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# Cavalier



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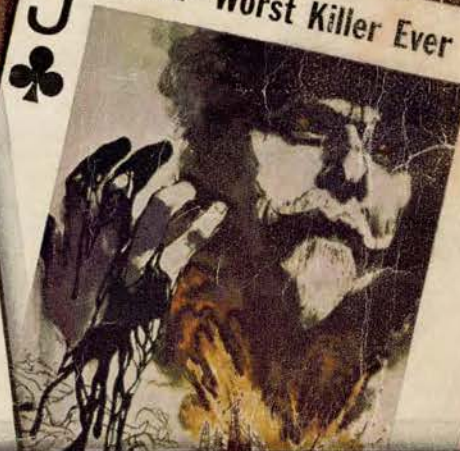
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Don. 23-13

Please put with  
anything you may  
have on this subject.

Tracy



Two Black Spots on Texas

# What George Parr Has to Say A Visit With the 'Bankrupt' L

By ERNEST BAILEY  
Press Staff Writer

SAN DIEGO, July 6. — The cool green eyes of George Berham Parr — a 61-year-old sagebrush Caesar — squinted through thick eye-glasses as he surveyed the spacious grounds at the rear of his \$55,000 Spanish-type hacienda located on the outskirts of this sleepy, sun-baked county seat town.

He wasn't wearing a toga but a pair of drab shorts, a blue short-sleeved sports shirt and a rakish planter-type straw hat. The latter had been protecting his head—topped by dark red-dyed hair—from the near noonday sun while he cut his grass.

While we sat comfortably on the veranda, I asked El Jefe (the leader) of 14,000 Duval Countians—nine of every 10 being Latin-Americans:

"What do you think about Republican Jack Cox campaigning for governor against Democrat John Connally in your Democratic stronghold and on the steps of the Duval County Courthouse here?"

He answered with a too-hearty laugh:

"Cox can have his rally in my yard if he wants to. He can jump up and down and raise all the Cain he wants to. He has a perfect right to make any kind of speech any place.

"It's not a question of Republicans against Democrats here but a question of local opposition to the local administration. Jack Cox is not a Republican but switched there because he knew it was his only chance to win. He's trying to copy Senator Tower and thinks he can win and get on the public tit.

"I daresay 90 to 95 per cent of the people who vote the Republican ticket here in November don't know what the Republican Party stands for. All they know they are opposed to the local administration."

★ ★ ★

## Dictator? What's That?

Parr, who is known far and wide as the "Duke of Duval," made it clear he felt local opposition had merely shifted from what was the Freedom Party banner to that of the Republican Party. The Freedom Party's move to stamp out Parrism finally flopped.

As for Republican candidates who are running for county offices, Parr believes this is a maneuver "to get out votes for Cox and they don't expect to win."

Parr claimed even though he is now the chairman of the Duval County Democratic Executive Committee he doesn't plan to take an active part in the election. He continued:

"The truth is the younger generation runs things now. The old generation is pushed on the sidelines. The old generation might think it runs things but it doesn't."

Asked if that meant he was turning over his authority as "Duke of Duval" to his 37-year-old nephew, County Judge Archer Parr, the elder Parr answered in his staccato-type style:

"The newspapers create those things. No one man can control anything. There has to be a feeling of unity that they join in. If a person tries to sell or do something contrary to a majority of the people, he can't get it done. It's the same with people running for office on the state or national level."

From what I had heard and could see I decided that Boss Parr — who declared bankruptcy a few

*Here is a word picture of a man whose absolute power evidently makes him feel he is above any and all laws. With this personal "visit" to the Duke of Duval, George Parr, Ernest Bailey concludes his great week-long series analyzing "Two Black Spots on Texas" and their position in the present Texas political picture.—THE EDITOR.*



BAILEY

his vote-producing pardon.

"How does a man high on the hog?"

Parr explained

I told him some of many business concerns from them which I no income tax.

He strenuously ob

"If that happens tail in a crack ago. I wish it

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grass. Anyone

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It's apparently r are beholden to hi welfare funds and the county. There who buck the Parr

## Amazing

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Prior to Parr's v had won a court was sold at auction to J. O. Walker, Evans Quiros, for for it.

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"I never got bankruptcy es was allotted \$

Parr might 'sti ever done about Atty. Gen. John gers—in 1954 mo hem.

They attempte henchmen as a r

years ago — was living the good life unworried about the future and not haunted by a turbulent past which included an abbreviated prison term for federal income tax evasion, numerous investigations and indictments.

I had tried to reach him by telephone to make an appointment but learned he hadn't had a 'phone since 1956.

Taking a chance he would be available, I drove in front of his walled castle, parked, walked to the thick, securely locked front doors and knocked. There was no answer.

