will be answered individually giving their views on the matter.

Upon our return to Corpus Christi we went out to see Dr. Garcia and explained to him that the Fort Worth Quartermaster Depot received his wire and that there was nothing we could do other than to follow instructions from the next of kin who was the widow of Felix Longoria. Dr. Garcia thanked me very much for our visit and assured me that he was of the opinion that there was nothing we could do but he did want to call this matter to our attention. During the course of the conversation, Dr. Garcia asked for my suggestions as to the best way to go about getting the Longoria boy returned to Three Rivers and to bring about harmony on both sides. I made the suggestion that he call the Governor and ask him to send representatives of the Good Neighbor Commission down to talk with the families. He said that he would rather not call the Governor



Ltr to Lt Col Partridge, Report of Investigation at Three Rivers,  
Texas, 21 January 1949, Contd.

and asked that I do so. When I called the Governor and explained the situation to him, he assured me that he would take action at once. Judging from the attached clipping from the Houston Chronicle of Thursday, 20 January 1949 he apparently did so.

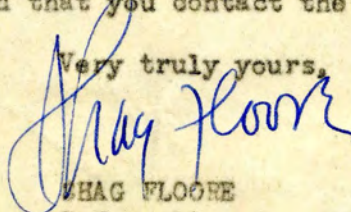
There is also a political angle in this connection. In 1946 Mr. Gray ran for State Representative and Dr. Hector Garcia went all over the county talking against Mr. Gray who was defeated. In 1948 Mr. Gray ran again with Dr. Garcia working against him but Mr. Gray was elected this time. I give you this information in order that you may see another angle to the situation.

I also am attaching a clipping from the Caller Times News of Corpus Christi where Senator Linden Johnson stated that he did not release the telegram to the press himself. The release was made by Dr. Garcia.

I should also like to add to this that it was necessary to make two calls to the Gonzales Funeral Home in Corpus Christi to have them pick up the remains of Pfc. Raymundo T. Salas who was consigned to that funeral home. Sgt. Boos, the escort, was not allowed to see the next of kin until Sunday before the funeral.

If there is further information which you desire on the above matter, it is requested that you contact the undersigned.

Very truly yours,



W. H. A. G. FLOORE  
Information Specialist  
American Graves Registration Division

ml

SF

2 Incls  
Clippings



THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE ARE AMONG THOSE  
BURIED AT ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY

General Pershing

<sup>2</sup>  
Former President Taft

General Leonard Wood

Robert Todd Lincoln

William Jennings Bryan

Secretary of War John W. Weeks

Admiral Robert E. Peery

General Phil Sheridan

Admiral David Porter



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT  
WASHINGTON

November 2, 1962

Mr. Jenkins:

Attached is the remainder  
of the Longoria file.

Dorothy Territo

Charge to the account of \_\_\_\_\_

\$ \_\_\_\_\_

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

# WESTERN UNION

1211

JOSEPH L. EGAN  
PRESIDENT

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
TIME FILED

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

WASHINGTON D C  
JANUARY 17, 1949  
3:05 PM

THREE RIVERS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE  
THREE RIVERS  
TEXAS

RETEL MY ACTION WAS NOT HASTY. I DID INVESTIGATE THE FACTS BEFORE  
REPLYING. NO ACTION OF MINE HAS ENFORCED ANY STIGMA ON ANYONE. I  
MERELY DID MY DUTY AS I KNOW IT BY REPLYING TO WIRE ASKING MY  
ASSISTANCE.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON, USS

OFFICIAL BUSINESS  
GOVERNMENT  
DAY LETTER

HB/dj  
Longoria burial



## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unrepeat message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unrepeat message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unrepeat-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeat-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.

2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of each message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeat-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. Except as otherwise indicated in connection with the listing of individual places in the filed tariffs of the Company, the amount paid for the transmission of a domestic telegram or an incoming cable or radio message covers its delivery within the following limits: In cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where the Company has an office which, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, is not operated through the agency of a railroad company, within two miles of any open main or branch office of the Company; in cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, the telegraph service is performed through the agency of a railroad company, within one mile of the telegraph office; in cities or towns of less than 5,000 inhabitants in which an office of the Company is located, within one-half mile of the telegraph office. Beyond the limits above specified the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee. There will be no additional charge for deliveries made by telephone within the corporate limits of any city or town in which an office of the Company is located.

5. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

6. The Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in the case of any message except an intrastate message in Texas where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission, and in the case of an intrastate message in Texas the Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within ninety-five days after the cause of action, if any, shall have accrued; provided, however, that neither of these conditions shall apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934.

7. It is agreed that in any action by the Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.

9. No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

10-42

## CLASSES OF SERVICE

### DOMESTIC SERVICES

#### TELEGRAMS

A full-rate expedited service.

#### DAY LETTERS

A deferred service at lower than the standard telegram rates.

#### SERIALS

Messages sent in sections during the same day.

#### NIGHT LETTERS

Accepted up to 2 A.M. for delivery not earlier than the following morning at rates substantially lower than the standard telegram or day letter rates.

### CABLE SERVICES

#### ORDINARIES

The standard service, at full rates. Code messages, consisting of 5-letter groups only, at a lower rate.

#### DEFERREDS

Plain-language messages, subject to being deferred in favor of full-rate messages.

#### NIGHT LETTERS

Overnight plain-language messages.

#### URGENTS

Messages taking precedence over all other messages except government messages.



Charge to the account of

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

WESTERN  
UNION

JOSEPH L. EGAN  
PRESIDENT

1206

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
TIME FILED

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

D. C. ZAO 32 NL PD CORPUS CHRISTI TEXAS 11  
HOUSE OF THE SENATE WASHINGTON D. C.

1949 Jan 12 am  
January 12 A. M.

HUMBLY GRATEFUL FOR YOUR KINDNESS IN MY HOUR OF HUMILIATION AND SUFFERING  
GLADLY ACCEPT YOUR OFFER FOR REBURIAL OF MY HUSBAND AT ARLINGTON NATIONAL  
CEMETERY PLEASE ARRANGE FOR DIRECT SHIPMENT OF BODY TO WASHINGTON FOREVER  
GRATEFUL FOR YOUR KINDNESS.

BEATRICE LONGORIA

Charge to the account of

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

WESTERN  
UNION

JOSEPH L. EGAN  
PRESIDENT

1206

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
TIME FILED

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

D. C. ZAO 32 NL PD CORPUS CHRISTI TEXAS 11  
HOUSE OF THE SENATE WASHINGTON D. C.

1949 Jan 12 am  
January 12 A. M.

HUMBLY GRATEFUL FOR YOUR KINDNESS IN MY HOUR OF HUMILIATION AND SUFFERING  
GLADLY ACCEPT YOUR OFFER FOR REBURIAL OF MY HUSBAND AT ARLINGTON NATIONAL  
CEMETERY PLEASE ARRANGE FOR DIRECT SHIPMENT OF BODY TO WASHINGTON FOREVER  
GRATEFUL FOR YOUR KINDNESS.

BEATRICE LONGORIA



## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unrepeatd message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unrepeatd message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unrepeatd-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeated-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.
2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of each message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeated-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.
3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.
4. Except as otherwise indicated in connection with the listing of individual places in the filed tariffs of the Company, the amount paid for the transmission of a domestic telegram or an incoming cable or radio message covers its delivery within the following limits: in cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where the Company has an office which, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, is not operated through the agency of a railroad company, within two miles of any open main or branch office of the Company; in cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, the telegraph service is performed through the agency of a railroad company, within one mile of the telegraph office; in cities or towns of less than 5,000 inhabitants in which an office of the Company is located, within one-half mile of the telegraph office. Beyond the limits above specified the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee. There will be no additional charge for deliveries made by telephone within the corporate limits of any city or town in which an office of the Company is located.
5. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.
6. The Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in the case of any message except an intrastate message in Texas where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission, and in the case of an intrastate message in Texas the Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within ninety-five days after the cause of action, if any, shall have accrued; provided, however, that neither of these conditions shall apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934.
7. It is agreed that in any action by the Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.
8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.
9. No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

10-42

### CLASSES OF SERVICE

#### DOMESTIC SERVICES

##### TELEGRAMS

A full-rate expedited service.

##### DAY LETTERS

A deferred service at lower than the standard telegram rates.

##### SERIALS

Messages sent in sections during the same day.

##### NIGHT LETTERS

Accepted up to 2 A.M. for delivery not earlier than the following morning at rates substantially lower than the standard telegram or day letter rates.

#### CABLE SERVICES

##### ORDINARIES

The standard service, at full rates. Code messages, consisting of 5-letter groups only at a lower rate.

##### DEFERREDS

Plain-language messages, subject to being deferred in favor of full-rate messages.

##### NIGHT LETTERS

Overnight plain-language messages.

##### URGENTS

Messages taking precedence over all other messages except government messages.

## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unrepeatd message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unrepeatd message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unrepeatd-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeated-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.
2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of each message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeated-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.
3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.
4. Except as otherwise indicated in connection with the listing of individual places in the filed tariffs of the Company, the amount paid for the transmission of a domestic telegram or an incoming cable or radio message covers its delivery within the following limits: in cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where the Company has an office which, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, is not operated through the agency of a railroad company, within two miles of any open main or branch office of the Company; in cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, the telegraph service is performed through the agency of a railroad company, within one mile of the telegraph office; in cities or towns of less than 5,000 inhabitants in which an office of the Company is located, within one-half mile of the telegraph office. Beyond the limits above specified the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee. There will be no additional charge for deliveries made by telephone within the corporate limits of any city or town in which an office of the Company is located.
5. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.
6. The Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in the case of any message except an intrastate message in Texas where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission, and in the case of an intrastate message in Texas the Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within ninety-five days after the cause of action, if any, shall have accrued; provided, however, that neither of these conditions shall apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934.
7. It is agreed that in any action by the Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.
8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.
9. No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

10-42

### CLASSES OF SERVICE

#### DOMESTIC SERVICES

##### TELEGRAMS

A full-rate expedited service.

##### DAY LETTERS

A deferred service at lower than the standard telegram rates.

##### SERIALS

Messages sent in sections during the same day.

##### NIGHT LETTERS

Accepted up to 2 A.M. for delivery not earlier than the following morning at rates substantially lower than the standard telegram or day letter rates.

#### CABLE SERVICES

##### ORDINARIES

The standard service, at full rates. Code messages, consisting of 5-letter groups only, at a lower rate.

##### DEFERREDS

Plain-language messages, subject to being deferred in favor of full-rate messages.

##### NIGHT LETTERS

Overnight plain-language messages.

##### URGENTS

Messages taking precedence over all other messages except government messages.



C O P Y

JANUARY 11, 1949

DR. HECTOR P. GARCIA, President  
AMERICAN GI FORUM  
CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS

RETEL

I DEEPLY REGRET TO LEARN THAT THE PREJUDICE  
OF SOME INDIVIDUALS EXTENDS EVEN BEYOND THIS  
LIFE. I HAVE NO AUTHORITY OVER CIVILIAN FUNERAL  
HOMES, NOR DOES THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

HOWEVER, I HAVE TODAY MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO  
HAVE FELIX LONGORIA REBURIED WITH FULL MILITARY  
HONORS IN ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY HERE AT  
WASHINGTON WHERE THE HONORED DEAD OF OUR NATION'S  
WARS REST. OR, IF HIS FAMILY PREFERS TO HAVE HIS  
BODY INTERRED NEARER HIS HOME, HE CAN BE REBURIED  
AT FORT SAM HOUSTON NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERY  
AT SAN ANTONIO. THERE WILL BE NO COST.

IF HIS WIDOW DESIRES TO HAVE HIM REBURIED IN EITHER  
CEMETERY, SHE SHOULD SEND ME A COLLECT TELEGRAM  
BEFORE HIS BODY IS UNLOADED FROM AN ARMY TRANSPORT  
AT SAN FRANCISCO, JANUARY 13. THIS INJUSTICE AND  
PREJUDICE IS DEPLORABLE. I AM HAPPY TO HAVE A  
PART IN SEEING THAT THIS TEXAS HERO IS LAID TO REST  
WITH THE HONOR AND DIGNITY HIS SERVICE DESERVES.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON,

U.S.S.



# COPY

GOOD NEIGHBOR COMMISSION  
Of Texas  
Austin

State Capitol  
Austin 11, Texas

2109 Second National Bank Building  
Houston 2, Texas  
17 January 1949

Dr. Hector P. Garcia  
3024 Morgan Avenue  
Corpus Christi, Texas

Dear Doctor:

After talking to you by 'phone and conforming to the ideas that were expressed at that time, I have these suggestions to make to you.

We all agree that the happening at Three Rivers is to be regretted, and we must bear in mind that the reputation of Texas will be at stake in history's recording of our handling of this very delicate matter.

If you will talk to the widow of Felix Longoria and ask her if she would be agreeable to a change of plans whereby this American soldier's body would be brought back to Texas for reburial at Three Rivers, or at least in Texas, that I will assure her, and the Governor will do everything possible to show her that he approves of this action, that if she and other members of the family care to go to Washington, we will arrange for all military honors along National levels to be carried out in Washington and in her presence, but bring the Hero's body back to Texas where it should be, and would have been had it not been for whatever action that caused all of this trouble.

I am not condoning anybody and I regret it as much as anyone could regret anything of this sort; but bear the thought in mind that Texas and all Texans and the children of Texans now living will feel the effect of the criticism, and we all know that none of them had anything to do with it.



COPY

Dr. Garcia Page 2

17 January 1949

The Good Neighbor Commission of the State of Texas is working constantly to improve better relations between the Anglos and the Latins, which really means people of Mexican extraction, and our work of some years past and also of the future will be greatly handicapped unless this is satisfactorily handled, and it is my thought that she has an opportunity to contribute one of the finest acts toward this better understanding—and she is the only one who can do it.

If she will convey to me her willingness, I will complete all of the things that I have said in this letter. I will await your reply.

I assure you that I appreciate your continued interest and your willingness to do everything that you can, because I think that you also will have an opportunity to do much for this understanding and develop a good record that will live longer than you will, if you can get this done.

My sincere best to you.

Sincerely,

R. E. Smith

RES sr





GOOD NEIGHBOR COMMISSION  
OF TEXAS  
AUSTIN

R. E. SMITH, CHAIRMAN, HOUSTON  
LLOYD M. BENTSEN, MISSION  
BISHOP C. E. BYRNE, GALVESTON  
H. H. COFFIELD, ROCKDALE  
HUGH A. L. HALFF, SAN ANTONIO  
KARL HOBLITZELLE, DALLAS  
DORRANCE D. RODERICK, EL PASO  
GUY I. WARREN, CORPUS CHRISTI  
GENERAL J. M. WAINWRIGHT, SAN ANTONIO

STATE CAPITOL  
AUSTIN 11, TEXAS

2109 Second National Bank Building  
Houston 2, Texas  
17 January 1949

Dr. Hector P. Garcia  
3024 Morgan Avenue  
Corpus Christi, Texas

Dear Doctor:

After talking to you by 'phone and conforming to the ideas that were expressed at that time, I have these suggestions to make to you.

We all agree that the happening at Three Rivers is to be regretted, and we must bear in mind that the reputation of Texas will be at stake in history's recording of our handling of this very delicate matter.

If you will talk to the widow of Felix Longoria and ask her if she would be agreeable to a change of plans whereby this American soldier's body would be brought back to Texas for reburial at Three Rivers, or at least in Texas, that I will assure her, and the Governor will do everything possible to show her that he approves of this action, that if she and other members of the family care to go to Washington, we will arrange for all military honors along National levels to be carried out in Washington and in her presence, but bring the Hero's body back to Texas where it should be, and would have been had it not been for whatever action that caused all of this trouble.

I am not condoning anybody and I regret it as much as anyone could regret anything of this sort; but bear the thought in mind that Texas and all Texans and the children of Texans now living will feel the effect



Dr. Garcia - Page 2  
17 January 1949

of the criticism, and we all know that none of them had anything to do with it.

The Good Neighbor Commission of the State of Texas is working constantly to improve better relations between the Anglos and the Latins, which really means people of Mexican extraction, and our work of some years past and also of the future will be greatly handicapped unless this is satisfactorily handled, and it is my thought that she has an opportunity to contribute one of the finest acts toward this better understanding -- and she is the only one who can do it.

If she will convey to me her willingness, I will complete all of the things that I have said in this letter. I will await your reply.

I assure you that I appreciate your continued interest and your willingness to do everything that you can, because I think that you also will have an opportunity to do much for this understanding and develop a good record that will live longer than you will, if you can get this done.

My sincere best to you.

Sincerely,



R. E. Smith

RES sr



# CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

JOSEPH L. EGAN  
PRESIDENT

1201

# SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter  
NL = Night Letter  
LC = Deferred Cable  
NLT = Cable Night Letter  
Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

DA386

D-RTA2 12 NL PD=LAREDO TEX 11=

1940 JAN 11 PM 6 45

HON LYNDON B JOHNSON=

US SENATE WASHDC=

JAN 12 P.M.

ACCORDING TO PRESS THE RICE FUNERAL HOME OF THREE RIVERS  
TEXAS REFUSES USE OF FUNERAL HOME FOR REBURIAL SERVICES OF  
A MEXICAN AMERICAN US SOLDIER WHICH IS SO ABSURD AND  
UNAMERICAN THAT IS A SHAME FOR IT TO HAPPEN IN THE GREAT  
STATE OF TEXAS IF YOU COULD HAVE THE DAM OUT IT COMPELLED TO  
HANDLE THE SERVICES FOR FELIX LONGORIA A VETERAN THE MEXICAN  
AMERICAN RESIDENTS OF US WOULD EVER BE INDEBTED TO YOU=

M B BRAVO=

DAM OK PER CY =..

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE



Charge to the account of

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

# WESTERN UNION

JOSEPH L. EGAN  
PRESIDENT

1206

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
GOVERNMENT
TIME FILED

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Washington, D. C., January 12, 1949

9:50 a. m.

Mr. M. B. Bravo  
Laredo, Texas

Retel. I feel exactly as you do regarding refusal of reburial services for Felix Longoria. However, neither I nor Federal Government have any control whatsoever over civilian funeral homes. Last night I sent following telegram to Dr. Garcia, President American G. I. Forum, Corpus Christi quote Retel. I deeply regret to learn that the prejudice of some individuals extends even beyond this life. I have no authority over civilian funeral homes, nor does the Federal Government.

However, I have today made arrangements to have Felix Longoria reburied with full military honors in Arlington National Cemetery here at Washington where the honored dead of our nation's wars rest. Or, if his family prefers to have his body interred nearer his home, he can be reburied at Fort Sam Houston National Military Cemetery at San Antonio. There will be no cost.

If his widow desires to have him reburied in either cemetery, she should send me a collect telegram before his body is unloaded from an Army Transport at

Charge to the account of

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

# WESTERN UNION

JOSEPH L. EGAN  
PRESIDENT

1206

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
TIME FILED

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Page 2.

San Francisco, January 13. This injustice and prejudice is deplorable. I am happy to have a part in seeing that this Texas hero is laid to rest with the honor and dignity his service deserves Unquote This morning Mrs. Longoria wired me accepting offer of reburial at Arlington and requesting arrangements be made. Have already arranged with the Department of the Army for shipment of body to Washington for reburial here. If you have other recommendation, please give it to me.

Lyndon B. Johnson, USS

Official Business - Day Letter  
wj:gs War personnel Longoria, Felix



## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the un-repeated message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an un-repeated message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the un-repeated-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeated-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.
2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of each message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeated-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.
3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.
4. Except as otherwise indicated in connection with the listing of individual places in the filed tariffs of the Company, the amount paid for the transmission of a domestic telegram or an incoming cable or radio message covers its delivery within the following limits: In cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where the Company has an office which, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, is not operated through the agency of a railroad company, within two miles of any open main or branch office of the Company; in cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, the telegraph service is performed through the agency of a railroad company, within one mile of the telegraph office; in cities or towns of less than 5,000 inhabitants in which an office of the Company is located, within one-half mile of the telegraph office. Beyond the limits above specified the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee. There will be no additional charge for deliveries made by telephone within the corporate limits of any city or town in which an office of the Company is located.
5. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.
6. The Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in the case of any message except an intrastate message in Texas where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission, and in the case of an intrastate message in Texas the Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within ninety-five days after the cause of action, if any, shall have accrued; provided, however, that neither of these conditions shall apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934.
7. It is agreed that in any action by the Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.
8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.
9. No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

10-42

### CLASSES OF SERVICE

#### DOMESTIC SERVICES

##### TELEGRAMS

A full-rate expedited service.

##### DAY LETTERS

A deferred service at lower than the standard telegram rates.

##### SERIALS

Messages sent in sections during the same day.

##### NIGHT LETTERS

Accepted up to 2 A.M. for delivery not earlier than the following morning at rates substantially lower than the standard telegram or day letter rates.

#### CABLE SERVICES

##### ORDINARIES

The standard service, at full rates. Code messages, consisting of 5-letter groups only at a lower rate.

##### DEFERREDS

Plain-language messages, subject to being deferred in favor of full-rate messages.

##### NIGHT LETTERS

Overnight plain-language messages.

##### URGENTS

Messages taking precedence over all other messages except government messages.

## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the un-repeated message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an un-repeated message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the un-repeated-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.
2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of each message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeated-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.
3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.
4. Except as otherwise indicated in connection with the listing of individual places in the filed tariffs of the Company, the amount paid for the transmission of a domestic telegram or an incoming cable or radio message covers its delivery within the following limits: In cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where the Company has an office which, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, is not operated through the agency of a railroad company, within two miles of any open main or branch office of the Company; in cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, the telegraph service is performed through the agency of a railroad company, within one mile of the telegraph office; in cities or towns of less than 5,000 inhabitants in which an office of the Company is located, within one-half mile of the telegraph office. Beyond the limits above specified the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee. There will be no additional charge for deliveries made by telephone within the corporate limits of any city or town in which an office of the Company is located.
5. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.
6. The Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in the case of any message except an intrastate message in Texas where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission, and in the case of an intrastate message in Texas the Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within ninety-five days after the cause of action, if any, shall have accrued; provided, however, that neither of these conditions shall apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934.
7. It is agreed that in any action by the Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.
8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.
9. No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

10-42

### CLASSES OF SERVICE

#### DOMESTIC SERVICES

##### TELEGRAMS

A full-rate expedited service.

##### DAY LETTERS

A deferred service at lower than the standard telegram rates.

##### SERIALS

Messages sent in sections during the same day.

##### NIGHT LETTERS

Accepted up to 2 A.M. for delivery not earlier than the following morning at rates substantially lower than the standard telegram or day letter rates.

#### CABLE SERVICES

##### ORDINARIES

The standard service, at full rates. Code messages, consisting of 5-letter groups only at a lower rate.

##### DEFERREDS

Plain-language messages, subject to being deferred in favor of full-rate messages.

##### NIGHT LETTERS

Overnight plain-language messages.

##### URGENTS

Messages taking precedence over all other messages except government messages.



Charge to the account of \_\_\_\_\_ \$

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

# WESTERN UNION

1206

JOSEPH L. EGAN  
PRESIDENT

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
GOVERNMENT
TIME FILED

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Washington, D. C.  
January 12, 1949

Mr. R. A. Cortez, President General League of  
United Latin American Citizens  
San Antonio, Texas

Last night I sent following telegram to Dr. Garcia, President American G. I. Forum, Corpus Christi quote Retel. I deeply regret to learn that the prejudice of some individuals extends even beyond this life. I have no authority over civilian funeral homes nor does the Federal Government. However, I have today made arrangements to have Felix Longoria reburied with full military honors in Arlington National Cemetery here at Washington where the honored dead of our nation's wars rest. Or, if his family prefers to have his body interred nearer his home, he can be reburied at Fort Sam Houston National Military Cemetery at San Antonio. There will be no cost.

If his widow desires to have him reburied in either cemetery, she should send me a collect telegram before his body is unloaded from an army transport at San Francisco, January 13. This injustice and prejudice is deplorable. I am happy to have a part in seeing that this Texas hero is laid to rest with the honor and dignity his service deserves Unquote

This morning Mrs. Longoria wired me accepting offer of reburial at Arlington and

Charge to the account of \_\_\_\_\_ \$

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

# WESTERN UNION

1206

JOSEPH L. EGAN  
PRESIDENT

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
TIME FILED

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Page No. 2

requesting arrangements be made. Have already arranged with the Department of the Army for shipment of body to Washington for reburial here. Appreciate your recommendations regarding legislation and will give them careful consideration.

Lyndon B. Johnson, USS

Official Business - Day Letter

wj:gs  
wj:gs War personnel  
Longoria, Felix



## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unreported message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unreported message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unreported-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeated-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.
2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of each message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeated-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.
3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.
4. Except as otherwise indicated in connection with the listing of individual places in the filed tariffs of the Company, the amount paid for the transmission of a domestic telegram or an incoming cable or radio message covers its delivery within the following limits: In cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where the Company has an office which, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, is not operated through the agency of a railroad company, within two miles of any open main or branch office of the Company; in cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, the telegraph service is performed through the agency of a railroad company, within one mile of the telegraph office; in cities or towns of less than 5,000 inhabitants in which an office of the Company is located, within one-half mile of the telegraph office. Beyond the limits above specified the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee. There will be no additional charge for deliveries made by telephone within the corporate limits of any city or town in which an office of the Company is located.
5. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.
6. The Company shall not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in the case of any message except an intrastate message in Texas where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission, and in the case of an intrastate message in Texas the Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within ninety-five days after the cause of action, if any, shall have accrued; provided, however, that neither of these conditions shall apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934.
7. It is agreed that in any action by the Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.
8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.
9. No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

10-42

### CLASSES OF SERVICE

#### DOMESTIC SERVICES

##### TELEGRAMS

A full-rate expedited service.

##### DAY LETTERS

A deferred service at lower than the standard telegram rates.

##### SERIALS

Messages sent in sections during the same day.

##### NIGHT LETTERS

Accepted up to 2 A.M. for delivery not earlier than the following morning at rates substantially lower than the standard telegram or day letter rates.

#### CABLE SERVICES

##### ORDINARIES

The standard service, at full rates. Code messages, consisting of 5-letter groups only, at a lower rate.

##### DEFERREDS

Plain-language messages, subject to being deferred in favor of full-rate messages.

##### NIGHT LETTERS

Overnight plain-language messages.

##### URGENTS

Messages taking precedence over all other messages except government messages.

## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unreported message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unreported message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unreported-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeated-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.
2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of each message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeated-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.
3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.
4. Except as otherwise indicated in connection with the listing of individual places in the filed tariffs of the Company, the amount paid for the transmission of a domestic telegram or an incoming cable or radio message covers its delivery within the following limits: In cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where the Company has an office which, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, is not operated through the agency of a railroad company, within two miles of any open main or branch office of the Company; in cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, the telegraph service is performed through the agency of a railroad company, within one mile of the telegraph office; in cities or towns of less than 5,000 inhabitants in which an office of the Company is located, within one-half mile of the telegraph office. Beyond the limits above specified the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee. There will be no additional charge for deliveries made by telephone within the corporate limits of any city or town in which an office of the Company is located.
5. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.
6. The Company shall not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in the case of any message except an intrastate message in Texas where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission, and in the case of an intrastate message in Texas the Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within ninety-five days after the cause of action, if any, shall have accrued; provided, however, that neither of these conditions shall apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934.
7. It is agreed that in any action by the Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.
8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.
9. No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

10-42

### CLASSES OF SERVICE

#### DOMESTIC SERVICES

##### TELEGRAMS

A full-rate expedited service.

##### DAY LETTERS

A deferred service at lower than the standard telegram rates.

##### SERIALS

Messages sent in sections during the same day.

##### NIGHT LETTERS

Accepted up to 2 A.M. for delivery not earlier than the following morning at rates substantially lower than the standard telegram or day letter rates.

#### CABLE SERVICES

##### ORDINARIES

The standard service, at full rates. Code messages, consisting of 5-letter groups only, at a lower rate.

##### DEFERREDS

Plain-language messages, subject to being deferred in favor of full-rate messages.

##### NIGHT LETTERS

Overnight plain-language messages.

##### URGENTS

Messages taking precedence over all other messages except government messages.



CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

JOSEPH L. EGAN  
PRESIDENT

1220

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

WZ106 LONG PD=AV SANANTONIO TEX 12 1134A=

:HON LYNDON JOHNSON=

1949 JAN 12 PM 1 59

US SENATOR=

WE RESPECTFULLY REGISTER OUR MOST EMPHATIC PROTEST AGAINST THE OUTRAGE COMMITTED BY THE RICE FUNERAL HOME, THREE RIVERS TEXAS YESTERDAY IN REFUSING TO ALLOW THE BODY OF VETERAN FELIX LONGORIA, WHO WAS KILLED IN ACTION, TO ENTER SAID FUNERAL HOME. IN THIS CONNECTION WE RESPECTFULLY URGE THAT A FEDERAL LAW BE ENACTED AT ONCE PROHIBITING OUTRAGES SUCH S THIS AS WELL AS PROHIBITING THE HUMILIATION OF MEMBERS OF OUR ARMED FORCES IN PUBLIC BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS WHILE WEARING THE UNIFORM. THIS PRACTICE IS QUITE PREVALENT IN TEXAS AND OTHER STATES OF THE UNION=

:R A CORTEZ PRES GENERAL LEAGUE OF UNITED LATIN AMERICAN CITIZENS=

*Grade Put -*  
*Argon Infantry*  
*Proby*  
*Shed. Luzon*  
*Course K. 9A*  
*6/16/45*  
*11/11/44*

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE



Charge to the account of

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

# WESTERN UNION

JOSEPH L. EGAN  
PRESIDENT

1206

\$

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
TIME FILED

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

D. C. 240 32 HL PD CORPUS CHRISTI TEXAS 11  
HOUSE OF THE SENATE WASHINGTON D. C.

1919 Jan 12 am  
January 12 A. M.

HUMBLY GRATEFUL FOR YOUR KINDNESS IN MY HOUR OF HUMILIATION AND SUFFERING  
GLADLY ACCEPT YOUR OFFER FOR BURIAL OF MY DEPARTED AT ARLINGTON NATIONAL  
CEMETERY PLEASE ARRANGE FOR DIRECT SHIPMENT OF BODY TO WASHINGTON FOREVER  
GRATEFUL FOR YOUR KINDNESS.

DEATREB LANCORRA



## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unrepeat message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unrepeat message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unrepeat-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeat-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.

2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of each message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeat-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. Except as otherwise indicated in connection with the listing of individual places in the filed tariffs of the Company, the amount paid for the transmission of a domestic telegram or an incoming cable or radio message covers its delivery within the following limits: in cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where the Company has an office which, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, is not operated through the agency of a railroad company, within two miles of any open main or branch office of the Company; in cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, the telegraph service is performed through the agency of a railroad company, within one mile of the telegraph office; in cities or towns of less than 5,000 inhabitants in which an office of the Company is located, within one-half mile of the telegraph office. Beyond the limits above specified the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee. There will be no additional charge for deliveries made by telephone within the corporate limits of any city or town in which an office of the Company is located.

5. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

6. The Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in the case of any message except an intrastate message in Texas where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission, and in the case of an intrastate message in Texas the Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within ninety-five days after the cause of action, if any, shall have accrued; provided, however, that neither of these conditions shall apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934.

7. It is agreed that in any action by the Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.

9. No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

10-42

### CLASSES OF SERVICE

#### DOMESTIC SERVICES

##### TELEGRAMS

A full-rate expedited service.

##### DAY LETTERS

A deferred service at lower than the standard telegram rates.

##### SERIALS

Messages sent in sections during the same day.

##### NIGHT LETTERS

Accepted up to 2 A.M. for delivery not earlier than the following morning at rates substantially lower than the standard telegram or day letter rates.

#### CABLE SERVICES

##### ORDINARIES

The standard service, at full rates. Code messages, consisting of 5-letter groups only, at a lower rate.

##### DEFERREDS

Plain-language messages, subject to being deferred in favor of full-rate messages.

##### NIGHT LETTERS

Overnight plain-language messages.

##### URGENTS

Messages taking precedence over all other messages except government messages.



Brief History of  
ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA, NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This cemetery is situated on the south side of the Potomac River in the State of Virginia, just opposite the City of Washington, and about three and one-half miles west of the Capitol. It may be reached via three routes, i.e. Georgetown over the Key Bridge, over the Highway Bridge, and the new Arlington Memorial Bridge.

The grounds comprising this cemetery were a part of the "Custis Estate", known as Arlington Heights. They originally belonged to George Washington Parke Custis, but in later years became the residence of the family of Robert E. Lee. The entire tract, containing about 1,100 acres, was purchased by the United States at tax sale on June 11, 1864, for the sum of \$26,800. Subsequently, by Act of Congress approved March 3, 1883, the sum of \$150,000 was appropriated to enable the Secretary of War to remove all adverse claims and pretensions to this property, and on March 31, 1883, a deed was executed by George Washington Custis Lee, conveying it, for the sum appropriated, to the United States.

John Parke Custis was the son of Martha Washington by her first marriage. He was aid-de-camp to Washington during the Revolution, and upon his death, November 5, 1781, of camp fever contracted at Yorktown, Washington adopted his two youngest children, George Washington Parke Custis and Eleanor Parke Custis.

George Washington Parke Custis, who inherited the Arlington Estate from his father, was a member of Washington's family until the death of Washington in 1799, and soon after removed to Arlington, where he resided until his death, October 10, 1857. By his will, bearing date of March 26, 1855, he bequeathed the "Arlington House Estate" to his daughter and only child, Mary Ann Randolph Lee, wife of Lieut. Col. Robert E. Lee, U. S. Army, for her use and benefit during her natural life, and on her death to his oldest grandson, George Washington Custis Lee, to him and his heirs forever.

By an executive order of the President of the United States dated January 6, 1864, the entire tract of 1,100 acres, more or less, was selected for Government use for war, military, charitable and educational purposes, under the provisions of the Acts of Congress of June 7, 1862, and February 6, 1863.

On June 15, 1864, by order of the Secretary of War (Stanton) the Mansion and the ground immediately surrounding it, containing some 200 acres, was appropriated by the Government for a military Cemetery.

On February 8, 1889, the boundaries of this cemetery were extended by order of the Secretary of War, to embrace an area of about 150 acres additional on the south of the original cemetery.

The enclosed portion of the cemetery now embraces 403.03 acres.



(Cont'd)

There are nine entrance gates, five on the east, two on the south and two on the west. The five gates on the east are the Treasury Gate, so called because of the fact that this gate originally stood between the Treasury Building and the White House in Washington, then comes the McClellan Gate, named after General McClellan, the Sheridan Gate, named after General Sheridan, the columns of which originally formed a part of the portico of the War Office in Washington in 1818 and were removed to Arlington when that building was demolished in 1879, the Ord and Weitzel Gate, named after Generals Ord and Weitzel, the columns of which likewise came from the old War Office in Washington and finally the Gate, the main entrance to the Cemetery over the Arlington Memorial Bridge from the Lincoln Memorial. It is through this gate that all funerals enter the Cemetery. On the southeast is the South Gate providing an entrance to the southern part of the cemetery and on the South, the Syphax Gate, which is seldom used. On the west are the Fort Myer Gate, so called because of its proximity to the military post of Fort Myer and the West Gate, near the Jackson Circle.

The grounds of Arlington are divided into burial sections, with tastefully arranged avenues, drives and walks. There are separate sections for the burial of officers and enlisted men. Many handsome monuments mark the burial places of the officers and the graves of enlisted men are marked with beautiful white marble headstones of regulation design provided by the Government. Many illustrious dead are buried in the Cemetery, among the most noted being General Philip Kearney, Admiral W. T. Sampson, General Leonard Wood, General Walter W. Gresham, General Tasker H. Bliss, Robert Todd Lincoln, William Jennings Bryan, John W. Weeks, Robert E. Peary, William Howard Taft, General Phil Sheridan, Admiral David Porter, Admiral Horatio G. Wright, Pierre L'Enfant, Engineer, Artist and Soldier, who, under the direction of President Washington, designed the plans for the City of Washington, and many others.

The original burials in this cemetery were mainly of those who died in the city of Washington and vicinity during the Civil War; but include also the remains gathered from the battlefields of Bull Run, Manassas, Bristow Station, Chantilly and Aldie; from numerous camps and fields between the Potomac and the Rappahannock; and removals from Point Lookout, Md., and from abandoned cemeteries in the District of Columbia. As of June 30, 1932 there were 40,558 burials, of which 35,845 are known, and 4,713 unknown.

There are many places of historic interest in Arlington. The Mansion itself is of paramount interest and has recently been restored to its condition prior to the Civil War under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March 4, 1925. The construction of the Mansion was commenced in 1804, but was not completed until after the War of 1812. It is said to have been modeled after the temple of Paestum, near Naples. It was the residence of Robert E. Lee until 1861 when he resigned his commission in the United States Army to join the Rebellion and afterwards became its most conspicuous military leader. For many years after the Cemetery was first established the Mansion was used as an office and living quarters for the Superintendent. However, when Congress on March 4, 1925, authorized the restoration of the Mansion to its condition prior to the Civil War, its use by the Superintendent was discontinued. Articles of furniture and equipment which were in use by the Lee and Custis families prior to the Civil War were procured either by donation or purchase and the Mansion gradually was reconditioned to its condition prior to the Civil War.



(Cont'd)

On March 22, 1930 the restoration work was practically completed and the Mansion opened to the Public. A new Superintendents lodge and Administration Building were completed in 1931. A complete description of this restoration may be found in "Arlington House and its Association", a pamphlet published by the Construction Division, Office of The Quartermaster General, Washington, D. C. 1932.

Not far from the Mansion to the Southwest are the graves of George Washington Parke Custis and his wife, Mary Lee Fitzhugh Custis, protected by an iron fence.

On the eastern slope fronting the mansion there is a monument erected through an appropriation by Congress to the memory of Pierre Charles L'Enfant, the following inscription on which tells the story of his place in American history:-

Pierre Charles L'Enfant  
Engineer, Artist, Soldier.  
Under the direction of George Washington  
Designed the plan for the Federal City.  
Major U. S. Engineer Corps, 1782  
Charter Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.  
Designed its Certificate and Insignia.  
Born in Paris, France, August 2, 1755  
Died June 14, 1825, while residing at Chilham  
Castle Manor, Prince George County, Maryland.  
And was interred there.  
Reinterred at Arlington, April 23, 1909.

South of the Mansion is the Temple of Fame, erected during the fall and winter of 1883 and 1884. Originally it was intended merely as a summer-house to replace a frame one which had stood on the same spot for many years and which had been used by the Custis and Lee families. However, within a year after its erection it was decided to convert it into a memorial or Temple of Fame by having the names of distinguished men inscribed thereon. The structure is octagon-shaped of sandstone except for the roof. It has four entrances and the upper part of the structure is supported by eight one piece columns. On the frieze at the top of the columns are inscribed the names of "Washington", "Grant", "Lincoln" and "Farragut". On the eight columns are the names of "Thomas", "Meade", "McPherson", "Sedgwick", "Reynolds", "Humphreys", "Garfield" and "Mansfield."

Beyond the Temple of Fame is the Tomb of the Unknown Dead of the Civil War, where repose the remains of 2,211 Unknown Soldiers gathered after the War from the battlefields of Bull Run, Chantilly and other points in Virginia.

On the Western Side of the Cemetery not far from the West Gate stands the Confederate Monument erected in June, 1914 by the Daughters of the Confederacy in honor of their dead thus bridging for all time the chasm between the North and South. Around the monument arranged in a circle are the graves of Confederate veterans removed to Arlington under the provisions of the Act of June 6, 1900, each marked with a simple white marble headstone suitably inscribed.



(Cont'd)

To the east of the Confederate Monument is the Mast of the Battleship Maine, blown up and sunk in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, on February 15, 1898, and erected as a memorial to those who lost their lives in the disaster. In an act of Congress approved May 9, 1910, provision was made for raising the Maine from the Havana Harbor and properly interring the bodies of the dead in Arlington Cemetery. Immediately after the destruction of the Maine the bodies recovered were interred in a cemetery in Havana and later were removed to Arlington where interment took place with impressive ceremonies on December 28, 1899. At this time 165 were buried, 102 unknown and 63 known. Under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved May 9, 1910, the mast of the Maine was raised from the Havana Harbor and brought to Arlington together with the remains of 66 additional bodies which had been recovered. An appropriate foundation was built for the Mast near the spot where the victims of the disaster are interred and on February 15, 1915, the dedication took place with very impressive services. There are 299 internments in the Maine Section, 167 unknown and 132 known. The names of all those who lost their lives are inscribed on the Memorial.