Finally, I followed a pickup truck which drove down the driveway to the rear of the two-story mansion. It parked near a large, empty swimming pool. Nearby in a large service building was Parr's sleek 1962 white Chrysler limousine.

Parr came out one of the back doors. He lives with his third wife, a 21-year-old Latin-American whom he married when she was 16.

I told him I was a newspaperman and would like to chat a few minutes. He cheerfully beckoned me to a chair as he remarked, "You work for that sensational Houston newspaper,"

Said he: "I seldom go to town now. I don't worry about anything. If I did I'd have been dead long ago. What is to be is to be."

There is still a federal income tax case in San Antonio pending against him and several old state cases but the friend of presidents and vice presidents (especially Lyndon Johnson) doesn't expect any further prosecution. The income tax case dates back to 1955-56.

★ ★ ★

## Living on 'Borrowed' Money

While he was county judge, Parr was convicted of income tax evasion involving kickback funds he received from a Houston contractor who did work for Duval County. He had to serve 11 months in prison during 1936-37 when his two-year probated sentence was revoked.

His civil rights were later restored when in recognition of



The Houston Press

The Mailbag

"This Is True Li



REMEMBER THOSE 78 VOTES <sup>1/2???</sup> WE DO. (ANON)

Spots on Texas

# s to Say for Himself-- 'krupt' Duke of Duval



his vote-producing prowess—President Truman granted him a pardon.

"How does a man who is supposed to be bankrupt live so high on the hog?"

Parr explained with a smile, "I still borrow."

I told him some of his critics claim he is a "silent partner" in many business concerns here and elsewhere and receives "loans" from them which he never pays back and on which he pays no income tax.

He strenuously objected:

"If that happened the FBI would have had my tail in a crack and twisted it a thousand ways long ago. I wish it were true but it is not.

"If I had money like that I'd not be cutting this grass. Anyone can create an idea or rumors.

"Those I have borrowed from live in the expectancy of my bankruptcy being settled so that I can pay them back all I have borrowed. I hope so, too."

It's apparently not difficult for Parr to "borrow." Many are beholden to him for past and future favors, public jobs, welfare funds and contracts with all governmental units in the county. There's always a chance of reprisals for those who buck the Parrs.

\*\*\*

## Amazing Dobie Ranch Deal

In the past Duval County funds have always been available to him.

Parr "borrowed" \$500,000 from Duval County road bond funds in 1945 to purchase a 55,700-acre ranch. The ranch was once owned by the uncle of the noted author-folklorist, J. Frank Dobie. Parr also "borrowed" \$172,000 from the same county road bond fund two years later to pay income taxes.

Prior to Parr's voluntary bankruptcy, however, Duval County had won a court order foreclosing on the Dobie Ranch. It was sold at auction on the courthouse steps here Nov. 15, 1960, to J. O. Walker, 74-year-old Laredo rancher, and his partner, Evans Quiros, for \$1,575,000 — or three times what Parr paid for it.

Parr's "borrowed" money had come from \$2 million in county road bond funds originally voted in 1940. This money, on which taxpayers had to pay heavy interest, was used by Parr and for other purposes but never for building new roads as originally designated, according to Donato Serna, a former county auditor and longtime Parr foe.

The county realized \$1,280,263.61 from the Dobie Ranch sale plus an additional \$300,000 collected in a judgment against Parr's ex-wife, Thelma.

Queried about his use of county road bond funds to buy the Dobie Ranch, Parr blandly gave himself a verbal pat on the back and claimed credit for turning "a \$700,000-plus profit" out of an "investment" for the county. He added:

"I never got a nickel out of the ranch sale. The bankruptcy estate has." (The bankruptcy estate was allotted \$200,000 from the ranch sale.)

Parr might still have the ranch in his name and nothing ever done about it had not then Gov. Allan Shivers and then Atty. Gen. John Ben Shepperd — with the aid of Texas Rangers—in 1954 moved into this kingdom of mesquite and mayhem.

They attempted to deal a knockout blow to Parr and his henchmen as a result of an investigation that showed \$200,000

had been stolen from the Benavides Independent School District in Duval County.

However, they were thwarted when the U. S. Supreme Court reversed the findings of the lower courts and freed Parr and



PERCY FOREMAN

GEORGE PARR

One of the times the Duke needed a lawyer.

eight other defendants from prison sentences in connection with the alleged fraud involving the Benavides School District funds. It was testified Parr got most of the money.

\*\*\*

## Uncle George Isn't Far Away

George and nephew Archer contend there is no doubt about there being a secret ballot and no violations of civil rights in Duval County despite numerous complaints to the contrary. Said the Duke of Duval:

"When you see 100 people go into a poll you know who they voted for. It's just common sense to know."

They contend the large majorities rolled up for Parr-supported candidates in Parrland aren't any worse than what is done in some other counties in the state.