To the east of the Maine Memorial is the beautiful Arlington Memorial Amphitheater erected to commemorate the heroic defenders of the Nation. In accordance with General Logan's Order of May 5, 1868, setting aside May 30, 1868, as a Memorial day for the purpose of honoring those who died in defense of their country, a small platform was erected in a space near the Mansion in Arlington for the purpose of holding services. On each succeeding Memorial Day thereafter services were held and those attending the services increased to such an extent that by 1903 the structure in which the ceremonies were held was entirely inadequate to accommodate the immense throngs gathered in the Cemetery. The whole matter was given much thought and consideration and on May 30, 1908, an act was passed by the Congress authorizing the construction of the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater and appointing a Commission to accomplish the work. Plans were drawn and approved by the Commission and on February 15, 1909, Congress was asked to appropriate the necessary funds. Funds were not appropriated by Congress, however, until March 4, 1913. Bids were opened for the work on December 7, 1914, and the award was made on February 11, 1915, the material to be of White Danby, Vermont, marble. Ground was broken at 11:00 A.M. on March 1, 1915, and operations immediately begun by the builders. The corner stone was laid on October 13, 1915 with suitable and impressive services and the Memorial completed on June 30, 1919. The building was formally dedicated on May 15, 1920 and on June 30, 1920 was turned over to the Quartermaster Corps. The inscriptions placed on the Memorial were selected with much care after careful consideration and study had been given the matter. Over the stage there are two inscriptions, one a quotation from George Washington, "When we assumed the soldier we did not lay aside the citizen", and a quotation from Abraham Lincoln, "let us here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain". On one side of the stage facing the Amphitheater are inscribed the names of the following Army commanders: Washington, Greene, Wayne, Jackson, Scott, Taylor, Grant, Sherman, Thomas, Sheridan, McClellan, Meade, Shafter and Merritt. On the other side of the stage are inscribed the names of the following naval Commanders: Jones, Truxtun, Preble, Hull, Decatur, Perry, Macdonough, Stewart, Farragut,



(Cont'd)

Porter, Foote, Worden, Dewey and Sampson. Around the top of the colonnade on the exterior of the Amphitheater are inscribed the following names of battles: War of Independence - Lexington, Bunker Hill, Ticonderoga, Guilford Courthouse, Saratoga, Trenton, Monmouth, Stony Point, Kings Mountain, Yorktown: War of 1812 - Lake Erie, Lake Champlain, Chippewa, Lundys Lane, Plattsburg, New Orleans. Mexican War - Buena Vista, Resaca, Monterey, Ontonagon, Churubusco, Chapultepec, Molino del Rey. War between the States - Fort Sumter, Donelson, Antietam, Cedar Creek, Shiloh, Gettysburg, Vicksburg, Malvern Hill, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Franklin, Nashville, Knoxville, Atlanta, Winchester, the Wilderness, Petersburg, Appomattox, Mobile Bay. War with Spain - Santiago de Cuba and Manila.

On the east front of the Amphitheater overlooking the City of Washington is the Tomb of The Unknown Soldier of the World War. The monument is of white marble of a simple dignified design with the inscription "Here rests in honored glory an American soldier known but to God". A beautiful approach leads from the east of the Tomb.

The following books are recommended to those desiring more detailed information on the history of Arlington:

The Story of Arlington, by John Ball Osborne, M.M., Washington, D. C. 1899. John F. Sherry, Publisher, Washington, D. C.

Historic Arlington by Karl Decker and Angus McSweeney, Washington, D. C. Published by same. 1892.

The History of Arlington by Enoch Aquila Chase, Washington, D. C. 1929.



**From: Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson  
231 Senate Office Bldg.**

**C O P Y**

**Corpus Christi, Tex., Jan. 10**

**Hon. Lyndon Johnson  
U.S. Senate  
Washington, D. C.**

**The American GI Forum, an independent veterans organization, requests your departments immediate investigation and correction of the un-American action of the Rice Funeral Home, Three Rivers, Texas, in denying the use of its facilities for the reinterment of Felix Longoria, soldier killed in Luzon, Philippine Islands, and now being returned for burial in Three Rivers, based solely on his Mexican ancestry.**

**In direct conversation, the funeral home manager, T. W. Kennedy, stated that he would not arrange for funeral services and use of his facilities because, he said, "Other white people object to use of the funeral home by people of Mexican origin." In our estimation, this action is in direct contradiction of those same principles for which this American soldier made the supreme sacrifice in giving his life for his country and for the same people who now deny him the last funeral rites deserving of any American hero regardless of his origin.**

**The Rice home is the only funeral home in Three Rivers. This is a typical example of discriminatory practices which occur intermittently in this State despite our efforts to prevent them. We believe action from your office will do much toward elimination of similar shameful occurrence in the future.**

**(Signed) Dr. Hector P. Garcia, pres  
American GI Forum**



**C O P Y**

**JANUARY 12, 1949**

**HON. LYNDON B. JOHNSON  
U. S. SENATE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.**

**HUMBLY GRATEFUL FOR YOUR KINDNESS IN MY  
HOUR OF HUMILIATION AND SUFFERING GLADLY  
ACCEPT YOUR OFFER FOR REBURIAL OF MY HUSBAND  
AT ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY PLEASE ARRANGE  
FOR DIRECT SHIPMENT OF BODY TO WASHINGTON  
FOREVER GRATEFUL FOR YOUR KINDNESS.**

**BEATRICE LONGORIA**



**C O P Y**

**JANUARY 11, 1949**

**DR. HECTOR P. GARCIA, President  
AMERICAN GI FORUM  
CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS**

**I DEEPLY REGRET TO LEARN THAT THE PREJUDICE OF  
SOME INDIVIDUALS EXTENDS EVEN BEYOND THIS LIFE.  
I HAVE NO AUTHORITY OVER CIVILIAN FUNERAL HOMES,  
NOR DOES THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.**

**HOWEVER, I HAVE TODAY MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO HAVE  
FELIX LONGORIA REBURIED WITH FULL MILITARY HONORS  
IN ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY HERE AT WASHINGTON,  
WHERE THE HONORED DEAD OF OUR NATION'S WARS REST.  
OR, IF HIS FAMILY PREFERS TO HAVE HIS BODY INTERRED  
NEARER HIS HOME, HE CAN BE REBURIED AT FORT SAM  
HOUSTON NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERY AT SAN ANTONIO.  
THERE WILL BE NO COST.**

**IF HIS WIDOW DESIRES TO HAVE HIM REBURIED IN EITHER  
CEMETERY, SHE SHOULD SEND ME A COLLECT TELEGRAM  
BEFORE HIS BODY IS UNLOADED FROM AN ARMY TRANSPORT  
AT SAN FRANCISCO, JANUARY 13. THIS INJUSTICE AND  
PREJUDICE IS DEPLORABLE. I AM HAPPY TO HAVE A PART  
IN SEEING THAT THIS TEXAS HERO IS LAID TO REST WITH  
THE HONOR AND DIGNITY HIS SERVICE DESERVES.**

**LYNDON B. JOHNSON**

**U.S.S.**



C O P Y

J

JANUARY 11, 1949

DR. HECTOR P. GARCIA, President  
AMERICAN GI FORUM  
CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS

I DEEPLY REGRET TO LEARN THAT THE PREJUDICE  
OF SOME INDIVIDUALS EXTENDS EVEN BEYOND THIS  
LIFE. I HAVE NO AUTHORITY OVER CIVILIAN FUNERAL  
HOMES, NOR DOES THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

HOWEVER, I HAVE TODAY MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO  
HAVE FELIX LONGORIA REBURIED WITH FULL MILITARY  
HONORS IN ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY HERE AT  
WASHINGTON WHERE THE HONORED DEAD OF OUR NATION'S  
WARS REST. OR, IF HIS FAMILY PREFERS TO HAVE HIS  
BODY INTERRED NEARER HIS HOME, HE CAN BE REBURIED  
AT FORT SAM HOUSTON NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERY  
AT SAN ANTONIO. THERE WILL BE NO COST.

IF HIS WIDOW DESIRES TO HAVE HIM REBURIED IN EITHER  
CEMETERY, SHE SHOULD SEND ME A COLLECT TELEGRAM  
BEFORE HIS BODY IS UNLOADED FROM AN ARMY TRANSPORT  
AT SAN FRANCISCO, JANUARY 13. THIS INJUSTICE AND  
PREJUDICE IS DEPLORABLE. I AM HAPPY TO HAVE A  
PART IN SEEING THAT THIS TEXAS HERO IS LAID TO REST  
WITH THE HONOR AND DIGNITY HIS SERVICE DESERVES.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON,

U.S.S.



DOMESTIC SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a full rate telegram	
FULL RATE TELEGRAM	SERIAL
DAY LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

# WESTERN UNION

1206

JOSEPH L. EGAN, PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent at the full rate	
FULL RATE	DEFERRED
CODE	NIGHT LETTER

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED
			GOVERNMENT	

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Washington, D. C.  
January 13, 1949

Peter J. White  
Commander New York City Post 505  
Veterans of Foreign Wars  
60 Center Street  
New York, New York

RETEL OFFICIALS ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY ADVISE COLONEL FAY WOULD BE  
ELIGIBLE TO PARTICIPATE IN PRIVATE FELIX LONGORIA'S REBURIAL ONLY IF ORDAINED  
CATHOLIC PRIEST. HOWEVER, ARMY LEAVES DECISIONS OF THIS TYPE ENTIRELY TO  
DISCRETION OF NEXT OF KIN, MRS. BEATRICE LONGORIA, THREE-RIVERS, TEXAS,  
WIDOW OF THE DECEASED VETERAN. HAVE CONVEYED YOUR MESSAGE TO MRS. LONGORIA  
AND WILL LET YOU KNOW HER REPLY. I AM GRATEFUL FOR YOUR INTEREST.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON  
U. S. S.

OFFICIAL DAY LETTER

**A NEW  
CURTIS  
SERVICE**

Telegraph your order for America's favorite magazines—HOLIDAY, 1 yr., \$5 • the  
Post, 1 yr., \$5 • LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, 1 yr., \$3. All prices U. S. only. No charge  
for wire. Pay Western Union clerk for subscription or when billed by publisher.

Publisher will, on subscriber's  
request, refund full amount  
paid for copies not previously  
mailed. Prices subject to  
change without notice.

[Front]



## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unrepeatable message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unrepeatable message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unrepeatable-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeated-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.

2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of each message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeated-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. Except as otherwise indicated in connection with the listing of individual places in the filed tariffs of the Company, the amount paid for the transmission of a domestic telegram or an incoming cable or radio message covers its delivery within the following limits: In cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where the Company has an office which, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, is not operated through the agency of a railroad company, within two miles of any open main or branch office of the Company; in cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, the telegraph service is performed through the agency of a railroad company, within one mile of the telegraph office; in cities or towns of less than 5,000 inhabitants in which an office of the Company is located, within one-half mile of the telegraph office. Beyond the limits above specified the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee. There will be no additional charge for deliveries made by telephone within the corporate limits of any city or town in which an office of the Company is located.

5. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

6. The Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in the case of any message except an intrastate message in Texas where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission, and in the case of an intrastate message in Texas the Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within ninety-five days after the cause of action, if any, shall have accrued; provided, however, that neither of these conditions shall apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934.

7. It is agreed that in any action by the Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.

9. No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

10-42

## CLASSES OF SERVICE

### DOMESTIC SERVICES

#### FULL RATE TELEGRAMS

A full rate expedited service.

#### DAY LETTERS

A deferred service at lower than the full rate

#### SERIALS

Messages sent in sections during the same day.

#### NIGHT LETTERS

Accepted up to 2 A.M. for delivery not earlier than the following morning at rates substantially lower than the full rate telegram or day letter rates.

### CABLE SERVICES

#### FULL RATE CABLES

The standard fast service at full rates. May be written in any language that can be expressed in Roman letters or in cipher.

#### CODE (CDE)

A fast message service consisting of words formed without condition or restriction, counted at 5 characters per word. Minimum charge of 5 words applies.

#### DEFERREDS (LC)

Plain language messages, subject to being deferred in favor of full rate and CDE messages.

#### NIGHT LETTERS (NLT)

Overnight plain-language messages. Minimum charge of 25 words applies.



MEMORANDUM

January 14, 1969

Re: Felix Longoria File

14s Carpenter and I called her brother, Tom Southerland, the Director of Good Neighbor Commission in Austin and talked to him regarding this matter. The following is a brief of our conversation:

14s and I told Tom the story of the case from the standpoint of this office--about receiving the wire, talking with Congressman Lyle, and deciding to say nothing whatever about the matter until Congressman Lyle had had an opportunity to talk to County Judge Wilder of Three Rivers and Congressman Lyle was going to ask to talk to Mr. Kennedy at the Funeral Home to see if he couldn't get him to go ahead and hold the ceremonies for Felix Longoria. We told Tom of the Senator's conversation with Mr. Bob Jackson and Bob McCracken of the Corpus Christi Daily Times who said they already had the story. Bob Jackson informed the Senator that a mass meeting was being called that night (Tuesday night) in Corpus by the G I Forum in protest to the action of the funeral home. We told Tom that we had read our proposed telegram to Garcia and asked for their recommendations. They suggested a change or two and advised that it be sent.

Tom Southerland said that he was investigating the case and had expected to have the complete picture by Monday. He said that he would give us a copy of his findings. He said "I cannot give you a completely corroborative story at this time. I have been talking to different people who are directly interested in this case and it has been difficult to get a picture on which all agree." Mr. Southerland said that the Governor, Attorney General, he and a number of others have received some wires to those received in Washington. He said that the wire was released by Dr. Hector Garcia and that no one in Austin or Washington was responsible for the release.

Mr. Southerland: "I called Mr. Kennedy who said that he had not refused to hold chapel services for Felix Longoria but he had discouraged holding the services in the chapel. Mr. Kennedy said that the chapel was small and if he had a Mexican funeral service and then a white funeral service it would be a bad situation. Mr. Kennedy continued by saying that he would bury the boy if the family insisted."

Mr. Southerland said that Mr. Kennedy did not tell him that he would go ahead with the funeral except under the condition that the family "insisted". Mr. Kennedy inferred in his conversation with Mr. Southerland that he had never held a Mexican funeral service in his chapel and Mr. Southerland stated that in his conversation with



Dr. Garcia that Doctor Garcia told him specifically that Mr. Kennedy had never held a Mexican funeral service in his three years in the funeral parlor.

Mr. Southerland talked to Dr. Garcia but did not specifically question him about Mr. Kennedy's exact words although Doctor Garcia said in his telegram and in his statement to the press that Mr. Kennedy had refused to hold the funeral service in the chapel.

Mr. Southerland said that the whole question involved is not one of burying the boy but whether or not he would hold the burial services in the chapel of the funeral home. Mr. Southerland had not talked to Mrs. Beatrice Longoria but said that he would do so and would get her exact understanding of what had transpired and would again question Dr. Hector Garcia and get a complete statement from him. Mr. Southerland said that he had talked to no one else in Three Rivers except Mr. Kennedy about the matter but that he had talked to Mr. Gray the Representative from that District whose feelings about the matter were much the same as Mr. Ramsey's, as shown on the attached sheet. Tom said Mr. Gray said substantially what Mr. Ramsey had said and "a great deal more." Tom said that the solution as suggested by the Senator was a "brilliant solution" and the best "possible one." He said it couldn't have been done better. He said the Senator has nothing to worry about. That he was not alone in that feeling—but it was the feelings of a great majority of the people that the incident was regrettable and that it had been admirably settled in the "best" and "smartest" way possible. Mr. Southerland said that so far as his office was concerned that it was not at all germane to the case whether or not Mr. Kennedy had "refused" or "just discouraged" holding the chapel service. He pointed out that the Latin American people under the circumstances did not have to have a direct refusal or a direct "No" in order to interpret the discouragement as a No or as a direct refusal. Mr. Southerland further pointed out that the problem was to make the people in each community realize their responsibilities in such an instance and to make them conscience of living up to their responsibilities, stating that the great honor for Felix Longoria to be buried in Arlington Cemetery and as far as he was concerned the case was closed except that he would continue to try to get all the facts for his own confidential information and will send us a copy for the files.

John Connally



January 13, 1949

Mrs. Beatrice Longoria  
Three Rivers, Texas

Dear Mrs. Longoria:

Attached is a copy of a telegram I received this afternoon from Mr. Peter J. White, Commander of the New York City Post 505, Veterans of Foreign Wars.

I have wired Mr. White as follows:

"Retel officials Arlington National Cemetery advise Colonel Fay would be eligible to participate in Pvt. Felix Longoria's reburial only if ordained Catholic priest. However, Army leaves decisions of this type entirely to discretion of next of kin, Mrs. Beatrice Longoria, Three Rivers, Texas, widow of the deceased veteran. Have conveyed your message to Mrs. Longoria and will let you know her reply. I am grateful for your interest."

At your convenience, I would be glad to let Mr. White know your wishes in regard to both matters he discusses in his telegram.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

wj/mhl  
War-Longoria, Felix, Pvt.  
Return to Walter



DOMESTIC SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent at the full rate telegram	
FULL RATE TELEGRAM	SERIAL
DAY LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

# WESTERN UNION

1206

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent at the full rate	
FULL RATE	DEFERRED
CODE	NIGHT LETTER

JOSEPH L. EGAN, PRESIDENT

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED
			GOVERNMENT	

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Washington, D. C.  
January 13, 1949

Peter J. White  
Commander New York City Post 505  
Veterans of Foreign Wars  
60 Center Street  
New York, New York

RETEL OFFICIALS ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY ADVISE COLONEL FAY WOULD BE ELIGIBLE TO PARTICIPATE IN PRIVATE FELIX LONGORIA'S REBURIAL ONLY IF ORDAINED CATHOLIC PRIEST. HOWEVER, ARMY LEAVES DECISIONS OF THIS TYPE ENTIRELY TO DISCRETION OF NEXT OF KIN, MRS. BEATRICE LONGORIA, THREE-RIVERS, TEXAS, WIDOW OF THE DECEASED VETERAN. HAVE CONVEYED YOUR MESSAGE TO MRS. LONGORIA AND WILL LET YOU KNOW HER REPLY. I AM GRATEFUL FOR YOUR INTEREST.

LINDON B. JOHNSON  
U. S. S.

OFFICIAL DAY LETTER

**A NEW  
CURTIS  
SERVICE**

Telegraph your order for America's favorite magazines—HOLIDAY, 1 yr., \$5 • the Post, 1 yr., \$5 • LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, 1 yr., \$3. All prices U. S. only. No charge for wire. Pay Western Union clerk for subscription or when billed by publisher.

Publisher will, on subscriber's request, refund full amount paid for copies not previously mailed. Prices subject to change without notice.



## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unreported message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unreported message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unreported-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeated-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.

2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of each message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeated-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. Except as otherwise indicated in connection with the listing of individual places in the filed tariffs of the Company, the amount paid for the transmission of a domestic telegram or an incoming cable or radio message covers its delivery within the following limits: In cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where the Company has an office which, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, is not operated through the agency of a railroad company, within two miles of any open main or branch office of the Company; in cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, the telegraph service is performed through the agency of a railroad company, within one mile of the telegraph office; in cities or towns of less than 5,000 inhabitants in which an office of the Company is located, within one-half mile of the telegraph office. Beyond the limits above specified the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee. There will be no additional charge for deliveries made by telephone within the corporate limits of any city or town in which an office of the Company is located.

5. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

6. The Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in the case of any message except an intrastate message in Texas where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission, and in the case of an intrastate message in Texas the Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within ninety-five days after the cause of action, if any, shall have accrued; provided, however, that neither of these conditions shall apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934.

7. It is agreed that in any action by the Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.

9. No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

10-42

## CLASSES OF SERVICE

### DOMESTIC SERVICES

#### FULL RATE TELEGRAMS

A full rate expedited service.

#### DAY LETTERS

A deferred service at lower than the full rate

#### SERIALS

Messages sent in sections during the same day.

#### NIGHT LETTERS

Accepted up to 2 A.M. for delivery not earlier than the following morning at rates substantially lower than the full rate telegram or day letter rates.

### CABLE SERVICES

#### FULL RATE CABLES

The standard fast service at full rates. May be written in any language that can be expressed in Roman letters or in cipher.

#### CODE (CDE)

A fast message service consisting of words formed without condition or restriction, counted at 5 characters per word. Minimum charge of 5 words applies.

#### DEFERREDS (LC)

Plain language messages, subject to being deferred in favor of full rate and CDE messages.

#### NIGHT LETTERS (NLT)

Overnight plain-language messages. Minimum charge of 25 words applies.



# CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

JOSEPH L. EGAN  
PRESIDENT

1220

## SYMBOLS

DL - Day Letter
NL - Night Letter
LC - Deferred Cable
NLT - Cable Night Letter
SM - Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination.

WZ304 LONG RX PD=NEWYORK NY 13 503P=

1949 JAN 13

SENATOR LYNDON D JOHNSON=

SENATE OFFICE BLDG US SENATE:

= WOULD ESTEEM IT A HIGH HONOR AND PRIVILEGE TO BE ALLOWED TO HAVE OUR POST CHAPLAIN COLONEL PATRICK F FAY UNITED STATES ARMY CHAPLAIN RESERVE CORP OFFICIATE AT THE REBURIAL OF PVT FELIX LONGORIA AT ARLINGTON CEMETERY HIS EXPENSES WILL BE PAID FOR BY OUR POST. IF ARRANGEMENTS HAVE NOT BEEN MADE FOR MRS LONGRIA TO ATTEND THE BURIAL SERVICE AT ARLINGTON CEMETERY OUR PAST COMMANDER JOSEPH LOVE WILL PAY ALL HER EXPENSES SO THAT SHE MAY ATTEND. YOU MAY REACH ME AT 60 CENTER STREET NEW YORK CITY=

PETER J WHITE COMMANDER NYC POST 505 VFW=

*Mr. Walsh  
Arlington  
88-2213  
99-1-6-1  
on 1-6-1  
4-1-6-1*

60 505 VFW=



United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Armed Services committee on copy paper

5 780 - 21 67  
1 (2nd ( 11 2  
2 1 11 0 11 11  
3 1 11 11 11 11  
4 1 11 11 11 11  
5 1 11 11 11 11  
6 1 11 11 11 11  
7 1 11 11 11 11  
8 1 11 11 11 11  
9 1 11 11 11 11  
Gov.

Price

Form

2 2 11 ( Garcia )  
3 1 11 11 11

2 11 11 Kennedy 0 1  
3 0 11 11 ( 11 11 11 )  
4 1 11 11 11 11 11  
5 1 11 11 11 11 11  
6 1 11 11 11 11 11  
7 1 11 11 11 11 11  
8 1 11 11 11 11 11  
9 1 11 11 11 11 11  
10 1 11 11 11 11 11  
11 1 11 11 11 11 11  
12 1 11 11 11 11 11  
13 1 11 11 11 11 11  
14 1 11 11 11 11 11  
15 1 11 11 11 11 11  
16 1 11 11 11 11 11  
17 1 11 11 11 11 11  
18 1 11 11 11 11 11  
19 1 11 11 11 11 11  
20 1 11 11 11 11 11  
21 1 11 11 11 11 11  
22 1 11 11 11 11 11  
23 1 11 11 11 11 11  
24 1 11 11 11 11 11  
25 1 11 11 11 11 11  
26 1 11 11 11 11 11  
27 1 11 11 11 11 11  
28 1 11 11 11 11 11  
29 1 11 11 11 11 11  
30 1 11 11 11 11 11  
31 1 11 11 11 11 11  
32 1 11 11 11 11 11  
33 1 11 11 11 11 11  
34 1 11 11 11 11 11  
35 1 11 11 11 11 11  
36 1 11 11 11 11 11  
37 1 11 11 11 11 11  
38 1 11 11 11 11 11  
39 1 11 11 11 11 11  
40 1 11 11 11 11 11  
41 1 11 11 11 11 11  
42 1 11 11 11 11 11  
43 1 11 11 11 11 11  
44 1 11 11 11 11 11  
45 1 11 11 11 11 11  
46 1 11 11 11 11 11  
47 1 11 11 11 11 11  
48 1 11 11 11 11 11  
49 1 11 11 11 11 11  
50 1 11 11 11 11 11  
51 1 11 11 11 11 11  
52 1 11 11 11 11 11  
53 1 11 11 11 11 11  
54 1 11 11 11 11 11  
55 1 11 11 11 11 11  
56 1 11 11 11 11 11  
57 1 11 11 11 11 11  
58 1 11 11 11 11 11  
59 1 11 11 11 11 11  
60 1 11 11 11 11 11  
61 1 11 11 11 11 11  
62 1 11 11 11 11 11  
63 1 11 11 11 11 11  
64 1 11 11 11 11 11  
65 1 11 11 11 11 11  
66 1 11 11 11 11 11  
67 1 11 11 11 11 11  
68 1 11 11 11 11 11  
69 1 11 11 11 11 11  
70 1 11 11 11 11 11  
71 1 11 11 11 11 11  
72 1 11 11 11 11 11  
73 1 11 11 11 11 11  
74 1 11 11 11 11 11  
75 1 11 11 11 11 11  
76 1 11 11 11 11 11  
77 1 11 11 11 11 11  
78 1 11 11 11 11 11  
79 1 11 11 11 11 11  
80 1 11 11 11 11 11  
81 1 11 11 11 11 11  
82 1 11 11 11 11 11  
83 1 11 11 11 11 11  
84 1 11 11 11 11 11  
85 1 11 11 11 11 11  
86 1 11 11 11 11 11  
87 1 11 11 11 11 11  
88 1 11 11 11 11 11  
89 1 11 11 11 11 11  
90 1 11 11 11 11 11  
91 1 11 11 11 11 11  
92 1 11 11 11 11 11  
93 1 11 11 11 11 11  
94 1 11 11 11 11 11  
95 1 11 11 11 11 11  
96 1 11 11 11 11 11  
97 1 11 11 11 11 11  
98 1 11 11 11 11 11  
99 1 11 11 11 11 11  
100 1 11 11 11 11 11



# United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C.

o Tac P o 7 i . en

Garcia 8 - e - s en

P Kennedy 8 7

Garcia 7 8 1 0 e L P K  
o 1 1 1 he e 6 1

8 P o 7 n a mre



Capitalizing -  
~~Calat~~

Monday -  
wire -

Don't give absolutely  
corroborative picture -

conflicting statements of  
a no. of people interested

Called Kennedy - asked  
them to go ahead -

Said he hadn't refused;  
he had discouraged -  
explained several funerals -

small chapels -  
would bury the day -  
"if family insisted"

I tried to get him  
to say he would go ahead -  
Garcia.

Action very pleasing -  
a brilliant -

Couldn't be done better  
at a natl. level.



I Think people in  
Community  
take the responsibility  
Senator has nothing  
to worry about

Certainly an honor  
everything he said led  
me to believe -

Garcia - said no  
ship service ever.

Whether he refused or  
discouraged - not  
ground to case -  
But people said have  
to be told "no" in order to  
take

Thing been admirably  
settled -

general - unanimous  
expression of regret -

That is a political opinion



Rep. -

~~Rep. -~~

General opinion is that  
what was done → best &  
smartest -



MEMO FOR THE FILES:

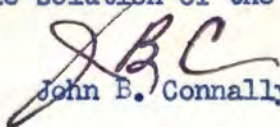
January 11, 1949

Re: Felix Longoria

This afternoon at approximately 5:35, Washington time, Senator Johnson placed a call to Mr. Robert Jackson, publisher of the Corpus Christi Caller-Times, and read him the wire which the Senator had received from Dr. Hector Garcia (a copy of which is in the files). Senator Johnson asked Mr. Jackson if he knew anything about the story at all, to which Mr. Jackson replied, "Yes, I know all about it." He said that they already had a story about it and that if the Senator would like, he would put Bob McCracken on the line, since he was the one who handled the story for the Corpus Christi Caller-Times. The Senator asked Mr. Jackson to give him Mr. McCracken and asked Mr. Jackson if his information confirmed what Dr. Garcia outlined in his telegram. Whereupon Mr. Jackson said, "Yes." He further said "Those facts are directly in line with the information that we've received as a result of our own investigation." Mr. McCracken then got on the line and Senator Johnson asked him (after reading him the telegram from Dr. Garcia) "If the facts which you have substantiate what Dr. Garcia says in his wire."

Mr. McCracken replied, "Yes, they do. We have investigated the incident and have already written a story about it, which corroborates the facts as given you by Dr. Garcia."

Whereupon Senator Johnson read his proposed reply to Mr. Jackson and Mr. McCracken and asked what they thought about it. Mr. Jackson said he would leave out any reference to Mr. Kennedy or the Rice Funeral Home, but otherwise thought the wire was perfectly all right, and both Mr. Jackson and Mr. McCracken agreed that the solution arrived at was perhaps the best possible solution of the whole thing.

  
John E. Connally



# COPY

MEMO FOR THE FILES:

January 11, 1949

Re: Felix Longoria

This afternoon at approximately 5:35, Washington Times, Senator Johnson placed a call to Mr. Robert Jackson, publisher of the Corpus Christi Caller-Times, and read him the wire which the Senator had received from Dr. Hector Garcia (a copy of which is in the files). Senator Johnson asked Mr. Jackson if he knew anything about the story at all, to which Mr. Jackson replied, "Yes, I know all about it." He said that they already had a story about it and that if the Senator would like, he would put Bob McCracken on the line, since he was the one who handled the story for the Corpus Christi Caller-Times. The Senator asked Mr. Jackson to give him Mr. McCracken and asked Mr. Jackson if his information confirmed what Dr. Garcia outlined in his telegram. Whereupon Mr. Jackson said, "Yes." He further said "Those facts are directly in line with the information that we've received as a result of our own investigation."

Mr. McCracken then got on the line and Senator Johnson asked him (after reading him the telegram from Dr. Garcia) "If the facts which you have substantiate what Dr. Garcia says in his wire."

Mr. McCracken replied, "Yes, they do. We have investigated the incident and have already written a story about it, which corroborates the facts as given you by Dr. Garcia."

Whereupon Senator Johnson read his proposed reply to Mr. Jackson and Mr. McCracken and asked what they thought about it. Mr. Jackson said he would leave out any reference to Mr. Kennedy or the Rice Funeral Home, but otherwise thought the wire was perfectly all right, and both Mr. Jackson and Mr. McCracken agreed that the solution arrived at was perhaps the best possible solution of the whole thing.

John B. Connally



COPY

January 13, 1949

My dear Mrs. Longoria:

It was impossible for me to express to you in my telegram yesterday the deep sympathy I feel for you in this hour. I am honored to have some small share in making possible your husband's reburial in Arlington National Cemetery, where many of our most honored heroes lie buried.

I know your heart would be warmed if you could read and hear the many, many kind and thoughtful expressions of unselfish sympathy which have come to my office today. Early this morning a family from San Antonio and another from El Paso called to tell me they would like to have you stay in their homes, if you could come here for the services. Others have called to ask if they might pay for your travel expenses from your home to Washington. Also, several Texas Congressmen told me at noon that they would be honored to serve as pallbearers.

We want to be helpful to you in every way possible. Just for your information, I am enclosing some information about the Arlington Cemetery and about the funerals conducted there. I feel you will be interested in this.

Of course, as you know, the boat bearing your husband's body did not arrive in San Francisco until today. It will be some time yet before the body reaches Washington, but the proper officials have promised to notify us soon about the date of arrival and when the funeral may be held. We will notify you, so that you can make the final decisions. I would like to know, however, if you can come.

My only desire is to be helpful, whenever and however you call upon me. Your wishes will guide me in all that I do, and I will be glad to do all that I possibly can.

With my heartfelt sympathy for you and your family,

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mrs. Beatrice Longoria  
Three Rivers, Texas



# CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

JOSEPH L. EGAN  
PRESIDENT

1220

## SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

WZ007 LONG NL PD= CORPUSCHRISTI TEX JAN 10=

THE HON LYNDON JOHNSON=

HOUSE OF THE SENATE=

*Mrs Mullins  
2588*

*1949 JAN 11  
H Sam Houston Natl Cem SA  
H Bliss Natl Cem El Paso  
16 En*

THE AMERICAN GI FORUM AN INDEPENDENT VETERANS ORGANIZATION REQUESTS YOUR DEPARTMENTS IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATION AND CORRECTION OF THE UN-AMERICAN ACTION OF THE RICE FUNERAL HOME THREE RIVERS TEXAS IN DENYING THE USE OF ITS FACILITIES FOR THE REINTERMENT OF FELIX LONGORIA SOLDIER KILLED IN LUZON, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND NOW BEING RETURNED FOR BURIAL IN THREE RIVERS, BASED SOLELY ON HIS MEXICAN ANCESTRY.

IN DIRECT CONVERSATION, THE FUNERAL HOME MANAGER, T. W. KENNEDY, STATED THAT HE WOULD NOT ARRANGE FOR FUNERAL SERVICES AND USE OF HIS FACILITIES BECAUSE, HE SAID,

"OTHER WHITE PEOPLE OBJECT TO USE OF THE FUNERAL HOME BY PEOPLE OF MEXICAN ORIGIN". IN OUR ESTIMATION, THIS ACTION IS IN DIRECT CONTRADICTION OF THOSE SAME PRINCIPLES FOR WHICH THIS AMERICAN SOLDIER MADE THE SUPREME SACRIFICE IN GIVING HIS LIFE FOR HIS COUNTRY AND FOR THE SAME PEOPLE WHO NOW DENY HIM THE LAST FUNERAL RITES DESERVING OF ANY AMERICAN HERO REGARDLESS OF HIS ORIGIN.

THE RICE HOME IS THE ONLY FUNERAL HOME IN THREE RIVERS. THIS IS A TYPICAL EXAMPLE OF DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICES WHICH



CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

JOSEPH L. EGAN  
PRESIDENT

1220

1949 JAN 11  
(44)...

8SYMS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

VZ007 2=

OCCUR INTERMITTENTLY IN THIS STATE DESPITE OUR EFFORTS  
TO PREVENT THEM. WE BELIEVE ACTION FROM YOUR OFFICE WILL DO  
MUCH TOWARD ELIMINATION OF SIMILAR SHAMEFUL OCCURENCE IN  
THE FUTURE=

DR HECTOR P GARCIA PRES AMERICAN GI FORUM=

GI GI=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE



DOMESTIC SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a full rate telegram	
FULL RATE TELEGRAM	SERIAL
DAY LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

# WESTERN UNION

JOSEPH L. EGAN, PRESIDENT

1206

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent at the full rate	
FULL RATE	DEFERRED
CODE	NIGHT LETTER

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED
			GOVERNMENT	

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Washington, D. C.  
January 12, 1949

9:45 a. m.

Mrs. Beatrice Longoria  
Three Rivers, Texas

Retel. In view of your desire for your husband to be reburied at Arlington Cemetery have completed necessary arrangements with the Department of the Army. Instructions have been sent to the Fort Worth Quartermaster's Depot and Port of San Francisco directing shipment of body to Washington, D. C. In order to confirm arrangements already made, please send collect telegram at once to Commanding Officer, Graves Registration Division, Fort Worth Quartermaster Depot, Fort Worth, Texas as follows quote I wish the remains of my husband, Felix Longoria, 38702692, to be reburied in Arlington National Cemetery unquote After body reaches Washington, I will inform you fully about plans for funeral. ~~It is a pleasure to help.~~ *I am proud to be of assistance.*  
Lyndon B. Johnson, USS

Official Business - Day Letter  
wj:gs War personnel  
Longoria, Felix



## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unrepeat message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unrepeat message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unrepeat-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeat-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.

2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of each message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeat-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. Except as otherwise indicated in connection with the listing of individual places in the filed tariffs of the Company, the amount paid for the transmission of a domestic telegram or an incoming cable or radio message covers its delivery within the following limits: In cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where the Company has an office which, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, is not operated through the agency of a railroad company, within two miles of any open main or branch office of the Company; in cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, the telegraph service is performed through the agency of a railroad company, within one mile of the telegraph office; in cities or towns of less than 5,000 inhabitants in which an office of the Company is located, within one-half mile of the telegraph office. Beyond the limits above specified the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee. There will be no additional charge for deliveries made by telephone within the corporate limits of any city or town in which an office of the Company is located.

5. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

6. The Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in the case of any message except an intrastate message in Texas where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission, and in the case of an intrastate message in Texas the Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within ninety-five days after the cause of action, if any, shall have accrued; provided, however, that neither of these conditions shall apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934.

7. It is agreed that in any action by the Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.

9. No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

10-42

## CLASSES OF SERVICE

### DOMESTIC SERVICES

#### FULL RATE TELEGRAMS

A full rate expedited service.

#### DAY LETTERS

A deferred service at lower than the full rate

#### SERIALS

Messages sent in sections during the same day.

#### NIGHT LETTERS

Accepted up to 2 A.M. for delivery not earlier than the following morning at rates substantially lower than the full rate telegram or day letter rates.

### CABLE SERVICES

#### FULL RATE CABLES

The standard fast service at full rates. May be written in any language that can be expressed in Roman letters or in cipher.

#### CODE (CDE)

A fast message service consisting of words formed without condition or restriction, counted at 5 characters per word. Minimum charge of 5 words applies.

#### DEFERREDS (LC)

Plain language messages, subject to being deferred in favor of full rate and CDE messages.

#### NIGHT LETTERS (NLT)

Overnight plain-language messages. Minimum charge of 25 words applies.



## CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

JOSEPH L. EGAN  
PRESIDENT

1201

## SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LC=Deferred Cable
NLT=Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

DA029

1940 JAN 12 AM 3:30

JAN 12 A.M.

D•CZA032 NL PD=CORPUS CHRISTI TEX 11=

SENATOR LYNDON B JOHNSON=

HOUSE OF THE SENATE WASHDC=X

HUMBLY GRATEFUL FOR YOUR KINDNESS IN MY HOUR OF HUMILIATION  
AND SUFFERING GLADLY ACCEPT YOUR OFFER FOR REBURIAL OF MY  
HUSBAND AT ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY PLEASE ARRANGE FOR  
DIRECT SHIPMENT OF BODY TO WASHINGTON FOREVER GRATEFUL FOR  
YOUR KINDNESS=

BEATRICE LONGORIA=.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE



1/14/

Senator:

I want him to read  
this to verify it, then it  
will be retyped.

JBO



MEMORANDUM

January 14, 1949

Re: Felix Longoria File

Liz Carpenter and I called her brother, Tom Southerland, the Director of Good Neighbor Commission in Austin and talked to him regarding this matter. The following is a brief of our conversation:

Liz and I told Tom the story of the case from the standpoint of this office--about receiving the wire, talking with Congressman Lyle, and deciding to say nothing whatever about the matter until Congressman Lyle had had an opportunity to talk to County Judge Wilder of Three Rivers ~~who~~ Congressman Lyle was going to ask to talk to Mr. Kennedy at the Funeral Home to see if he couldn't get him to go ahead and hold the ceremonies for Felix Longoria. We told Tom of the Senator's conversation with Mr. Bob Jackson and Bob McCracken of the Corpus Christi Daily Times who said they already had the story. Bob Jackson informed the Senator that a mass meeting was being called that night (Tuesday night) in Corpus by the G I Forum in protest to the action of the funeral home. We told Tom that we had read our proposed telegram to Garcia and asked for their recommendations. They suggested a change or two and advised that it be sent.

Tom Southerland said that he was investigating the case and had expected to have the complete picture by Monday. He said that he would give us a copy of his findings. He said "I cannot give you a completely corroborative story at this time. I have been talking to different people who are directly interested in this case and it has been difficult to get a picture on which all agree." Mr. Southerland said that the Governor, Attorney General, he and a number of others have received some wires <sup>some of</sup> to those received in Washington. He said that the wire was released by Dr. Hector Garcia and that no one in Austin or Washington was responsible for the release.

Mr. Southerland: "I called Mr. Kennedy who said that he had not <sup>refused</sup> to hold chapel services for Felix Longoria but he had <sup>discouraged</sup> holding the services in the chapel. Mr. Kennedy said that the chapel was small and if he had a Mexican funeral service and then a white funeral service it would be a bad situation. Mr. Kennedy continued by saying that he would bury the boy if the family insisted."

Mr. Southerland said that Mr. Kennedy ~~refused~~ <sup>refused to</sup> tell him that he would go ahead with the funeral except under the condition that the family "insisted". Mr. Kennedy inferred in his conversation with Mr. Southerland that he had never held a Mexican funeral service in his chapel and Mr. Southerland stated that in his conversation with



Dr. Garcia that Doctor Garcia told him specifically that Mr. Kennedy had never held a Mexican funeral service ~~in the~~ in the funeral parlor.

Mr. Southerland talked to Dr. Garcia but did not specifically question him about Mr. Kennedy's exact words although Doctor Garcia said in his telegram and in his statement to the press that Mr. Kennedy had refused to hold the funeral service in the chapel.

Mr. Southerland said that the whole question involved is not one of burying the boy but whether or not he would hold the burial services in the chapel of the funeral home. Mr. Southerland had not talked to Mrs. Beatrice Longoria but said that he would do so and would get her exact understanding of what had transpired and would again question Dr. Hector Garcia and get a complete statement from him. Mr. Southerland said that he had talked to no one else in Three Rivers except Mr. Kennedy about the matter but that he had talked to Mr. Gray the Representative from that District whose feelings about the matter were much the same as Mr. Ramsey's, as shown on the attached sheet. Tom said Mr. Gray said substantially what Mr. Ramsey had said and "a great deal more." Tom said that the solution as suggested by the Senator was a "brilliant solution" and the best "possible one." He said it couldn't have been done better. He said the Senator has nothing to worry about. That he was not alone in that feeling--but it was the feelings of a great majority of the people that the incident was regrettable and that it had been admirably settled in the "best" and "smartest" way possible. Mr. Southerland said that so far as his office was concerned that it was not at all germane to the case whether or not Mr. Kennedy had "refused" or "just discouraged" holding the chapel service. He pointed out that the Latin American people under the circumstances did not have to have a direct refusal or a direct "No" in order to interpret the discouragement as a No or as a direct refusal. Mr. Southerland further pointed out that the problem was to make the people in each community realize their responsibilities in such an instance and to make them conscience of living up to their responsibilities, stating that <sup>it was</sup> ~~it was~~ great honor for Felix Longoria to be buried in Arlington Cemetery and as far as he was concerned the case was closed except that he would continue to try to get all the facts for his own confidential information and will send us a copy for the files.