Bespectacled County Judge Archer Parr, whose dark hair is flecked with some gray, declared:

"I think the Republicans needed something statewide to get some interest in their campaign and they apparently picked on us locally using the local opposition political faction to be their spring-board. This thing has been blown out of all proportions.

"If they get 500 votes locally they'll be lucky and I don't think they'll get that many."

County Judge Parr, whom I interviewed at the courthouse, said he hadn't seen Uncle George for three or four weeks "and sometimes I go a month and never see him."

However, it's only a short hop from the courthouse to Uncle George's castle where consultations can be held anytime.

There'll probably be plenty of consultations in the near future due to the popularity of Dr. E. E. Dunlap, who is the Republican candidate for county judge in the November general election in opposition to County Judge Parr, the Democratic nominee.

Dr. Dunlap's election could tear up the entire Parr empire.

"This Is True Liberty, When Freeborn Men Speak Free"

—EURIPIDES



ARNOLD, FORTAS & PORTER  
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G. DUANE VIETH  
REED MILLER  
GEORGE BUNN  
WILLIAM D. ROGERS  
ABE KRASH  
JAMES O. JUNTILLA  
CHARLES A. REICH

September 14, 1955

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson  
Federal Building  
Austin, Texas

Dear Lyndon:

I am enclosing a copy of the Government's  
brief in opposition in the Parr matter, which was  
filed in the Supreme Court yesterday.

With kind regards.

Sincerely,

  
Abe Fortas

Enclosure



ARNOLD, FORTAS & PORTER  
1229 NINETEENTH STREET, N. W.  
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.



PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson  
Federal Building  
Austin, Texas

*File  
here*



Nos. 320 and 202 Misc.

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*In the Supreme Court of the United States*

OCTOBER TERM, 1955

---

GEORGE B. PARR, PETITIONER

*v.*

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

---

GEORGE B. PARR, PETITIONER

*v.*

BEN H. RICE, DISTRICT JUDGE

---

GEORGE B. PARR, PETITIONER

*v.*

BEN H. RICE, DISTRICT JUDGE

---

GEORGE B. PARR, PETITIONER

*v.*

JAMES V. ALLRED, DISTRICT JUDGE

---

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED  
STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT AND  
ON MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE AND PETITION FOR WRITS  
OF MANDAMUS AND PROHIBITION

---

BRIEF FOR THE RESPONDENTS IN OPPOSITION

---

SIMON E. SOBELOFF,

*Solicitor General,*

H. BRIAN HOLLAND,

*Assistant Attorney General,*

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**In the Supreme Court of the United States**

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BRIEF FOR THE RESPONDENTS IN OPPOSITION

(1)



## OPINIONS BELOW

The memorandum opinion of the District Court for the Southern District of Texas transferring the case from Corpus Christi to Laredo (R. 16-35; Pet. App. 1-13), the oral opinion of that court granting the Government's motion to dismiss the indictment (R. 159-163; Pet. App. 13-15), and the opinions in the Court of Appeals (Pet. App. 16-36) have not been reported.

## JURISDICTION

The judgment of the Court of Appeals was entered on July 13, 1955. (R. 272.) The petition for a writ of certiorari was filed on August 12, 1955. The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked under 28 U. S. C., Section 1254 (1) and Section 1651.

## QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether the order of the Federal District Court for the Southern District of Texas granting the Government leave to dismiss petitioner's indictment is appealable.

2. Whether there is cause for issuance of the writs of mandamus and prohibition, where, after the defendant's motion for change of venue has been granted, the United States Attorney obtains a second valid indictment in another district, and then dismisses the original indictment with leave of court after a full and fair statement of his reasons for so doing.

## STATUTES AND RULES INVOLVED

## Internal Revenue Code of 1939:

## SEC. 145. PENALTIES.

\* \* \* \*

(b) *Failure to Collect and Pay Over Tax, or Attempt to Defeat or Evade Tax.*—Any person required under this chapter to collect, account for, and pay over any tax imposed by this chapter, who willfully fails to collect or truthfully account for and pay over such tax, and any person who willfully attempts in any manner to evade or defeat any tax imposed by this chapter or the payment thereof, shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both, together with the costs of prosecution.

\* \* \* \*

(26 U. S. C. 1952 ed., Sec. 145.)

## 18 U. S. C.:

SEC. 3237. OFFENSES BEGUN IN ONE DISTRICT  
AND COMPLETED IN ANOTHER

Except as otherwise expressly provided by enactment of Congress, any offense against the United States begun in one district and completed in another, or committed in more than one district, may be inquired of and prosecuted in any district in which such offense was begun, continued, or completed.

Any offense involving the use of the mails, or transportation in interstate or



foreign commerce, is a continuing offense and, except as otherwise expressly provided by enactment of Congress, may be inquired of and prosecuted in any district from, through, or into which such commerce or mail matter moves.

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure:

RULE 21. *Transfer from the District or Division for Trial.*

(a) *For Prejudice in the District or Division.* The court upon motion of the defendant shall transfer the proceeding as to him to another district or division if the court is satisfied that there exists in the district or division where the prosecution is pending so great a prejudice against the defendant that he cannot obtain a fair and impartial trial in that district or division.

(b) *Offense Committed in Two or More Districts or Divisions.* The court upon motion of the defendant shall transfer the proceeding as to him to another district or division, if it appears from the indictment or information or from a bill of particulars that the offense was committed in more than one district or division and if the court is satisfied that in the interest of justice the proceeding should be transferred to another district or division in which the commission of the offense is charged.

(c) *Proceedings on Transfer.* When a transfer is ordered the clerk shall transmit to the clerk of the court to which the pro-

ceeding is transferred all papers in the proceeding or duplicates thereof and any bail taken, and the prosecution shall continue in that district or division.

RULE 48. *Dismissal.*

(a) *By Attorney for Government.* The Attorney General or the United States attorney may by leave of court file a dismissal of an indictment, information or complaint and the prosecution shall thereupon terminate. Such a dismissal may not be filed during the trial without the consent of the defendant.

\* \* \* \* \*

STATEMENT

On November 15, 1954, an indictment was returned against petitioner in the Corpus Christi Division of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas charging him with wilful attempted evasion of his income taxes by means of affirmative acts committed in that district. (R. 4.) On April 27, 1955, Judge Kennerly ordered the case transferred to the Laredo Division of the Southern District because of prejudice existing in the Corpus Christi area. (R. 16-35.) In making application for this transfer, petitioner specifically refused to waive his constitutional privilege to be tried in the district wherein the crime was alleged to have been committed, and requested transfer only to Laredo. The Government objected to the requested transfer on the ground that it would be



severely handicapped by trial in Laredo (R. 33-35), but stated that it would have no objection to transfer to Houston, Galveston or Victoria. (R. 58.)

On May 3, 1955, a second indictment was returned in the Austin Division of the Western District of Texas, charging petitioner with wilful attempted tax evasion by filing false and fraudulent income tax returns at Austin, Texas. (R. 37.) The first and second indictments covered the same offenses; the allegations of specific acts committed in the carrying out of the offenses were different.

On May 4, 1955, the United States Attorney filed a motion to dismiss the original indictment in the Southern District under Rule 48 (a) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. (R. 35-36.) On May 16, 1955, Judge Kennerly, who had ordered the transfer to Laredo, heard argument on the motion to dismiss (R. 81-159) and dismissed the indictment (R. 159-166). The Government, in the course of presenting its argument to Judge Kennerly on the proposed dismissal, explicitly stated that one of the paramount factors underlying the new indictment in the Western District and the request for dismissal in the Southern District was the Government's apprehension that it would be handicapped by a trial in Laredo (R. 42-44, 48, 92-96, 114-116), the seat of petitioner's political power (R. 29-30, 34, 93; Pet. 6). In his oral opinion Judge Kennerly re-

ferred to his previous decision transferring the case from Corpus Christi to Laredo and said (Pet. App. 13-14):

In reaching that conclusion, or rather in examining the record, I reached this further conclusion, that I gravely doubted whether in the administration of justice generally, the case should be tried in this district at all. I reached that conclusion, not as favoring either the Government or the defendant, but more from the standpoint of a judge who is charged with the administration of justice in the district.

But when I came to examine the law, I found that I was without power to transfer the case outside of the Southern District of Texas. As you all know, we have in the state courts of Texas a practice by which the judge sometimes of his own motion sends a case here, there and elsewhere. There is no such provision in the federal statutes, and I found, as I understand the law, that I had no authority to transfer the case out of the Southern District of Texas. If I had had that authority I would have sent it to Amarillo, or Sherman, or Texarkana, or some of those places as far removed from the scene of the troubles as I could, or as I could find. I would have done that not, as I say, to favor either the defendant or the Government, because I feel that justice in the case would be best administered by transferring the case to one of those places.

But as stated, I could not do that as I understand the law.



Petitioner appealed from the order of dismissal (R. 167), and also moved in the District Court for the Western District for a stay of all proceedings in that court pending the appeal, for dismissal of the second indictment, and for an order under Rule 21 (b) transferring the indictment back to Laredo or to Corpus Christi (R. 245-257). These motions were denied. Petitioner thereupon sought writs of prohibition and mandamus in the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit to order the District Court for the Western District to vacate its order setting the second indictment for trial, to prohibit that court from exercising jurisdiction, and to stay all further proceedings there. (R. 253-255.)