John Connally



January 14, 1949

MEMO TO MR. JOHNSON

United Press called this morning and asked if you would care to comment on this statement, released by Mr. S. F. Ramsay, president of the Chamber of Commerce at Three Rivers:

"It is our feeling that Johnson capitalized on this situation to further his own standing with the Latin-American population in Texas.

"Our town is ashamed of the publicity we have received. We didn't deserve it. You'll find no town in South Texas that has enjoyed better relations between Latin-Americans and whites."

\* \* \* \* \*

The UP man, Warren Duffie, said he did not think an answer from you was necessary, but thought you would want to know about it.

I agree that the less said the better. Any answer might cause the public to question just what your motives really were, and it would be less than dignified to enter a quarrel now.

Buzz



January 18, 1949

My dear Friend:

Your telegram just arrived here, and I will certainly be sure to let you know the hour and date of the Longoria funeral as soon as it is set.

I appreciate your interest in this very much, and I know the family will be appreciative also.

With best wishes.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. William J. Clothier  
President  
Pan American Association of  
Philadelphia  
Norristown, Pennsylvania

hb/ahl  
Army-Longoria, Felix-Reburial  
Return to Buzz



CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

JOSEPH L. EGAN  
PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

PA044

1942 JAN 17 PM 11 14

P-NX139 NL PD=NORRISTOWN PENN 17=

SEN LYNDON B JOHNSON=

US SENATE BLDG WASHDC=

MANY THANKS FOR YOUR TELEGRAM WOULD APPRECIATE VERY MUCH YOUR  
KEEPING ME POSTED AS TO HOUR AND DATE OF LONFORIA FUNERAL=

WM J CLOTHIER 2ND PRES PAN AMERICAN ASSN OF

PHILADELPHIA=

JAN 18 1942

2=



DOMESTIC SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a full rate telegram	
FULL RATE TELEGRAM	SERIAL
DAY LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

# WESTERN UNION

1206

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent at the full rate	
FULL RATE	DEFERRED
CODE	NIGHT LETTER

JOSEPH L. EGAN, PRESIDENT

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED
			Government	

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

WASHINGTON D C  
JAN 14 1949

MR. WILLIAM J. CLOTHIER  
VALLEY FORGE, PENN.

HAVE NO INFORMATION ON BURIAL OF FELIX LONGORIA AT PRESENT. BODY BEING UNLOADED FROM TRANSPORT AT SAN FRANCISCO TODAY. FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS WILL BE LEFT ENTIRELY TO LONGORIA'S FAMILY. WILL INFORM YOU IF FURTHER INFORMATION AVAILABLE LATER.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON, U.S.S.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS  
Day Letter

WJ/cm  
Longoria Funeral



## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unrepeat message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unrepeat message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unrepeat-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeated-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.

2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of each message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeated-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. Except as otherwise indicated in connection with the listing of individual places in the filed tariffs of the Company, the amount paid for the transmission of a domestic telegram or an incoming cable or radio message covers its delivery within the following limits: In cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where the Company has an office which, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, is not operated through the agency of a railroad company, within two miles of any open main or branch office of the Company; in cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, the telegraph service is performed through the agency of a railroad company, within one mile of the telegraph office; in cities or towns of less than 5,000 inhabitants in which an office of the Company is located, within one-half mile of the telegraph office. Beyond the limits above specified the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee. There will be no additional charge for deliveries made by telephone within the corporate limits of any city or town in which an office of the Company is located.

5. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

6. The Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in the case of any message except an intrastate message in Texas where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission, and in the case of an intrastate message in Texas the Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within ninety-five days after the cause of action, if any, shall have accrued; provided, however, that neither of these conditions shall apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934.

7. It is agreed that in any action by the Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.

9. No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

10-42

## CLASSES OF SERVICE

### DOMESTIC SERVICES

#### FULL RATE TELEGRAMS

A full rate expedited service.

#### DAY LETTERS

A deferred service at lower than the full rate

#### SERIALS

Messages sent in sections during the same day.

#### NIGHT LETTERS

Accepted up to 2 A.M. for delivery not earlier than the following morning at rates substantially lower than the full rate telegram or day letter rates.

### CABLE SERVICES

#### FULL RATE CABLES

The standard fast service at full rates. May be written in any language that can be expressed in Roman letters or in cipher.

#### CODE (CDE)

A fast message service consisting of words formed without condition or restriction, counted at 5 characters per word. Minimum charge of 5 words applies.

#### DEFERREDS (LC)

Plain language messages, subject to being deferred in favor of full rate and CDE messages.

#### NIGHT LETTERS (NLT)

Overnight plain-language messages. Minimum charge of 25 words applies.



CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

JOSEPH L. EGAN  
PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

PA888

P.LLB687 NL PD=TDP VALLEY FORGE PENN 13=

SENATOR LYNDON B JOHNSON=

SENATE OFFICE BLDG WASHDC=

1949 JAN 13 PM 9 37

JAN 14 AM

PLEASE ADVISE ME AT 1528 WALNUT STREET WHEN FELIX  
LONFORIA WILL BE BURIED AT ARLINGTON CEMETERY AS THE  
PAN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA WISHES TO SEND  
A DELEGATION TO ARLINGTON TO ATTEND FUNERAL=

WILLIAM J CLOTHIER 2ND PRES PANAMERICAN ASSOCIATION  
OF PHILADELPHIA=

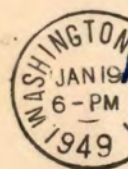
1528=



United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

FREE



*Hyndman Johnson*  
U.S.S.

Mr. William J. Clothier, President  
Pan American Association of Philadelphia  
Norristown, Pennsylvania

REASON  
Urgent  
Not better address.....  
Moved, Left no address.....  
No such office in state.....  
CHECKED  
Refused.....







C O P Y

C O P Y

December 1, 1948

Ref: Longoria, Felix Z.  
Deceased--Pvt.

Department of the Army  
Fort Worth Quartermaster Depot  
American Graves Registration  
Fort Worth 1, Texas

Dear Sirs,

Mrs. Beatrice Longoria has asked me to write this letter and give you the names of the Funeral Director who will handle the remains of the above named veteran.

It will be the Rice Funeral Home under the ownership of Mannon-Rice, Three Rivers, Texas.

Also Mrs. Longoria is living in Corpus Christi and would like all information and telegrams to be sent to her at the following address.

Mrs. Beatrice Longoria Phone Number 33620.  
2801 Lamar St.  
Corpus Christi, Texas

Also that she still desires to have the body sent to Three Rivers as before.

(Sig.)

Mrs. Beatrice Longoria

Yours truly

(Sig.)

William E. Smith  
County Service Officer  
Live Oak County  
George West, Texas



C O P Y

T.W. Kennedy, Jr.  
HARRIS-MAACK-RICE-  
owner

RICE FUNERAL HOME

Three Rivers, Texas  
January 12, 1949

Mrs. Beatrice Longoria  
2801 Lamar Street  
Corpus Christi, Texas

Dear Mrs. Longoria:

In regard to the misunderstanding of the burial of your husband, I wish to clear this up by letting you know that at no time did I refuse to bury your husband or to allow the use of the funeral home, but on January 8th I tried to discourage you from using it because I was afraid of trouble at the funeral due to the fact that there was some misunderstanding between you and the deceased's parents.

So if there was a misunderstanding on my part, my apologies are extended and if you still want the use of the funeral home chapel and want us to conduct the service we are only too glad to be able to be of service. But, you will need to contact me in person or by phone or letter and let me know of the arrangements as soon as possible.

I am also sending a copy of this letter to Dr. Hector Garcia.

Sincerely yours,

T.W. Kennedy, Jr.

TWKjr: jk



January 14, 1949

RICE FUNERAL HOME  
T.W. Kennedy, Jr.  
P.O. Box 328  
Three Rivers, Texas

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

I wish to acknowledge your letter dated Jan. 12, which I received today. I want to thank you for your offer, however, I feel that it is still too late.

My husband will be buried in Arlington National Cemetery Washington, D.C.. My thanks and gratitude to the people of Three Rivers for their sentiment on the matter.

I want to let you know that I bear no grudge and still think greatly of all of the people from Three Rivers. I am sorry about the whole matter.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Beatrice Longoria.



XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

3024 Morgan Avenue

January 31, 1949

Thomas Sutherland  
Good Neighbor Commission  
Austin, Texas

Dear Mr. Sutherland:

In a Meeting held today, the Longoria family decided to accept the offer for the Washington Burial February 8, 1949. They feel that in view of the short time left between now and the 8th it would be impossible and impractical to make any other arrangements or changes. The Longoria family wishes to thank you and the Good Neighbor Commission for your efforts in helping them with this trying case.

They feel that to postpone the burial of Felix Longoria would be sacrilege and consequently under no reasons whatsoever would they even consider any other change. They feel certain that you will consider their feelings in this matter as you always have done.

Thanking you again on behalf of the Longoria family,  
I remain

Respectfully,

Hector P; Garcia, M.D.



PROCEDURE ON JOINT FUNERALS HELD  
IN ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY

The first step is to send a telegram to the next of kin of deceased telling them the day, date and hour of the interment. In that telegram it is stated that if they will send a collect telegram in reply if the proposed date is not agreeable with the next of kin, they will set the date back, however, they cannot advance a date. The telegram instructs the next of kin and family to meet at the Administrative Office of the Arlington National Cemetery.

Rank is entirely excluded in the joint services--there might be a Colonel, a Lt. Colonel, Private, Seaman Fourth Class, etc. re-interred in the same service.

After the family and next of kin meet at the Administrative office, if they do not have their own transportation, transportation is furnished them to the grave site.

Some man in active service, of the same branch, same rank or higher, as the deceased is assigned to each individual family. This serviceman acts as the official escort for the family from the beginning of the service, i. e., seeing that they have transportation, throughout the entire service.

For each grave there will be four flag bearers. The bearers hold a flag over each casket during the service. At the end of the service, the flag is folded and presented to the next of kin with the words "The Government presents to you this flag under which he served."

Regarding the Service itself--all religious denominations are represented by Chaplains in the joint services. There is a public address system, and each Chaplain takes his turn and says the prayers for his particular faith. After the service, the Chaplain visits each one of the next of kin--the next of kin being seated in chairs by the grave side.

Since some faiths have different procedures, such as the Catholic, and should the next of kin desire the grave to be blessed by the Catholic Chaplain, this is complied with, when requested.

While a religious hymn is being played, the 160 color bearers advance to their respective grave site, four color bearers to each, turn and face each other, and hold the flag, which is resting on the casket. At the beginning of the next hymn (Nearer my God to Thee), the flag bearers at each casket pick flag up--hold it waist high all during the service. At the end of this selection, the Chaplains perform the service.

The firing squad fires three volleys. Taps are blown and then



echo taps are sounded. Flag is then presented to the next of kin.

As a matter of information the joint services were started by the request of the next of kin—they thought them more impressive whereas a private service is not quite so impressive. The idea of the boys having known each other and all being there together gave them a better feeling. Nine out of ten next of kin request the joint service.

However, if a private service is desired, the following changes are made:

The next of kin must request a private service.

They are escorted to the casket—they also have four flag bearers—have the particular Chaplain of their Faith—after service the firing squad fires the shots—and taps are sounded only once.



Brief History of  
ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA, NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This cemetery is situated on the south side of the Potomac River in the State of Virginia, just opposite the City of Washington, and about three and one-half miles west of the Capitol. It may be reached via three routes, i.e. Georgetown over the Key Bridge, over the Highway Bridge, and the new Arlington Memorial Bridge.

The grounds comprising this cemetery were a part of the "Custis Estate", known as Arlington Heights. They originally belonged to George Washington Parke Custis, but in later years became the residence of the family of Robert E. Lee. The entire tract, containing about 1,100 acres, was purchased by the United States at tax sale on June 11, 1864, for the sum of \$26,800. Subsequently, by Act of Congress approved March 3, 1883, the sum of \$150,000 was appropriated to enable the Secretary of War to remove all adverse claims and pretensions to this property, and on March 31, 1883, a deed was executed by George Washington Custis Lee, conveying it, for the sum appropriated, to the United States.

John Parke Custis was the son of Martha Washington by her first marriage. He was aid-de-camp to Washington during the Revolution, and upon his death, November 5, 1781, of camp fever contracted at Yorktown, Washington adopted his two youngest children, George Washington Parke Custis and Eleanor Parke Custis.

George Washington Parke Custis, who inherited the Arlington Estate from his father, was a member of Washington's family until the death of Washington in 1799, and soon after removed to Arlington, where he resided until his death, October 10, 1857. By his will, bearing date of March 26, 1855, he bequeathed the "Arlington House Estate" to his daughter and only child, Mary Ann Randolph Lee, wife of Lieut. Col. Robert E. Lee, U. S. Army, for her use and benefit during her natural life, and on her death to his oldest grandson, George Washington Custis Lee, to him and his heirs forever.

By an executive order of the President of the United States dated January 6, 1864, the entire tract of 1,100 acres, more or less, was selected for Government use for war, military, charitable and educational purposes, under the provisions of the Acts of Congress of June 7, 1862, and February 6, 1863.

On June 15, 1864, by order of the Secretary of War (Stanton) the Mansion and the ground immediately surrounding it, containing some 200 acres, was appropriated by the Government for a military Cemetery.

On February 8, 1889, the boundaries of this cemetery were extended by order of the Secretary of War, to embrace an area of about 150 acres additional on the south of the original cemetery.

The enclosed portion of the cemetery now embraces 408.03 acres.



(Cont'd)

There are nine entrance gates, five on the east, two on the south and two on the west. The five gates on the east are the Treasury Gate, so called because of the fact that this gate originally stood between the Treasury Building and the White House in Washington, then comes the McClellan Gate, named after General McClellan, the Sheridan Gate, named after General Sheridan, the columns of which originally formed a part of the portico of the War Office in Washington in 1818 and were removed to Arlington when that building was demolished in 1879, the Ord and Weitzel Gate, named after Generals Ord and Weitzel, the columns of which likewise came from the old War Office in Washington and finally the Gate, the main entrance to the Cemetery over the Arlington Memorial Bridge from the Lincoln Memorial. It is through this gate that all funerals enter the Cemetery. On the southeast is the South Gate providing an entrance to the southern part of the cemetery and on the South, the Syphax Gate, which is seldom used. On the west are the Fort Myer Gate, so called because of its proximity to the military post of Fort Myer and the West Gate, near the Jackson Circle.

The grounds of Arlington are divided into burial sections, with tastefully arranged avenues, drives and walks. There are separate sections for the burial of officers and enlisted men. Many handsome monuments mark the burial places of the officers and the graves of enlisted men are marked with beautiful white marble headstones of regulation design provided by the Government. Many illustrious dead are buried in the Cemetery, among the most noted being General Philip Kearney, Admiral W. T. Sampson, General Leonard Wood, General Walter W. Gresham, General Tasker H. Bliss, Robert Todd Lincoln, William Jennings Bryan, John W. Weeks, Robert E. Peary, William Howard Taft, General Phil Sheridan, Admiral David Porter, Admiral Horatio G. Wright, Pierre L'Enfant, Engineer, Artist and Soldier, who, under the direction of President Washington, designed the plans for the City of Washington, and many others.

The original burials in this cemetery were mainly of those who died in the city of Washington and vicinity during the Civil War; but include also the remains gathered from the battlefields of Bull Run, Manassas, Bristow Station, Chantilly and Aldie; from numerous camps and fields between the Potomac and the Rappahannock; and removals from Point Lookout, Md., and from abandoned cemeteries in the District of Columbia. As of June 30, 1932 there were 40,558 burials, of which 35,845 are known, and 4,713 unknown.

There are many places of historic interest in Arlington. The Mansion itself is of paramount interest and has recently been restored to its condition prior to the Civil War under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March 4, 1925. The construction of the Mansion was commenced in 1804, but was not completed until after the War of 1812. It is said to have been modeled after the temple of Paestum, near Naples. It was the residence of Robert E. Lee until 1861 when he resigned his commission in the United States Army to join the Rebellion and afterwards became its most conspicuous military leader. For many years after the Cemetery was first established the Mansion was used as an office and living quarters for the Superintendent. However, when Congress on March 4, 1925, authorized the restoration of the Mansion to its condition prior to the Civil War, its use by the Superintendent was discontinued. Articles of furniture and equipment which were in use by the Lee and Custis families prior to the Civil War were procured either by donation or purchase and the Mansion gradually was reconditioned to its condition prior to the Civil War.



(Cont'd)

On March 22, 1930 the restoration work was practically completed and the Mansion opened to the Public. A new Superintendents lodge and Administration Building were completed in 1931. A complete description of this restoration may be found in "Arlington House and its Association", a pamphlet published by the Construction Division, Office of The Quartermaster General, Washington, D. C. 1932.

Not far from the Mansion to the Southwest are the graves of George Washington Parke Custis and his wife, Mary Lee Fitzhugh Custis, protected by an iron fence.

On the eastern slope fronting the mansion there is a monument erected through an appropriation by Congress to the memory of Pierre Charles L'Enfant, the following inscription on which tells the story of his place in American history:-

Pierre Charles L'Enfant  
Engineer, Artist, Soldier.  
Under the direction of George Washington  
Designed the plan for the Federal City.  
Major U. S. Engineer Corps, 1782  
Charter Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.  
Designed its Certificate and Insignia.  
Born in Paris, France, August 2, 1755  
Died June 14, 1825, while residing at Chilham  
Castle Manor, Prince George County, Maryland.  
And was interred there.  
Reinterred at Arlington, April 28, 1909.

South of the Mansion is the Temple of Fame, erected during the fall and winter of 1883 and 1884. Originally it was intended merely as a summer-house to replace a frame one which had stood on the same spot for many years and which had been used by the Custis and Lee families. However, within a year after its erection it was decided to convert it into a memorial or Temple of Fame by having the names of distinguished men inscribed thereon. The structure is octagon-shaped of sandstone except for the roof. It has four entrances and the upper part of the structure is supported by eight one piece columns. On the frieze at the top of the columns are inscribed the names of "Washington", "Grant", "Lincoln" and "Farragut". On the eight columns are the names of "Thomas", "Meade", "McPherson", "Sedgwick", "Reynolds", "Humphreys", "Garfield" and "Mansfield."

Beyond the Temple of Fame is the Tomb of the Unknown Dead of the Civil War, where repose the remains of 2,211 Unknown Soldiers gathered after the War from the battlefields of Bull Run, Chantilly and other points in Virginia.

On the Western Side of the Cemetery not far from the West Gate stands the Confederate Monument erected in June, 1914 by the Daughters of the Confederacy in honor of their dead thus bridging for all time the chasm between the North and South. Around the monument arranged in a circle are the graves of Confederate veterans removed to Arlington under the provisions of the Act of June 6, 1900, each marked with a simple white marble headstone suitably inscribed.



(Cont'd)

To the east of the Confederate Monument is the Mast of the Battleship Maine, blown up and sunk in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, on February 15, 1898, and erected as a memorial to those who lost their lives in the disaster. In an Act of Congress approved May 9, 1910, provision was made for raising the Maine from the Havana Harbor and properly interring the bodies of the dead in Arlington Cemetery. Immediately after the destruction of the Maine the bodies recovered were interred in a cemetery in Havana and later were removed to Arlington where interment took place with impressive ceremonies on December 28, 1899. At this time 165 were buried, 102 unknown and 63 known. Under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved May 9, 1910, the mast of the Maine was raised from the Havana Harbor and brought to Arlington together with the remains of 66 additional bodies which had been recovered. An appropriate foundation was built for the Mast near the spot where the victims of the disaster are interred and on February 15, 1915, the dedication took place with very impressive services. There are 299 internments in the Maine Section, 167 unknown and 132 known. The names of all those who lost their lives are inscribed on the Memorial.