The Government moved to dismiss the appeal (R. 184) and opposed the issuance of the writs (R. 258-270). The Court of Appeals, with Judge Cameron dissenting, dismissed the appeal and refused to grant the writs. (Pet. App. 16-36.)

#### ARGUMENT

1. The court below dismissed petitioner's appeal from the dismissal of the original indictment in the Southern District on the ground that the order complained of was interlocutory and non-appealable. (Pet. App. 17-21.) Petitioner does not attack this ruling with much conviction (Pet. 22-23); nor can he, for he is caught on the horns of a dilemma. If the order of dismissal be considered as the disposition of a separate case, without regard to the second indictment in the Western District, it constitutes the termination of

a case in which petitioner has not been aggrieved, and he cannot appeal. *Lewis v. United States*, 216 U. S. 611, 612. If, on the other hand, the dismissal be viewed in conjunction with the second indictment, then the order of the Southern District is clearly not a final order, but simply an intermediate step in the criminal proceeding, a proceeding which can only be made final for purposes of appeal by the conviction and sentencing of petitioner. *Berman v. United States*, 302 U. S. 211, 212-213; *Cobbledick v. United States*, 309 U. S. 323, 324-327; *Heike v. United States*, 217 U. S. 423, 429-430. It is clear, therefore, that the appeal from the order of the Southern District dismissing the indictment was properly dismissed by the court below.

2. In urging the issuance of the prerogative writs petitioner contends (Pet. 19-21) that Judge Kennerly failed to exercise the discretionary power over the dismissal of an indictment committed to the District Court under the provisions of Rule 48 (a) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure (*supra*, p. 5), which permits a United States Attorney to dismiss an indictment prior to trial "by leave of court." But it is clear from the record that Judge Kennerly did exercise his discretion in granting the United States Attorney's request. Although the prosecutor argued that petitioner had no standing to object to the requested dismissal (R. 44), Judge Kennerly listened to extensive argument and even



permitted defense counsel to call the United States Attorney as a witness to state his reasons for the dismissal of the indictment (R. 86-159). Judge Kennerly was well aware of the problems which would confront the Government if trial were had at Laredo, for he had heard the Government's original objections on that score in connection with the motion for a change of venue from Corpus Christi to Laredo (R. 33-35). And the prosecutor frankly stated (*supra*, p. 6) that he desired the dismissal in the Southern District because of this difficulty in Laredo. After listening to long argument by both sides, Judge Kennerly stated that, at the time when he had transferred the case from Corpus Christi to Laredo, he had felt that it would be more in the interests of justice that the matter be tried in some other locality outside the Southern District, but that he had been powerless to transfer the case outside that district under the terms of petitioner's motion for a transfer to Laredo.<sup>1</sup> (*Supra*, pp. 6-7.) He then granted leave to dismiss the indictment. He was not giving mere passive approval, as petitioner asserts (Pet. 21), to the United States Attorney's request. He obviously approved it as the wisest course under the circumstances, and one which he would have adopted earlier himself had he considered himself free to do so. Petitioner's contention that he failed to exercise his discretion is without merit.

<sup>1</sup> As noted, *supra*, p. 5, petitioner requested transfer only to Laredo and no other place.

Furthermore, the issuance of the prerogative writs by this Court and by the Courts of Appeals is restricted to those cases in which the writ is necessary to protect appellate jurisdiction. *Roche v. Evaporated Milk Assn.*, 319 U. S. 21, 25. No such necessity exists here. Petitioner contends (Pet. 13-19) that the provisions of Rule 21 (c), *supra*, pp. 4-5, require that the trial be held only in Laredo.<sup>2</sup> But, as petitioner himself points out (Pet. 10, 24), this question has already been raised on the record in the Western District. Petitioner moved in that court that the prosecution under the second indictment be transferred from Austin in the Western District to either Corpus Christi or Laredo in the Southern District under Rule 21 (b), *supra*, p. 4, which would permit such transfer "in the interest of justice." If petitioner were actually entitled to trial in Laredo, the judge in the Western District would certainly have been required to grant the motion and transfer the case back to the Southern District. The issue is preserved, therefore, in the record of the pending proceeding in the Western District. Petitioner has his remedy by appeal and there is no necessity for issuance of the extraordinary writs. There is nothing to indicate that petitioner will be unfairly prejudiced by a

<sup>2</sup> On its merits, the contention is, in our view, clearly unsubstantial. Rule 21 (c) nowhere expresses or implies a limitation on Rule 48 so as to compel at all events continued prosecution of an indictment which the latter rule explicitly states "shall \* \* \* terminate" upon the filing of a dismissal by the Attorney General or a United States Attorney by leave of the court.



trial in the Western District—indeed, Judge Kennerly found that it would be more fair to both parties that the case be tried elsewhere than in the Southern District—and the inconvenience of being required to undergo trial in advance of an appellate decision on the propriety of the pre-trial proceedings clearly presents no basis for mandamus or prohibition. *Roche v. Evaporated Milk Assn.*, *supra*, pp. 30-31; see also Rule 30 of the Revised Rules of this Court.

#### CONCLUSION

The court below was clearly correct in dismissing the appeal and no reason has been presented for issuance of the prerogative writs. The petitions for certiorari and for mandamus and prohibition should be denied.

Respectfully submitted,

SIMON E. SOBELOFF,  
*Solicitor General.*

H. BRIAN HOLLAND,  
*Assistant Attorney General.*

JOSEPH M. HOWARD,  
DUMOND P. HILL,  
*Attorneys.*

SEPTEMBER 1955.



San Antonio Express

6-8-54

## **Parr Told to Keep Handy**

## **Until Trial Can Be Set**

GENERAL

SAN DIEGO, Texas —(AP)— Dist. Judge A. S. Broadfoot Monday told George B. Parr to keep himself handy until he can find time to set the date for the political boss' assault-to-murder trial.

Parr and former Duval County Auditor C. T. Stansell, Jr., followed directions and showed up in 79th Dist. Court. But Judge Broadfoot said his docket was so full he didn't have time to deal with them.

**HE DIRECTED** Parr and Stansell to be available from day to day throughout the term of court. Stansell is under indictment on 17 counts of forgery. Both Stansell and Parr are free on bond.

Parr lounged around the courthouse hall, chatting with county employes, buying soft drinks and keeping an eye on the stairs up

which witnesses go to the grand jury room.

The jury, which indicted Parr and Stansell Friday, called in one witness Monday.

**HE WAS** Robert Leo, a Bruni school teacher who lives in the little town of Ramirez. Leo carried an arm full of school records into the grand jury room.

The grand jury was chosen after Judge Broadfoot dismissed the panel chosen by his predecessor, former Dist. Judge C. Woodrow Laughlin. The State Supreme Court appointed Broadfoot, an elderly retired jurist, to the 79th district bench after firing Laughlin for misconduct.

ACCUSATION AND

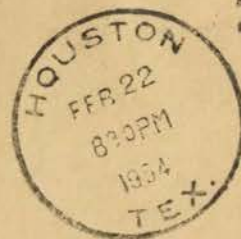


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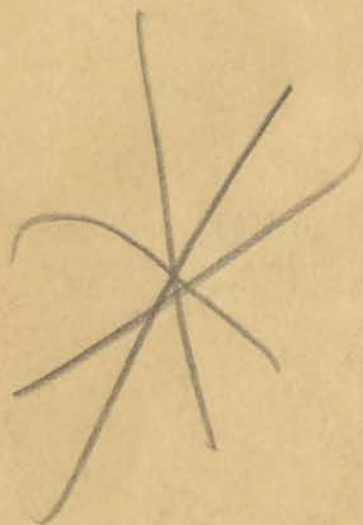


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PARR

GENERAL



Parr Case

2-22-54





LARGEST CIRCULATION  
IN TEXAS  
MORE THAN 200,000  
DAILY AND SUNDAY

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(NANA)—North American Newspaper Alliance

A Fort Worth Own

SEVENTY-FOURTH YEAR, NO. 23.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS \*\*\* Where the West Begins

## Allee Says 200 in Packed Guns in E

### Shivers Is Honored At Capital

'Sam Houston Type  
Democrat' Cited for  
Integrity and Courage

Star-Telegram Washington Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Governor Shivers, "a Sam Houston type of Democrat," was honored here Monday night for not hesitating "to imperil his political life by crossing party line to serve his state and nation."

The Texas governor and former President Hoover received the 1954 George Washington awards of the American Good Government Society, at a \$15-a-plate dinner in Statler Hotel.

Former Rep. Ed Gossett of Wichita Falls and Dallas, a trustee of the society, presented the award to Shivers.

Cited for Courage.

Shivers, who supported Eisenhower for President in 1952, was cited for wisdom, courage and integrity and as a fighter "to preserve and strengthen American institutions and traditions."

Senator Byrd of Virginia, who received the society's awards with the late Senator Taft of Ohio last year, presented the scroll to Hoover, described as a benefactor of mankind and spokesman for liberty, "whose leadership in public affairs has continued into private life."

In his response, Shivers said he "didn't come here to cut down a cherry tree and I hope I didn't come to make a farewell address."

Subversives Hit.

Americans should be thankful for constitutional government, he said, pointing out that citizens have the right to criticize public officials, even the President, without "being thrown into jail or sentenced to die," but he said the framers of the Constitution did not, in his opinion, intend to give any individual the right to use these privileges and freedoms on one hand while trying to destroy them with the other, referring to subversives who hide behind the Fifth Amendment.