To the east of the Maine Memorial is the beautiful Arlington Memorial Amphitheater erected to commemorate the heroic defenders of the Nation. In accordance with General Logan's Order of May 5, 1868, setting aside May 30, 1868, as a Memorial day for the purpose of honoring those who died in defense of their country, a small platform was erected in a space near the Mansion in Arlington for the purpose of holding services. On each succeeding Memorial Day thereafter services were held and those attending the services increased to such an extent that by 1903 the structure in which the ceremonies were held was entirely inadequate to accommodate the immense throngs gathered in the Cemetery. The whole matter was given much thought and consideration and on May 30, 1908, an Act was passed by the Congress authorizing the construction of the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater and appointing a Commission to accomplish the work. Plans were drawn and approved by the Commission and on February 15, 1909, Congress was asked to appropriate the necessary funds. Funds were not appropriated by Congress, however, until March 4, 1913. Bids were opened for the work on December 7, 1914, and the award was made on February 11, 1915, the material to be of White Danby, Vermont, marble. Ground was broken at 11:00 A.M. on March 1, 1915, and operations immediately begun by the builders. The corner stone was laid on October 13, 1915 with suitable and impressive services and the Memorial completed on June 30, 1919. The building was formally dedicated on May 15, 1920 and on June 30, 1920 was turned over to the Quartermaster Corps. The inscriptions placed on the Memorial were selected with much care after careful consideration and study had been given the matter. Over the stage there are two inscriptions, one a quotation from George Washington, "When we assumed the soldier we did not lay aside the citizen", and a quotation from Abraham Lincoln, "let us here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain". On one side of the stage facing the Amphitheater are inscribed the names of the following Army commanders: Washington, Greene, Wayne, Jackson, Scott, Taylor, Grant, Sherman, Thomas, Sheridan, McClellan, Meade, Shafter and Merritt. On the other side of the stage are inscribed the names of the following naval Commanders: Jones, Truxtun, Preble, Hull, Decatur, Perry, Macdonough, Stewart, Farragut,



(Cont'd)

Porter, Foote, Worden, Dewey and Sampson. Around the top of the colonnade on the exterior of the Amphitheater are inscribed the following names of battles: War of Independence - Lexington, Bunker Hill, Ticonderoga, Guilford Courthouse, Saratoga, Trenton, Monmouth, Stony Point, Kings Mountain, Yorktown: War of 1812 - Lake Erie, Lake Champlain, Chippewa, Lundys Lane, Plattsburg, New Orleans. Mexican War - Buena Vista, Resaca, Monterey, Contreras, Churubusco, Chapultepec, Molino del Rey. War between the States - Fort Sumter, Donelson, Antietam, Cedar Creek, Shiloh, Gettysburg, Vicksburg, Malvern Hill, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Franklin, Nashville, Knoxville, Atlanta, Winchester, the Wilderness, Petersburg, Appomattox, Mobile Bay. War with Spain - Santiago de Cuba and Manila.

On the east front of the Amphitheater overlooking the City of Washington is the Tomb of The Unknown Soldier of the World War. The monument is of white marble of a simple dignified design with the inscription "Here rests in honored glory an American soldier known but to God". A beautiful approach leads from the east of the Tomb.

The following books are recommended to those desiring more detailed information on the history of Arlington:

The Story of Arlington, by John Ball Osborne, A.M., Washington, D. C. 1899. John F. Sherry, Publisher, Washington, D. C.

Historic Arlington by Karl Decker and Angus McSweeney, Washington, D. C. Published by same. 1892.

The History of Arlington by Enoch Aquila Chase, Washington, D. C. 1929.



Brief History of  
ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA, NATIONAL CEMETERY.

This cemetery is situated on the south side of the Potomac River in the State of Virginia, just opposite the City of Washington, and about three and one-half miles west of the Capitol. It may be reached via three routes, i.e. Georgetown over the Key Bridge, over the Highway Bridge, and the new Arlington Memorial Bridge.

The grounds comprising this cemetery were a part of the "Custis Estate", known as Arlington Heights. They originally belonged to George Washington Parke Custis, but in later years became the residence of the family of Robert E. Lee. The entire tract, containing about 1,100 acres, was purchased by the United States at tax sale on June 11, 1864, for the sum of \$26,800. Subsequently, by Act of Congress approved March 3, 1883, the sum of \$150,000 was appropriated to enable the Secretary of War to remove all adverse claims and pre-tensions to this property, and on March 31, 1883, a deed was executed by George Washington Custis Lee, conveying it, for the sum appropriated, to the United States.

John Parke Custis was the son of Martha Washington by her first marriage. He was aid-de-camp to Washington during the Revolution, and upon his death, November 5, 1781, of camp fever contracted at Yorktown, Washington adopted his two youngest children, George Washington Parke Custis and Eleanor Parke Custis.

George Washington Parke Custis, who inherited the Arlington Estate from his father, was a member of Washington's family until the death of Washington in 1799, and soon after removed to Arlington, where he resided until his death, October 10, 1857. By his will, bearing date of March 26, 1855, he bequeathed the "Arlington House Estate" to his daughter and only child, Mary Ann Randolph Lee, wife of Lieut. Col. Robert E. Lee, U. S. Army, for her use and benefit during her natural life, and on her death to his oldest grandson, George Washington Custis Lee, to him and his heirs forever.

By an executive order of the President of the United States dated January 6, 1864, the entire tract of 1,100 acres, more or less, was selected for Government use for war, military, charitable and educational purposes, under the provisions of the Acts of Congress of June 7, 1862, and February 6, 1863.

On June 15, 1864, by order of the Secretary of War (Stanton) the Mansion and the ground immediately surrounding it, containing some 200 acres, was appropriated by the Government for a military Cemetery.

On February 8, 1889, the boundaries of this cemetery were extended by order of the Secretary of War, to embrace an area of about 150 acres additional on the south of the original cemetery.

The enclosed portion of the cemetery now embraces 408.03 acres.



(Cont'd)

There are nine entrance gates, five on the east, two on the south and two on the west. The five gates on the east are the Treasury Gate, so called because of the fact that this gate originally stood between the Treasury Building and the White House in Washington, then comes the McClellan Gate, named after General McClellan, the Sheridan Gate, named after General Sheridan, the columns of which originally formed a part of the portico of the War Office in Washington in 1818 and were removed to Arlington when that building was demolished in 1879, the Ord and Weitzel Gate, named after Generals Ord and Weitzel, the columns of which likewise came from the old War Office in Washington and finally the Gate, the main entrance to the Cemetery over the Arlington Memorial Bridge from the Lincoln Memorial. It is through this gate that all funerals enter the Cemetery. On the southeast is the South Gate providing an entrance to the southern part of the cemetery and on the South, the Syphax Gate, which is seldom used. On the west are the Fort Myer Gate, so called because of its proximity to the military post of Fort Myer and the West Gate, near the Jackson Circle.

The grounds of Arlington are divided into burial sections, with tastefully arranged avenues, drives and walks. There are separate sections for the burial of officers and enlisted men. Many handsome monuments mark the burial places of the officers and the graves of enlisted men are marked with beautiful white marble headstones of regulation design provided by the Government. Many illustrious dead are buried in the Cemetery, among the most noted being General Philip Kearney, Admiral W. T. Sampson, General Leonard Wood, General Walter W. Gresham, General Tasker H. Bliss, Robert Todd Lincoln, William Jennings Bryan, John W. Weeks, Robert E. Peary, William Howard Taft, General Phil Sheridan, Admiral David Porter, Admiral Horatio G. Wright, Pierre L'Enfant, Engineer, Artist and Soldier, who, under the direction of President Washington, designed the plans for the City of Washington, and many others.

The original burials in this cemetery were mainly of those who died in the city of Washington and vicinity during the Civil War; but include also the remains gathered from the battlefields of Bull Run, Manassas, Bristow Station, Chantilly and Aldie; from numerous camps and fields between the Potomac and the Rappahannock; and removals from Point Lookout, Md., and from abandoned cemeteries in the District of Columbia. As of June 30, 1932 there were 40,558 burials, of which 35,845 are known, and 4,713 unknown.

There are many places of historic interest in Arlington. The Mansion itself is of paramount interest and has recently been restored to its condition prior to the Civil War under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March 4, 1925. The construction of the Mansion was commenced in 1804, but was not completed until after the War of 1812. It is said to have been modeled after the temple of Paestum, near Naples. It was the residence of Robert E. Lee until 1861 when he resigned his commission in the United States Army to join the Rebellion and afterwards became its most conspicuous military leader. For many years after the Cemetery was first established the Mansion was used as an office and living quarters for the Superintendent. However, when Congress on March 4, 1925, authorized the restoration of the Mansion to its condition prior to the Civil War, its use by the Superintendent was discontinued. Articles of furniture and equipment which were in use by the Lee and Custis families prior to the Civil War were procured either by donation or purchase and the Mansion gradually was reconditioned to its condition prior to the Civil War.



(Cont'd)

On March 22, 1930 the restoration work was practically completed and the Mansion opened to the Public. A new Superintendents lodge and Administration Building were completed in 1931. A complete description of this restoration may be found in "Arlington House and its Association", a pamphlet published by the Construction Division, Office of The Quartermaster General, Washington, D. C. 1932.

Not far from the Mansion to the Southwest are the graves of George Washington Parke Custis and his wife, Mary Lee Fitzhugh Custis, protected by an iron fence.

On the eastern slope fronting the mansion there is a monument erected through an appropriation by Congress to the memory of Pierre Charles L'Enfant, the following inscription on which tells the story of his place in American history:-

Pierre Charles L'Enfant  
Engineer, Artist, Soldier.  
Under the direction of George Washington  
Designed the plan for the Federal City.  
Major U. S. Engineer Corps, 1782  
Charter Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.  
Designed its Certificate and Insignia.  
Born in Paris, France, August 2, 1755  
Died June 14, 1825, while residing at Chilham  
Castle Manor, Prince George County, Maryland.  
and was interred there.  
Reinterred at Arlington, April 28, 1909.

South of the Mansion is the Temple of Fame, erected during the fall and winter of 1883 and 1884. Originally it was intended merely as a summer-house to replace a frame one which had stood on the same spot for many years and which had been used by the Custis and Lee families. However, within a year after its erection it was decided to convert it into a memorial or Temple of Fame by having the names of distinguished men inscribed thereon. The structure is octagon-shaped of sandstone except for the roof. It has four entrances and the upper part of the structure is supported by eight one piece columns. On the frieze at the top of the columns are inscribed the names of "Washington", "Grant", "Lincoln" and "Farragut". On the eight columns are the names of "Thomas", "Meade", "McPherson", "Sedgwick", "Reynolds", "Humphreys", "Garfield" and "Mansfield."

Beyond the Temple of Fame is the Tomb of the Unknown Dead of the Civil War, where repose the remains of 2,211 Unknown Soldiers gathered after the War from the battlefields of Bull Run, Chantilly and other points in Virginia.

On the Western Side of the Cemetery not far from the West Gate stands the Confederate Monument erected in June, 1914 by the Daughters of the Confederacy in honor of their dead thus bridging for all time the chasm between the North and South. Around the monument arranged in a circle are the graves of Confederate veterans removed to Arlington under the provisions of the Act of June 6, 1900, each marked with a simple white marble headstone suitably inscribed.



(Cont'd)

To the east of the Confederate Monument is the Mast of the Battleship Maine, blown up and sunk in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, on February 15, 1898, and erected as a memorial to those who lost their lives in the disaster. In an Act of Congress approved May 9, 1910, provision was made for raising the Maine from the Havana Harbor and properly interring the bodies of the dead in Arlington Cemetery. Immediately after the destruction of the Maine the bodies recovered were interred in a cemetery in Havana and later were removed to Arlington where interment took place with impressive ceremonies on December 28, 1899. At this time 165 were buried, 102 unknown and 63 known. Under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved May 9, 1910, the mast of the Maine was raised from the Havana Harbor and brought to Arlington together with the remains of 66 additional bodies which had been recovered. An appropriate foundation was built for the Mast near the spot where the victims of the disaster are interred and on February 15, 1915, the dedication took place with very impressive services. There are 299 internments in the Maine Section, 167 unknown and 132 known. The names of all those who lost their lives are inscribed on the Memorial.

To the east of the Maine Memorial is the beautiful Arlington Memorial Amphitheater erected to commemorate the heroic defenders of the Nation. In accordance with General Logan's Order of May 5, 1868, setting aside May 30, 1868, as a Memorial day for the purpose of honoring those who died in defense of their country, a small platform was erected in a space near the Mansion in Arlington for the purpose of holding services. On each succeeding Memorial Day thereafter services were held and those attending the services increased to such an extent that by 1903 the structure in which the ceremonies were held was entirely inadequate to accommodate the immense throngs gathered in the Cemetery. The whole matter was given much thought and consideration and on May 30, 1908, an Act was passed by the Congress authorizing the construction of the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater and appointing a Commission to accomplish the work. Plans were drawn and approved by the Commission and on February 15, 1909, Congress was asked to appropriate the necessary funds. Funds were not appropriated by Congress, however, until March 4, 1913. Bids were opened for the work on December 7, 1914, and the award was made on February 11, 1915, the material to be of White Danby, Vermont, marble. Ground was broken at 11:00 A.M. on March 1, 1915, and operations immediately begun by the builders. The corner stone was laid on October 13, 1915 with suitable and impressive services and the Memorial completed on June 30, 1919. The building was formally dedicated on May 15, 1920 and on June 30, 1920 was turned over to the Quartermaster Corps. The inscriptions placed on the Memorial were selected with much care after careful consideration and study had been given the matter. Over the stage there are two inscriptions, one a quotation from George Washington, "When we assumed the soldier we did not lay aside the citizen", and a quotation from Abraham Lincoln, "let us here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain". On one side of the stage facing the Amphitheater are inscribed the names of the following Army commanders: Washington, Greene, Wayne, Jackson, Scott, Taylor, Grant, Sherman, Thomas, Sheridan, McClellan, Meade, Shafter and Merritt. On the other side of the stage are inscribed the names of the following naval Commanders: Jones, Truxtun, Preble, Hull, Decatur, Perry, Macdonough, Stewart, Farragut,



(Cont'd)

Porter, Foote, Worden, Dewey and Sampson. Around the top of the colonnade on the exterior of the Amphitheater are inscribed the following names of battles: War of Independence - Lexington, Bunker Hill, Ticonderoga, Guilford Courthouse, Saratoga, Trenton, Monmouth, Stony Point, Kings Mountain, Yorktown: War of 1812 - Lake Erie, Lake Champlain, Chippewa, Lundys Lane, Plattsburg, New Orleans. Mexican War - Buena Vista, Resaca, Monterey, Contreras, Churubusco, Chapultepec, Molino del Rey. War between the States - Fort Sumter, Donelson, Antietam, Cedar Creek, Shiloh, Gettysburg, Vicksburg, Malvern Hill, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Franklin, Nashville, Knoxville, Atlanta, Winchester, the Wilderness, Petersburg, Appomattox, Mobile Bay. War with Spain - Santiago de Cuba and Manila.

On the east front of the Amphitheater overlooking the City of Washington is the Tomb of The Unknown Soldier of the World War. The monument is of white marble of a simple dignified design with the inscription "Here rests in honored glory an American soldier known but to God". A beautiful approach leads from the east of the Tomb.

The following books are recommended to those desiring more detailed information on the history of Arlington:

The Story of Arlington, by John Ball Osborne, A.M., Washington, D. C. 1899. John F. Sherry, Publisher, Washington, D. C.

Historic Arlington by Karl Decker and Angus McSweeney, Washington, D. C. Published by same. 1892.

The History of Arlington by Enoch Aquila Chase, Washington, D. C. 1929.



PROCEDURE ON JOINT FUNERALS HELD  
IN ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY

The first step is to send a telegram to the next of kin of deceased telling them the day, date and hour of the interment. In that telegram it is stated that if they will send a collect telegram in reply if the proposed date is not agreeable with the next of kin, they will set the date back, however, they cannot advance a date. The telegram instructs the next of kin and family to meet at the Administrative Office of the Arlington National Cemetery.

Rank is entirely excluded in the joint services—there might be a Colonel, a Lt. Colonel, Private, Seaman Fourth Class, etc. re-interred in the same service.

After the family and next of kin meet at the Administrative office, if they do not have their own transportation, transportation is furnished them to the grave site.

Some man in active service, of the same branch, same rank or higher, as the deceased is assigned to each individual family. This serviceman acts as the official escort for the family from the beginning of the service, i. e., seeing that they have transportation, throughout the entire service.

For each grave there will be four flag bearers. The bearers hold a flag over each casket during the service. At the end of the service, the flag is folded and presented to the next of kin with the words "The Government presents to you this flag under which he served."

Regarding the Service itself—all religious denominations are represented by Chaplains in the joint services. There is a public address system, and each Chaplain takes his turn and says the prayers for his particular faith. After the service, the Chaplain visits each one of the next of kin—the next of kin being seated in chairs by the grave side.

Since some faiths have different procedures, such as the Catholic, and should the next of kin desire the grave to be blessed by the Catholic Chaplain, this is complied with, when requested.

While a religious hymn is being played, the 160 color bearers advance to their respective grave site, four color bearers to each, turn and face each other, and hold the flag, which is resting on the casket. At the beginning of the next hymn (Hearer my God to Thee), the flag bearers at each casket pick flag up—hold it waist high all during the service. At the end of this selection, the Chaplains perform the service.

The firing squad fires three volleys. Taps are blown and then



echo taps are sounded. Flag is then presented to the next of kin.

As a matter of information the joint services were started by the request of the next of kin—they thought them more impressive whereas a private service is not quite so impressive. The idea of the boys having known each other and all being there together gave them a better feeling. Nine out of ten next of kin request the joint service.

However, if a private service is desired, the following changes are made:

The next of kin must request a private service.

They are escorted to the casket—they also have four flag bearers—have the particular Chaplain of their Faith—after service the firing squad fires the shots—and taps are sounded only once.



# COPY

February 3, 1949

Mr. Shag Floore  
Fort Worth GM Depot  
Fort Worth, Texas

My dear Friend:

Thank you for your letter of February 1 with the enclosed copy of your report to Lt. Col. Stanley H. Patridge concerning your investigation on the return and burial of Felix Longoria. I was very interested in your report which was dated the 21st of January.

I notice you go into some detail in summarizing your visit with Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Rice of the Rice Funeral Home and "picked up the following story which seems to conform to opinions expressed by everyone else with whom we discussed the matter." From the remainder of your letter, I notice you talked to Mr. Ramsey, the President of the bank, and also the President of the Chamber of Commerce, the Mayor, State Representative Gray, a Justice of the Peace, and a druggist, Mr. Link.

From the tenor of your letter it is apparent that you have taken the face value of the story as the above list of gentlemen gave it to you. I thought it might be well to point out a few other pertinent things to you in view of the manner in which I have been drawn into the incident primarily by the same gentlemen with whom you talked and whose story you accepted as factual and true.

For your information, I want to point out that I first learned of the incident through the receipt of a wire dated January 10 from Dr. Hector P. Garcia in which he said in part, "In direct conversation, the funeral home manager, T. W. Kennedy, stated that he would not arrange for funeral services and use of his facilities because, he said, 'Other white people object' to use of the funeral home by people of Mexican origin'."

On January 11, I wired Dr. Garcia that I had made arrangements to have Felix Longoria reburied with full military honors in "Arlington National Cemetery, or if his family prefers to have his body interred nearer his home, he can be reburied at



Mr. Shag Floore  
Page 2  
February 3, 1949

COPY

Fort Sam Houston National Military Cemetery at San Antonio."

That is the extent of my participation in the matter other than answering the many, many letters which have come to me as a result of this incident. I want to point out here that before sending the above telegram to Doctor Garcia, I called Texas by long distance telephone and talked to two very intelligent objective men in whom I have great confidence. They had investigated the story and advised me on the late afternoon of the 10th that the story had broken in the Corpus Christi Caller Times News releasing the facts as they were substantially given to me by Dr. Garcia. On January 15, apparently after having had time to think the matter over, I received a wire from the Three Rivers Chamber of Commerce unsigned by any individual which said, "We deplore your (itchy trigger finger) decision and action without first investigating the Longoria case. We feel that you have done South Texas a great injustice."—to which I replied as follows, "I regret that you deplore my prompt action in arranging the burial of an American soldier from Three Rivers, Texas, in the Arlington National Cemetery."

On the same day, January 15, I received another wire from the Three Rivers Chamber of Commerce which said in part, "We do not believe the stigma of this publicity should be enforced on the City of Three Rivers, on the County of Live Oak, or on the State of Texas due to the mistake of Mr. Kennedy."

I gathered from reading your report on the matter that you thought the situation had been handled admirably by everyone concerned in Three Rivers and that there was no question of any mistake by anyone.

On January 15, I also received a wire from Arturo Longoria in which he said, "I am brother Felix Longoria. Thank you for your kindness. I will attend funeral Washington all family included father are grateful of Arlington ceremony. Regret inconvenience we have caused you. Sincere apologies and thanks."



Mr. Chag Floore  
Page 3  
February 3, 1949

COPY

I received a letter on the 17th of January dated January 15 from the members of the Longoria family which I am taking the liberty of quoting below:

"Dear Senator Johnson:

We, the undersigned members of the Longoria family, Three Rivers, Texas, wish to thank you for your very kind offer and for generosity in bestowing such great Honors on our brother and husband Felix Longoria. Such an Honor as a military funeral in Arlington National Cemetery is the greatest honor that can be given any soldier of our country. We feel indebted to you for all of this.

We, the whole family will possibly attend with the exception of the sick. It has been our intention all along to go to Washington since you made the offer.

We, regret at the same time that we have caused you to be criticised, but you are still one of the greatest leaders of our country, The United States of America.

Thank you and we hope to thank you personally in Washington D. C.

Respectfully,

/s/ Guadalupe Longoria Sr.  
Mrs. Beatrice Longoria  
Guadalupe Longoria Jr.  
Arturo Longoria  
Alberto Longoria  
Beatrice Salazar  
Carolina Longoria  
Delores Garcia

In the Three Rivers News which was published January 20, and which was calculated "To tell the World the Truth about the situation", it is interesting to note that Mr. Kennedy



# COPY

Mr. Shag Floore  
Page 4  
February 3, 1949

in his statement said "She (Mrs. Felix Longoria, the deceased's wife) asked to have the remains left at the funeral home, and at that time I tried to discourage her of that." Further on in his statement he said, "I made the statement that as far as I knew the chapel had never been used for such a burial"—(meaning the burial of a Latin American). Mr. Kennedy continued, "So I stated that it has not been the practice, and if I was wrong I apologize. I did not want to change the practice for this particular funeral and so stated." Mr. Kennedy continues—"I did use the words 'Whites would not like it'." Mr. Kennedy goes on to say that "I would have been glad to have worked out almost anything that would have been satisfactory to her." I, of course have no way of knowing what he meant by "almost anything." All she wanted, according to my information, was to have the use of the chapel. Mr. Kennedy goes on in his statement as reported in the Three Rivers News, "I freely admit that in the excitement I made statements which I would be happy to retract."

There is in your report the background on Mrs. Longoria's activities at Three Rivers which of course I am not in the least concerned with, nor am I concerned with the standing the Longoria family enjoys in Three Rivers. I am happy that they are respected, and I am equally pleased that Mr. Longoria has a nice bank balance—all of which didn't concern me then nor does it concern me now.

I am not, nor have I ever been, personally interested in where the body of Felix Longoria is laid to rest. I received a telegram from a constituent setting out certain facts which I investigated before I replied to that telegram. I told the widow of Felix Longoria his body could be reburied in the Arlington National Cemetery or the National Cemetery at Fort Sam. I did not recommend what Mrs. Longoria should do, and I have consistently maintained the position that it was none of my business where the body was reburied, but it was a matter for the next of kin, Mrs. Beatrice Longoria, to decide. I might also point out to you that in all of the critical, even abusive, wires that I have received from Three Rivers, not a single individual has taken the pains to give me any facts concerning the matter, but



# COPY

Mr. Shag Floore  
Page 5  
February 3, 1949

have contented themselves with trying to place at my door the blame for an incident about which I knew nothing and over which I had no control.

I trust that this may somewhat amplify the information which you apparently were able to secure during your investigation.

I am returning herewith the copy of the report you sent me.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

jc/ah1  
Army-Langoria, Felix (Reburial)  
Enclosure



FORT WORTH'S  
LARGEST, NEWLY MODERNIZED  
COMPLETELY AIR-CONDITIONED HOTEL  
500 ROOMS WITH BATHS

OWNED AND OPERATED  
IN FORT WORTH

# HOTEL TEXAS

## FORT WORTH

February 1, 1949

DEB 2 P.M.

Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson  
United States Senator  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator Johnson:

Please accept my thanks for your wire and  
your kind expressions of reassurance. Your efforts  
in my behalf are greatly appreciated.

I am sending you a copy of my investigation  
in the Three Rivers matter involving the return of the  
Longria boy. When you have finished with this please  
return it to me. 7

With all good wishes and again assuring you  
of my willing cooperation at all times, I am,

Sincerely yours,

*Shag Floore*  
Shag Floore



HENRY LOVE  
MANAGER

Fort Worth's most beautiful, newly modernized, centrally located hotel  
in the City where the West Begins



## Office of the Commanding Officer

21 January 1949

Lt. Col. Stanley H. Partridge  
Chief, AGR Division  
Fort Worth Quartermaster Depot  
Fort Worth 1, Texas

Dear Sir:

In regard to the investigation on the return and final burial of Felix Longoria, a Latin American citizen of Three Rivers, Texas, I should like to make the following statement.

I arrived in Corpus Christi, Texas on Friday, 14 January 1949 at 4:25 p.m. at which time I immediately went to see Mr. Peter Dunne of the Dunne Funeral Home who is a director in the Texas Funeral Association. During the course of our approximately three hour conversation, Mr. Dunne called Dr. Hector P. Garcia, who is head of the GI Forum of Corpus Christi, Texas, trying to get him to withdraw the statements he had been making in this matter. Dr. Garcia said that he would discuss the matter further with Mr. Dunne on Saturday. Mr. Dunne was going to Three Rivers on Saturday morning and asked me to accompany him. On arrival at Three Rivers we first went to the Rice Funeral Home to talk with Mr. Rice and Mr. T. W. Kennedy, Manager of the Rice Funeral Home, and while there picked up the following story which seems to conform to opinions expressed by everyone else with whom we discussed the matter.

The widow of Felix Longoria had been living in Three Rivers since the death of her husband until some two or three months ago.

By Ca SANITIZED  
NARS, Date 6/6/78

She did leave and did not return to Three Rivers until the 8th of January at which time she went to the Rice Funeral Home to make arrangements with Mr. Kennedy for the funeral.

Since Mr. Kennedy knew of the family arguments, he made the suggestion that Mrs. Longoria have the funeral at her home and he would furnish his back drops, prayer rail, candles and chairs rather than to have any commotion in his funeral chapel. I shall say at this time that he has an exceptionally nice funeral home and chapel for a small city the size of Three Rivers. Mr. Kennedy brought Mrs. Longoria by the Western Union office to send us her telegram which confirmed her original instructions to ship the remains to the Rice Funeral home at Three Rivers, Texas and at that time everything was agreeable with



her. Mr. Kennedy thought everything was all right until he got a call on Tuesday morning from Dr. Hector Garcia of whom he had never heard and he knew of no connection that Dr. Garcia had in this funeral. Dr. Garcia wanted to know why Mr. Kennedy refused the chapel to Mrs. Longoria. Mr. Kennedy informed him that he had not refused the chapel to Mrs. Longoria and the conversation turned into a heated argument between the two men. As Mr. Kennedy is a native of Pennsylvania and hasn't been in Three Rivers but a short while, he is not acquainted with the customs of the Latin American Race. In our talks with Mr. Rice and Mr. Kennedy they still said that if the family wishes to hold the funeral in their chapel it will always be open to them.

Our next visit was to the bank where Mr. Ramsey, the President of the bank, called in the mayor, State Representative Gray, the Justice of the Peace and a druggist, Mr. Link. These men seemed to be very prominent citizens of Three Rivers and they all held the highest regard for the Longoria family. They say they are going to get up a petition asking that the Longorial boy be returned to Three Rivers for final interment. Mr. Longoria served as deputy sheriff in the county for several years. The banker showed us his bank statement which was rather sizeable for a man of his station in life. Various citizens of Three Rivers have an accumulation of communications--letters and wires--that I should say was from six to eight inches high which they say will be answered individually giving their views on the matter.

Upon our return to Corpus Christi we went out to see Dr. Garcia and explained to him that the Fort Worth Quartermaster Depot received his wire and that there was nothing we could do other than to follow instructions from the next of kin who was the widow of Felix Longoria. Dr. Garcia thanked me very much for our visit and assured me that he was of the opinion that there was nothing we could do but he did want to call this matter to our attention. During the course of the conversation, Dr. Garcia asked for my suggestions as to the best way to go about getting the Longoria boy returned to Three Rivers and to bring about harmony on both sides. I made the suggestions that he call the Governor and ask him to send representatives of the Good Neighbor Commission down to talk with the families. He said that he would rather not call the Governor and asked that I do so. When I called the Governor and explained the situation to him, he assured me that he would take action at once. Judging from the attached clipping from the Houston Chronicle of Thursday, 20 January 1949 he apparently did so.

There is also a political angle in this connection. In 1946 Mr. Gray ran for State Representative and Dr. Hector Garcia went all over the county talking against Mr. Gray who was defeated. In 1948 Mr. Gray ran again with Dr. Garcia



working against him but Mr. Gray was elected this time. I give you this information in order that you may see another angle to the situation.

I also am attaching a clipping from the Caller Times News of Corpus Christi where Senator Linden Johnson stated that he did not release the telegram to the press himself. The release was made by Dr. Garcia.

I should also like to add to this that it was necessary to make two calls to the Gonzales Funeral home in Corpus Christi to have them pick up the remains of Pfc. Raymundo T. Salas who was consigned to that funeral home. Sgt. Boos, the escort, was not allowed to see the next of kin until Sunday before the funeral.

If there is further information which you desire on the above matter, it is requested that you contact the undersigned.

Very truly yours,  
/s/ Shag Floore  
Shag Floore  
Information Specialist  
American Graves Registration Div.

2 Incls  
Clippings



Office of the Commanding Officer

////////////////

21 January 1949

Lt. Col. Stanley H. Partridge  
Chief, ACR Division  
Fort Worth Quartermaster Depot  
Fort Worth 1, Texas

Dear Sir:

In regard to the investigation on the return and final burial of Felix Longoria, a Latin American citizen of Three Rivers, Texas, I should like to make the following statement.

I arrived in Corpus Christi, Texas on Friday, 14 January 1949 at 4:25 P.M. at which time I immediately went to see Mr. Peter Dunne of the Dunne Funeral Home who is a director in the Texas Funeral Association. During the course of our approximately three hour conversation, Mr. Dunne called Dr. Hector P. Garcia, who is head of the GI Forum of Corpus Christi, Texas, trying to get him to withdraw the statements he has been making in this matter. Dr. Garcia said that he would discuss the matter further with Mr. Dunne on Saturday. Mr. Dunne was going to Three Rivers on Saturday morning and asked me to accompany him. On arrival at Three Rivers we first went to the Rice Funeral Home to talk with Mr. Rice and Mr. T. W. Kennedy, Manager of the Rice Funeral Home, and while there picked up the following story which seems to conform to opinions expressed by everyone else with whom we discussed the matter.

The widow of Felix Longoria had been living in Three Rivers since the death of her husband until some two or three months ago

SAINTED

By CA, NARS, Date 6/6/78

She did leave and did not return to Three Rivers until the 8th of January at which time she went to the Rice Funeral Home to make arrangements with Mr. Kennedy for the funeral.



Ltr to Lt Col Partridge, "Report of Investigation at Three Rivers, Texas", 21 January 1949, contd.

Since Mr. Kennedy knew of the family arguments, he made the suggestion that Mrs. Longoria have the funeral at her home and he would furnish his back drops, prayer rail, candles and chairs rather than to have any commotion in his funeral chapel. I shall say at this time that he has an exceptionally nice funeral home and chapel for a small city the size of Three Rivers. Mr. Kennedy brought Mrs. Longoria by the Western Union office to send us her telegram which confirmed her original instructions to ship the remains to the Rice Funeral Home at Three Rivers, Texas and at that time everything was agreeable with her. Mr. Kennedy thought everything was all right until he got a call on Tuesday morning from Dr. Hector Garcia of whom he had never heard and he knew of no connection that Dr. Garcia had in this funeral. Dr. Garcia wanted to know why Mr. Kennedy refused the chapel to Mrs. Longoria. Mr. Kennedy informed him that he had not refused the chapel to Mrs. Longoria and the conversation turned into a heated argument between the two men. As Mr. Kennedy is a native of Pennsylvania and hasn't been in Three Rivers but a short while, he is not well acquainted with the customs of the Latin American Race. In our talks with Mr. Rice and Mr. Kennedy they still said that if the family wishes to hold the funeral in their chapel it will always be open to them.

Our next visit was to the bank where Mr. Ramsey, the President of the bank, called in the mayor, State Representative Gray, the Justice of the Peace and a druggist, Mr. Link. These men seemed to be very prominent citizens of Three Rivers and they all held the highest regard for the Longoria family. They say they are going to get up a petition asking that the Longoria boy be returned to Three Rivers for final interment. Mr. Longoria served as deputy sheriff in the county for several years. The banker showed us his bank statement which was rather sizeable for a man of his station in life. Various citizens of Three Rivers have an accumulation of communications - letters and wires - that I should say was from six to eight inches high which they say will be answered individually giving their views on the matter.

Upon our return to Corpus Christi we went out to see Dr. Garcia and explained to him that the Fort Worth Quartermaster Depot received his wire and that there was nothing we could do other than to follow instructions from the next of kin who was the widow of Felix Longoria. Dr. Garcia thanked me very much for our visit and assured me that he was of the opinion that there was nothing we could do but he did want to call this matter to our attention. During the course of the conversation, Dr. Garcia asked for my suggestions as to the best way to go about getting the Longoria boy returned to Three Rivers and to bring about harmony on both sides. I made the suggestion that he call the Governor and ask him to send representatives of the Good Neighbor Commission down to talk with the families. He said that he would rather not call the Governor



Ltr to Lt Col Partridge, Report of Investigation at Three Rivers,  
Texas, 21 January 1949, Contd.

and asked that I do so. When I called the Governor and explained the situation to him, he assured me that he would take action at once. Judging from the attached clipping from the Houston Chronicle of Thursday, 20 January 1949 he apparently did so.

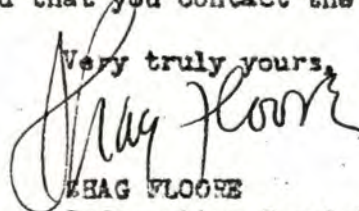
There is also a political angle in this connection. In 1946 Mr. Gray ran for State Representative and Dr. Hector Garcia went all over the county talking against Mr. Gray who was defeated. In 1948 Mr. Gray ran again with Dr. Garcia working against him but Mr. Gray was elected this time. I give you this information in order that you may see another angle to the situation.

I also am attaching a clipping from the Caller Times News of Corpus Christi where Senator Linden Johnson stated that he did not release the telegram to the press himself. The release was made by Dr. Garcia.

I should also like to add to this that it was necessary to make two calls to the Gonzales Funeral Home in Corpus Christi to have them pick up the remains of Pfc. Raymundo T. Salas who was consigned to that funeral home. Sgt. Boos, the escort, was not allowed to see the next of kin until Sunday before the funeral.

If there is further information which you desire on the above matter, it is requested that you contact the undersigned.

Very truly yours,



ELMER F. MOORE  
Information Specialist  
American Graves Registration Division

2 Incls  
Clippings

ml

SF



January the Fifteenth  
1949

My dear Mrs. Longoria:

It was impossible for me to express to you in my telegram yesterday the deep sympathy I feel for you in this hour. I am honored to have some small share in making possible your husband's reburial in Arlington National Cemetery, where many of our most honored heroes lie buried.

I know your heart would be warmed if you could read and hear the many, many kind and thoughtful expressions of unselfish sympathy which have come to my office. A family from San Antonio and another from El Paso called to tell me they would like to have you stay in their homes, if you could come here for the services. Others have called to ask if they might pay for your travel expenses from your home to Washington.

We want to be helpful to you in every way possible. Just for your information, I am enclosing some information about the Arlington Cemetery and about the funerals conducted there. I feel you will be interested in this.

Of course, as you know, the boat bearing your husband's body did not arrive in San Francisco until yesterday. It will be some time yet before the body reaches Washington, but the proper officials have promised to notify us soon about the date of arrival and when the funeral may be held. We will notify you, so that you can make the final decisions. I would like to know, however, if you can come.

My only desire is to be helpful, whenever and however you call upon me. Your wishes will guide me in all that I do, and I will be glad to do all that I possibly can.

With my heartfelt sympathy for you and your family.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mrs. Beatrice Longoria  
Three Rivers, Texas

HB:cmh

War - Longoria, Felix



*I Longoria*

*Senator: ~  
This is interesting  
JBC*

John:

This may not be worthwhile, but it's interesting:

Mary V. attended a meeting of the steering committee of the Texas Exes club yesterday. Dale Miller said in the conversation, "It's too bad that one man down in Three Rivers could bring on an international incident. It's even worse, though, that some of the men in Congress would try to capitalize on it for their own political position."

His statement immediately provoked a bitter retort by Dave Botter who accused Dale of accusing the Boss and Dave promptly defended the Senator at great length.

Mary V. was merely an awed bystander, never having known Botter or Miller before and she told me about mostly because of amazement at Botter's lively defense and glowing words.

Buzz



CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

JOSEPH L. EGAN  
PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

DA337

D•STB604 NL PD=THREERIVERS TEX 15=

1945 JAN 15 PM 9 10

HON LYNDON B JOHNSON=

JAN 15 A.M.

WASHDC=

OUR COMPLAINT REFERRED ONLY TO YOUR HASTY ACTION WITHOUT FIRST  
INVESTIGATING TRUE FACTY FROM RELIABLE SOURCES STOP WE  
BELIEVE BURIAL PLACE OF THIS AMERICAN SOLDIER FELIX LONGORIA  
SHOULD BE RECONSIDERED AND BURIED IN THREERIVERS HIS HOME WE  
DO NOT BELIEVE THE STIGMA OF THIS PUBLICITY SHOULD BE  
ENFORCED ON THE CITY OF THREERIVERS ON THE COUNTY OF LIVEOAK  
OR ON THE STATE OF TEXAS DUE TO THE MISTAKE OF MR KENNEDY=  
THREERIVERS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE=•

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE



Charge to the account of \_\_\_\_\_ \$

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

# WESTERN UNION

JOSEPH L. EGAN  
PRESIDENT

1211

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
TIME FILED

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

WASHINGTON D C  
JANUARY 17, 1949  
3:05 PM

*9:15 AM  
Jan 15  
Jersey City  
Sunday*

THREE RIVERS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE  
THREE RIVERS  
TEXAS

RETEL MY ACTION WAS NOT HASTY. I DID INVESTIGATE THE FACTS BEFORE  
REPLYING. NO ACTION OF MINE HAS ENFORCED ANY STIGMA ON ANYONE. I  
MERELY DID MY DUTY AS I KNOW IT BY REPLYING TO WIRE ASKING MY  
ASSISTANCE.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON, USS

OFFICIAL BUSINESS  
GOVERNMENT  
DAY LETTER

HB/aj  
Longoria burial



## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unrepeatable message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unrepeatable message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unrepeatable-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeatable-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.

2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of each message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeatable-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. Except as otherwise indicated in connection with the listing of individual places in the filed tariffs of the Company, the amount paid for the transmission of a domestic telegram or an incoming cable or radio message covers its delivery within the following limits: In cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where the Company has an office which, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, is not operated through the agency of a railroad company, within two miles of any open main or branch office of the Company; in cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, the telegraph service is performed through the agency of a railroad company, within one mile of the telegraph office; in cities or towns of less than 5,000 inhabitants in which an office of the Company is located, within one-half mile of the telegraph office. Beyond the limits above specified the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee. There will be no additional charge for deliveries made by telephone within the corporate limits of any city or town in which an office of the Company is located.

5. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

6. The Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in the case of any message except an intrastate message in Texas where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission, and in the case of an intrastate message in Texas the Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within ninety-five days after the cause of action, if any, shall have accrued; provided, however, that neither of these conditions shall apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934.

7. It is agreed that in any action by the Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.

9. No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

10-42

### CLASSES OF SERVICE

#### DOMESTIC SERVICES

##### TELEGRAMS

A full-rate expedited service.

##### DAY LETTERS

A deferred service at lower than the standard telegram rates.

##### SERIALS

Messages sent in sections during the same day.

##### NIGHT LETTERS

Accepted up to 2 A.M. for delivery not earlier than the following morning at rates substantially lower than the standard telegram or day letter rates.

#### CABLE SERVICES

##### ORDINARIES

The standard service, at full rates. Code messages, consisting of 5-letter groups only, at a lower rate.

##### DEFERREDS

Plain-language messages, subject to being deferred in favor of full-rate messages.

##### NIGHT LETTERS

Overnight plain-language messages.

##### URGENTS

Messages taking precedence over all other messages except government messages.



## CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

JOSEPH L. EGAN  
PRESIDENT

1201

## SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter  
NL = Night Letter  
LC = Deferred Cable  
NLT = Cable Night Letter  
Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

WZ157 PD=THREERIVERS TEX 15 1110A=

1949 JAN 15 PM 1 20

HON LYNDON B JOHNSON=

US SENATOR=

WE DEPLORE YOUR (ITCHY TRIGGER FINGER) DECISION AND ACTION  
WITHOUT FIRST INVESTIGATING THE LONGORIA CASE. WE FEEL  
THAT YOU HAVE DONE SOUTH TEXAS A GREAT INJUSTICE=  
THREE RIVERS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

## DOMESTIC SERVICE

Check the class of service desired;  
otherwise this message will be  
sent as a full rate telegram

FULL RATE TELEGRAM	SERIAL
DAY LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

# WESTERN UNION

JOSEPH L. EGAN, PRESIDENT

1206

## INTERNATIONAL SERVICE

Check the class of service desired;  
otherwise this message will be  
sent at the full rate

FULL RATE	DEFERRED
CODE	NIGHT LETTER

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

WASHINGTON D C  
JANUARY 15, 1949

THREE RIVERS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE  
THREE RIVERS  
TEXAS

I REGRET THAT YOU DEPLORE MY PROMPT ACTION IN ARRANGING THE BURIAL OF AN  
AMERICAN SOLDIER FROM THREE RIVERS, TEXAS, IN THE ARLINGTON NATIONAL  
CEMETERY.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

OFFICIAL BUSINESS  
GOVERNMENT RATE  
STRAIGHT MESSAGE PAID

JC DJ  
LONGORIA



## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unrepeat message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unrepeat message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unrepeat-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeat-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.
2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of each message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeat-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.
3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.
4. Except as otherwise indicated in connection with the listing of individual places in the filed tariffs of the Company, the amount paid for the transmission of a domestic telegram or an incoming cable or radio message covers its delivery within the following limits: in cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where the Company has an office which, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, is not operated through the agency of a railroad company, within two miles of any open main or branch office of the Company; in cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, the telegraph service is performed through the agency of a railroad company, within one mile of the telegraph office; in cities or towns of less than 5,000 inhabitants in which an office of the Company is located, within one-half mile of the telegraph office. Beyond the limits above specified the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee. There will be no additional charge for deliveries made by telephone within the corporate limits of any city or town in which an office of the Company is located.
5. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.
6. The Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in the case of any message except an intrastate message in Texas where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission, and in the case of an intrastate message in Texas the Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within ninety-five days after the cause of action, if any, shall have accrued; provided, however, that neither of these conditions shall apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934.
7. It is agreed that in any action by the Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.
8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.
9. No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

10-42

## CLASSES OF SERVICE

### DOMESTIC SERVICES

#### FULL RATE TELEGRAMS

A full rate expedited service.