In accepting his award, Hoover said he had one depression named for him but doesn't see any signs of another "anywhere on the landscape at the present time."

Among Guests.

Senators Lyndon Johnson and



—Associated Press Wirephoto.

**LAWYERS ABOUND**—There were so many lawyers as principals and spectators at the George Parr hearing in federal court at Houston Monday they could have held a bar convention. In this group, left to right, are John Pinchinson of Corpus Christi, a Parr attorney; Texas Attorney General Shepperd; J. J. Bernard of Houston, a spectator; Arthur Garfield Hays of New York, leader of the Parr legal battery, and Gerald Weatherly of Falfurrias, another Parr attorney.

## WITNESS BACKS MCCARTHY'S CHARGE OF RED IN CODE ROOM

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 (AP).—A former FBI undercover informant testified Tuesday she had known as a dues-paying, card-carrying Communist a woman who Senator McCarthy of Wisconsin said now is handling "top secret messages" as an Army code room employee.

Mrs. Mary Markward, the FBI informer, named the Army employee as Annie Lee Moss.

Mrs. Markward testified at a public hearing called by McCarthy's Senate investigations subcommittee.

Mrs. Markward told the subcommittee that as a former Communist Party official here she had known Annie Lee Moss as a Communist Party member. At the time, she said, the woman was a cafeteria worker in the Pentagon.

McCarthy a moment before

Convening the hearing, McCarthy said the testimony he was about to take should come as "no surprise" to the Army because "the Army had the same information months ago."

He said he had given Pentagon officials notice some time ago that he planned to air the case publicly unless they "did something" about it.

McCarthy said that "in fairness" to Secretary Stevens, he wanted to emphasize that "I doubt very much that Secretary Stevens personally knew about about this case."

The hearing was the first in which Democratic members of McCarthy's Senate investigations subcommittee have participated since they quit the group in a row with McCarthy last July.

Present Tuesday were Senators

McLellan of Arkansas and Jackson of Washington. The third Democrat, Senator Symington of Missouri, is out of the country.

It also was the first hearing at which the Democrats had their own counsel, Robert F. Kennedy, brother of Senator Kennedy of Massachusetts.

Mrs. Markward testified, in reply to questions, that she had reported regularly and promptly to the FBI while a member of the Communist Party.

McCarthy interjected that it could be assumed the FBI had turned over the information to the government departments concerned. And, he added, a Civil Service Commission report would be introduced to make clear the information about Mrs. Moss.

Turn to McCarthy on Page 10.



## in Duval Election

### No Aid Given in Floyd Case, Witness Asserts

HOUSTON, Feb. 23 (AP).—Ranger Capt. Alfred Allee was the first witness Tuesday as the defense sought to prove its contention George Parr did not enter court with "clean hands" while seeking an injunction against Allee and Ranger Joe Bridge.

Allee told a special three-judge federal court there were about 200 "pistol-packers" in Duval County during the Democratic primary election campaign of 1952. Parr was sheriff of Duval County at the time.

The 48-year-old Ranger also said his men "haven't had any co-operation" from the Duval County sheriff's department in the investigation of the Sept. 8, 1952, Alice assassination of Jacob S. Floyd Jr.

Allee was called to the witness stand immediately after the defense moved for dismissal of Parr's plea for an injunction ordering the Rangers not to harm him.

The court directed that a written motion be filed for later consideration.

Attorney Frank J. Knapp, Houston, told the court Parr had "wholly failed" to support his allegations.

Knapp said the plaintiff failed to show clear and convincing proof he has been deprived of his civil rights; failed to establish that his life and property are in peril and failed to prove that the Rangers have threatened his life.

"By the plaintiff's own evidence," Knapp said, "he did not come into court with clean hands."

Federal and state agencies have been conducting a series of investigations in Duval County the last year.

Parr Monday testified that Allee, Jan. 18, pulled a gun on him in the Alice courthouse during a scuffle in which Parr received a bloody ear.

The South Texas political boss also said Allee told him in San Diego on Feb. 9: "If I ever make up my mind to kill you there's nothing to keep me from doing it."

Allee said rangers have been in Duval County almost constantly since being sent there on special assignment in May 1952.

He said a group of Duval residents had asked that the rangers be sent there and that Col. Homer Garrison Jr., director of the state department of public safety, gave the order.

"There were plans under way for organizing the Freedom Party in opposition to the Parr Party," Allee said. "They were being molested by Parr and his deputies. George and his deputies were trying to break up their meetings."

The ranger said he called on Parr shortly after arriving in San Diego.

"I told George Parr I had complaints against him and several of his men regarding the organizing of the Freedom Party, that



—Star-Telegram Photo.

**HOME AGAIN**—Hooks Blanton of the Fort Worth Emergency Corps, one of the hundreds of persons who conducted an all-night search for 9-year-old Linda Ann Baumgardner, is shown here minutes after the child was returned home Tuesday morning by a school bus driver.

## Missing 9-Year-Old Girl Home Safe After Overnight Visit With Playmate

BY ELSTON BROOKS.

Little Linda Ann Baumgardner skipped up to her front door Tuesday morning and wanted to know what all the fuss was about.

Almost as one, the multitude of friends, neighbors, policemen and volunteers who had conducted a futile all-night hunt for the missing girl gave out with a sigh of relief.

And the mother of the 9-year-old girl, Mrs. Harry Baumgardner of 2129 8th Ave., gave out with a flood of tears she had held back—more or less successfully—for approximately 17 hours.

Linda, a third grader at the South Fort Worth School, hugged her mother and explained that she had merely spent the night with "Dorothy," a school chum.

**Found by Bus Driver.**

She was returned to her home by Stanley Hartson, driver of the school bus, who found her at the friend's house when he made his rounds Tuesday morning.

Hartson, like hundreds of others, had been alerted Linda was reported missing since Mon-

day. He found the little girl's bicycle abandoned behind a laundry in the 1500 block of W. Berry.

**Just for a Week.**

Linda never explained why she left the bicycle, but she led a Star-Telegram reporter to Dorothy's house, about eight blocks away.

There, Mrs. W. L. Ellis of 1209 High stated Linda walked up to their house Monday afternoon, asked to see her 8-year-old daughter, Dorothy, and "said she was going to stay with us a week."

Mrs. Ellis explained, "I didn't call her mother because I was

afraid she'd think I didn't want Linda to stay. We didn't know she was reported missing until the bus driver told us this morning."

Linda had a plausible reason for going to Dorothy's house, she said.

The Baumgardner TV set was on the blink. Dorothy's wasn't.

Back again at her home—and taking a school holiday—Linda turned away from the crowd, and wanted to see her dog, Kipsy.

Asked how she felt about causing her mother all that worry, Linda was ready with the perfect 9-year-old answer.

"I'm sorry," she said.

### Preyed on Patients

## Kissing 'Preacher' Is Caught Near Hospital

A kissing "preacher" who has been visiting from room



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The ranger said he called on Parr shortly after arriving in San Diego.

"I told George Parr I had complaints against him and several of his men regarding the organizing of the Freedom Party, that there had been efforts made to break up the meetings," Allee said. "I asked him for co-operation. He said he was glad we were there and he would give us co-operation, that he didn't want any trouble."

"Why did you go to George Parr?" Knapp asked.

"Because I know the conditions in Duval County. I knew that

Turn to Parr on Page 10.

## After Overnight Visit With Playmate

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Hartson, like hundreds of others, had been alerted Linda was reported missing since Monday afternoon. Hooks Blanton of the Fort Worth Emergency Corps said hundreds of persons, including his organization, combed the surrounding areas throughout the night.

Hartson brought Linda home only seconds after the search took on a grim note at 7:45 a. m.

That's when Police Officers J. W. Arterbury and A. D. Marshall, who declined to be re-

lieved from duty Tuesday morning, found the little girl's bicycle abandoned behind a laundry in the 1500 block of W. Berry.

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## Preyed on Patients

### Kissing 'Preacher' Is Caught Near Hospital

A kissing "preacher," who has been preying on young women patients in a local hospital, acted for the third time in five days at 11:30 a. m. Tuesday.

Police rushed to the scene and a short time later apprehended the sick room Romeo. At noon they were questioning him about his apparent lack of bedside manners.

Hospital attendants said the

man has been visiting from room to room in the hospital—always where young women are staying—telling them he is a preacher.

He talks religion for a few seconds, they report, and then begins playing with the patients' fingers and telling them how beautiful they are.

"Then he kisses the patients and leaves," the hospital stated.

A nurse followed the man Tuesday after the third reported osculation and police closed in on him at a near-by doctor's office.

"He came in the office and looked at admission slips as does any preacher," said an attendant. "But we figure now he was looking for ages, not denominations."

Is he good looking?

"I sure don't think so," said an attendant, "and I'm a woman 50 years old."

*Today's Chuckle*



SUCCESS—making more money to meet obligations you would not have if you didn't have so much money.

—(Copyright General Features Corp.)

## Dust in This Area May Diminish During Night

Flying silt in the Fort Worth area may diminish Tuesday night to its lowest point since last Friday.

The U. S. Weather Bureau was hopeful that northerly winds of 15 to 20 miles an hour would fade in the afternoon, halting the gritty invasion.

The dust is so fine, the