#### DAY LETTERS

A deferred service at lower than the full rate

#### SERIALS

Messages sent in sections during the same day.

#### NIGHT LETTERS

Accepted up to 2 A.M. for delivery not earlier than the following morning at rates substantially lower than the full rate telegram or day letter rates.

### CABLE SERVICES

#### FULL RATE CABLES

The standard fast service at full rates. May be written in any language that can be expressed in Roman letters or in cipher.

#### CODE (CDE)

A fast message service consisting of words formed without condition or restriction, counted at 5 characters per word. Minimum charge of 5 words applies.

#### DEFERREDS (LC)

Plain language messages, subject to being deferred in favor of full rate and CDE messages.

#### NIGHT LETTERS (NLT)

Overnight plain-language messages. Minimum charge of 25 words applies.



DOMESTIC SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a full rate telegram	
FULL RATE TELEGRAM	SERIAL
DAY LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

# WESTERN UNION

1206

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent at the full rate	
FULL RATE	DEFERRED
CODE	NIGHT LETTER

JOSEPH L. EGAN, PRESIDENT

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

WASHINGTON D C  
JANUARY 15, 1949

THREE RIVERS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE  
THREE RIVERS  
TEXAS

I REGRET THAT YOU DEPLORE MY PROMPT ACTION IN ARRANGING THE BURIAL OF AN AMERICAN SOLDIER FROM THREE RIVERS, TEXAS, IN THE ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

OFFICIAL BUSINESS  
GOVERNMENT RATE  
STRAIGHT MESSAGE PAID

JC DJ  
LONGORIA



## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unrepeat message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unrepeat message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unrepeat-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeat-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.

2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of each message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeat-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. Except as otherwise indicated in connection with the listing of individual places in the filed tariffs of the Company, the amount paid for the transmission of a domestic telegram or an incoming cable or radio message covers its delivery within the following limits: in cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where the Company has an office which, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, is not operated through the agency of a railroad company, within two miles of any open main or branch office of the Company; in cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, the telegraph service is performed through the agency of a railroad company, within one mile of the telegraph office; in cities or towns of less than 5,000 inhabitants in which an office of the Company is located, within one-half mile of the telegraph office. Beyond the limits above specified the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee. There will be no additional charge for deliveries made by telephone within the corporate limits of any city or town in which an office of the Company is located.

5. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

6. The Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in the case of any message except an intrastate message in Texas where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission, and in the case of an intrastate message in Texas the Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within ninety-five days after the cause of action, if any, shall have accrued; provided, however, that neither of these conditions shall apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934.

7. It is agreed that in any action by the Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.

9. No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

10-42

## CLASSES OF SERVICE

### DOMESTIC SERVICES

#### FULL RATE TELEGRAMS

A full rate expedited service.

#### DAY LETTERS

A deferred service at lower than the full rate

#### SERIALS

Messages sent in sections during the same day.

#### NIGHT LETTERS

Accepted up to 2 A.M. for delivery not earlier than the following morning at rates substantially lower than the full rate telegram or day letter rates.

### CABLE SERVICES

#### FULL RATE CABLES

The standard fast service at full rates. May be written in any language that can be expressed in Roman letters or in cipher.

#### CODE (CDE)

A fast message service consisting of words formed without condition or restriction, counted at 5 characters per word. Minimum charge of 5 words applies.

#### DEFERREDS (LC)

Plain language messages, subject to being deferred in favor of full rate and CDE messages.

#### NIGHT LETTERS (NLT)

Overnight plain-language messages. Minimum charge of 25 words applies.



DOMESTIC SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a full rate telegram	
FULL RATE TELEGRAM	SERIAL
DAY LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

# WESTERN UNION

1206

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent at the full rate	
FULL RATE	DEFERRED
CODE	NIGHT LETTER

JOSEPH L. EGAN, PRESIDENT

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED
			Government	

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Washington, D. C.  
January 15, 1949

Peter J. White  
Commander New York City Post 505  
Veterans of Foreign Wars  
60 Center Street  
New York, New York

Thanks very much for your thoughtful and generous offer. I have talked to some local people and I doubt that the proposal you make could work out. I think the family already has arrangements made for these matters but we all very much appreciate your fine sentiments.

Lyndon B. Johnson, U. S. S.

Official Business- Day Letter

wj ds

Felix

var longoria, RETURN TO WALTER JENKINS

**A NEW  
CURTIS  
SERVICE**

Telegraph your order for America's favorite magazines—HOLIDAY, 1 yr., \$5 • the Post, 1 yr., \$6 • LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, 1 yr., \$3. All prices U. S. only. No charge for wire. Pay Western Union clerk for subscription or when billed by publisher.

Publisher will, on subscriber's request, refund full amount paid for copies not previously mailed. Prices subject to change without notice.



## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unrepeat message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unrepeat message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unrepeat-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeat-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.

2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of each message represents that the message is valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeat-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. Except as otherwise indicated in connection with the listing of individual places in the filed tariffs of the Company, the amount paid for the transmission of a domestic telegram or an incoming cable or radio message covers its delivery within the following limits: In cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where the Company has an office which, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, is not operated through the agency of a railroad company, within two miles of any open main or branch office of the Company; in cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, the telegraph service is performed through the agency of a railroad company, within one mile of the telegraph office; in cities or towns of less than 5,000 inhabitants in which an office of the Company is located, within one-half mile of the telegraph office. Beyond the limits above specified the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charge from the addressee and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee. There will be no additional charge for deliveries made by telephone within the corporate limits of any city or town in which an office of the Company is located.

5. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

6. The Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in the case of any message except an intrastate message in Texas where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission, and in the case of an intrastate message in Texas the Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within ninety-five days after the cause of action, if any, shall have accrued; provided, however, that neither of these conditions shall apply to claims for damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934.

7. It is agreed that in any action by the Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.

9. No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

10-42

## CLASSES OF SERVICE

### DOMESTIC SERVICES

### CABLE SERVICES

#### FULL RATE TELEGRAMS

A full rate expedited service.

#### DAY LETTERS

A deferred service at lower than the full rate

#### SERIALS

Messages sent in sections during the same day.

#### NIGHT LETTERS

Accepted up to 2 A.M. for delivery not earlier than the following morning at rates substantially lower than the full rate telegram or day letter rates.

#### FULL RATE CABLES

The standard fast service at full rates. May be written in any language that can be expressed in Roman letters or in cipher.

#### CODE (CDE)

A fast message service consisting of words formed without condition or restriction, counted at 5 characters per word. Minimum charge of 5 words applies.

#### DEFERREDS (LC)

Plain language messages, subject to being deferred in favor of full rate and CDE messages.

#### NIGHT LETTERS (NLT)

Overnight plain-language messages. Minimum charge of 25 words applies.



# CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

JOSEPH L. EGAN  
PRESIDENT

1201

# SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

PN T = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

1949 JAN 15  
(21)

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

WZ265 PD= CORPUS CHRISTI TEX 15 320P=

LYNDON B JOHNSON USS=

HOUSE OF SENATE=

JAN 16 A.M.

I AM BROTHER FELIX LONGORIA. THANK YOU FOR YOUR KINDNESS I  
WILL ATTEND FUNERAL WASHINGTON ALL FAMILY INCLUDED FATHER  
ARE GRATEFUL OF ARLINGTON CEREMONY REGRET UNCONVENIENCE WE  
HAVE CAUSED YOU SINCERE APOLOGIES AND THANKS=

ARTURO LONGORIA=



COPY

Jan. 17, 1949

TO: Mr. Johnson  
FROM: Walter Jenkins  
RE: Felix Longoria

The following information about Felix Longoria was furnished by the Adjutant General of the Army:

The family was awarded the Purple Heart and the Combat Infantryman's Badge on July 17, 1945, on behalf of the veteran.

His birth date was April 19, 1919, at Campbellton, Texas.

WJ/cm



Col Brocomb 24-3136

Longoria

Purple Heart July 17, 1945  
(Awarded to mother)

Combat Infantryman's Badge  
same day

Birth date: April 19, 1919  
at Campbellton, N.Y.

WHITE YOU WERE OUT

WESSAEE



# MESSAGE

To \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_ Time \_\_\_\_\_ A.M.  
P.M.

## WHILE YOU WERE OUT

Mr. \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Phone No. \_\_\_\_\_

Called to See You	<input type="checkbox"/>	Will Call Again	<input type="checkbox"/>
Telephoned	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Call Him	<input type="checkbox"/>

Message \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Taken by \_\_\_\_\_





GOOD NEIGHBOR COMMISSION  
OF TEXAS  
AUSTIN

R. E. SMITH, CHAIRMAN, HOUSTON  
LLOYD M. BENTSEN, MISSION  
BISHOP C. E. BYRNE, GALVESTON  
H. H. COFFIELD, ROCKDALE  
HUGH A. L. HALFF, SAN ANTONIO  
KARL HOBLITZELLE, DALLAS  
DORRANCE D. RODERICK, EL PASO  
GUY I. WARREN, CORPUS CHRISTI  
GENERAL J. M. WAINWRIGHT, SAN ANTONIO

STATE CAPITOL  
AUSTIN 11, TEXAS

2109 Second National Bank Building  
Houston 2, Texas  
17 January 1949

Dr. Hector P. Garcia  
3024 Morgan Avenue  
Corpus Christi, Texas

Dear Doctor:

After talking to you by 'phone and conforming to the ideas that were expressed at that time, I have these suggestions to make to you.

We all agree that the happening at Three Rivers is to be regretted, and we must bear in mind that the reputation of Texas will be at stake in history's recording of our handling of this very delicate matter.

If you will talk to the widow of Felix Longoria and ask her if she would be agreeable to a change of plans whereby this American soldier's body would be brought back to Texas for reburial at Three Rivers, or at least in Texas, that I will assure her, and the Governor will do everything possible to show her that he approves of this action, that if she and other members of the family care to go to Washington, we will arrange for all military honors along National levels to be carried out in Washington and in her presence, but bring the Hero's body back to Texas where it should be, and would have been had it not been for whatever action that caused all of this trouble.

I am not condoning anybody and I regret it as much as anyone could regret anything of this sort; but bear the thought in mind that Texas and all Texans and the children of Texans now living will feel the effect



Dr. Garcia - Page 2  
17 January 1949

of the criticism, and we all know that none of them had anything to do with it.

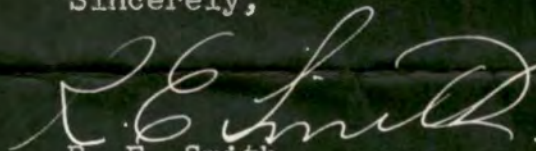
The Good Neighbor Commission of the State of Texas is working constantly to improve better relations between the Anglos and the Latins, which really means people of Mexican extraction, and our work of some years past and also of the future will be greatly handicapped unless this is satisfactorily handled, and it is my thought that she has an opportunity to contribute one of the finest acts toward this better understanding -- and she is the only one who can do it.

If she will convey to me her willingness, I will complete all of the things that I have said in this letter. I will await your reply.

I assure you that I appreciate your continued interest and your willingness to do everything that you can, because I think that you also will have an opportunity to do much for this understanding and develop a good record that will live longer than you will, if you can get this done.

My sincere best to you.

Sincerely,



R. E. Smith

RES sr



THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE ARE AMONG THOSE  
BURIED AT ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY

General Pershing

Former President Taft

General Leonard Wood

Robert Todd Lincoln

William Jennings Bryan

Secretary of War John W. Weeks

Admiral Robert E. Peery

General Phil Sheridan

Admiral David Porter



~~Pierre L'Enfant~~  
~~Adm Horatio Wright~~  
Gen. Pershing  
Former Pres Taft  
Gen. Philip Kearny  
~~Adm W. F. Sampson~~  
Gen Leonard Wood  
Robert Todd Lincoln  
Wm Jennings Bryan  
Sec of War John W. Weeks  
Adm. Robert E. Peary  
Gen Phil Sheridan  
Adm David Porter



MILLARD E. TYDINGS, MD., CHAIRMAN  
RICHARD B. RUSSELL, GA.  
HARRY FLOOD BYRD, VA.  
VIRGIL CHAPMAN, KY.  
LYNDON B. JOHNSON, TEX.  
ESTES KEFKAUER, TENN.  
LESTER C. MUNT, WYO.  
STYLES BRIDGES, N. H.  
CHAS GURNEY, S. DAK.  
LEVERETT SALTONSTALL, MASS.  
WAYNE MORSE, ORES.  
RAYMOND E. BALDWIN, CONN.  
WILLIAM F. KNOWLAND, CALIF.  
J. NELSON TRIBBY, CLERK

## United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

January 21, 1949

*Send  
air mail  
today*

Dear Mr. Ramsey:

This will acknowledge your letter of January 18th.

From the tenor of your letter it is apparent that the letter was not written with the idea of elaborating on the facts, as you see them, but rather was calculated to lay upon my doorstep the blame for an incident of which I had no knowledge nor over which I had any control. My first information came to me in the form of a wire from a constituent relating the difficulties concerning the burial of Felix Longoria and beseeching my assistance in the matter. At the time that wire reached me the Longoria incident necessarily had already occurred and the story about it had broken in the newspaper.

In order that you might again have the facts so far as my actions in the matter are concerned, I wish to remind you that upon receipt of the wire I did investigate the story related in the wire. At my own expense, I called Texas and talked with two different in whom I have great confidence. ~~They also had~~ *again* already investigated the story and confirmed the facts substantially as they were set out in the wire to me. Whereupon, I made arrangements to have the body of Felix Longoria laid to rest either in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the Cemetery at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. I made no recommendations to the family or anyone else as to where the boy should be buried. I told the Longoria family that I had made the above outlined arrangements and that I was happy to do so. I asked that they advise me of their wishes in the matter. I have no apologies to make for my actions in this case, nor for the motives which prompted my actions.

In your letter you point out that "a grave injustice would be done the Father and Mother, Brothers and Sisters of this soldier if Felix is buried so far from home". That may be, but the decision is not mine to make. According ~~him~~ to the Army it is a decision for the next of kin. According to the information given me by the Army, Mrs. Beatrice Longoria, wife of Felix Longoria, is the next of kin, having been so designated by him before his death. I assume therefore her wishes will prevail in the matter. I have no interest in the matter other than to see that Felix Longoria has the type of burial which an American soldier killed in action is entitled to.

, I do have an abiding interest in the manner which you and the Chamber of Commerce have elected to construe my actions.

*uninformed  
and very  
objective  
persons*

*William*

TRANSFERRED TO HANDWRITING FILE



MILLARD E. TYDINGS, MD., CHAIRMAN  
RICHARD B. RUSSELL, GA.  
HARRY FLOOD BYRD, VA.  
VIRGIL CHAPMAN, KY.  
LYNDON B. JOHNSON, TEX.  
ESTES KEFAUVER, TENN.  
LESTER C. MUNT, WYO.  
STYLES BRIDGES, N. H.  
CHAS GURNEY, S. DAK.  
LEVERETT SALTONSTALL, MASS.  
WAYNE MORSE, OREG.  
RAYMOND E. BALDWIN, CONN.  
WILLIAM F. KNOWLAND, CALIF.

J. NELSON TRIMBY, CLERK

## United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

P 2, con'd

~~as characterized by the two wires I have received from the~~  
~~Chamber of Commerce, (which no one was proud enough of to sign~~  
~~their names), and your letter of the 10th. In none of these~~  
~~of these communications do you deny the facts that were~~  
~~presented to me and verified by me, nor do you attempt to~~  
~~explain them, nor apologize for them. On the other hand~~  
~~you have chosen to try to intimidate, into working out an~~  
~~arrangement which will satisfy the Chamber of Commerce~~  
~~for the burial of Felix Longoria which is satisfactory to~~  
~~the Three Rivers Chamber of Commerce. I do not think~~  
~~the choice of burial place is anymore your choice than it is~~  
~~mine as I have explained above. Consequently, I shall not~~  
~~attempt to exercise any persuasion in the matter one way or~~  
~~another.~~

I trust that yor "detailed recapitulation" which "  
"will be widely published and circulated" will be factual  
and fair. I assume you do not want to have such information  
as is available to <sup>me</sup> included in the "recapitulation" or you  
would have requested it. Consequently, your ~~own~~ "detailed  
recapitulation" will not be complete so far as I am concerned,  
and after reading your story I shall decide whether or not  
to release all of the information which I have regarding  
the matter.

and since you have not asked for any information  
from me to include I am sending none or releasing  
none until after I have read all you have  
to say on the question

TRANSFERRED TO HANDWRITING FILE



# COPY

January 21, 1949

Air Mail

Dear Mr. Ramsey:

This will acknowledge your letter of January 18th.

From the tenor of your letter it is apparent that the letter was not written with the idea of elaborating on the facts, as you see them, but rather was calculated to lay upon my doorstep the blame for an incident of which I had no knowledge nor over which I had any control. My first information came to me in the form of a wire from a constituent relating the difficulties concerning the burial of Felix Longoria and beseeching my assistance in the matter. At the time that wire reached me the Longoria incident necessarily had already occurred and the story about it had broken in the newspaper.

In order that you might again have the facts so far as my actions in the matter are concerned, I wish to again remind you that upon receipt of the wire I did investigate the story related in the wire. At my own expense, I called Texas and talked with two different informed and very objective persons in whom I have great confidence. They had already investigated the story and confirmed the facts substantially as they were set out in the wire to me. Whereupon, I made arrangements to have the body of Felix Longoria laid to rest either in the Arlington National Cemetery or in the Military Cemetery at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. I made no recommendations to the family or anyone else as to where the boy should be buried. I told the Longoria family that I had made the above outlined arrangements and that I was happy to do so. I asked that they advise me of their wishes in the matter. I have no apologies to make for my actions in this case, nor for the motives which prompted my actions.

In your letter you point out that "a grave injustice would be done the Father and Mother, Brothers and Sisters of this soldier if Felix is buried so far from home." That may be, but the decision is not mine to make. According to the Army, it is a decision for the next of kin. According to the information given me by the Army, Mrs. Beatrice Longoria, wife

TRANSFERRED TO HANDWRITING FILE



COPY

of Felix Longoria, is the next of kin, having been so designated by him before his death. I assume therefore her wishes will prevail in the matter. I have no interest in the matter other than to see that Felix Longoria has the type of burial which an American soldier killed in action is entitled to.

I do have an abiding interest in the manner in which you and the Chamber of Commerce have elected to construe my actions. In none of these communications do you deny the facts that were presented to me and verified by me, nor do you attempt to explain them, nor apologize for them. On the other hand, you have chosen to try to get me to work out an arrangement for the burial of Felix Longoria which is satisfactory to the Three Rivers Chamber of Commerce. I do not think the choice of burial place is any more your choice than it is mine as I have explained above. Consequently, I shall not attempt to exercise any persuasion in the matter one way or another.

I trust that your "detailed recapitulation" which "will be widely published and circulated" will be factual and fair, and since you have not asked for any information from me to include I am sending none or releasing none until after I have read all you have to say on the question.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. S. P. Ramsey, President  
Three Rivers Chamber of Commerce  
Three Rivers, Texas

TRANSFERRED TO HANDWRITING FILE



CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

*file*

# WESTERN UNION

JOSEPH L. EGAN  
PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

(57)...

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

WZ155 PD VIA HT CKO= CORPUS CHRISTI TEX 29 11 05 AM 29 PM 1 04

=RAOUL CORTEZ=

CARE JOHN CONNELLY SENATOR JOHNSON OFFICE SENATE  
OFFICE BLDG=

NO ACTION TAKEN HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO CONTACT SENATOR JOHNSON  
CANNOT PROCEED WITHOUT PROPER CLEARANCE FROM SENATOR JOHNSON=  
HECTOR GARCIA=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE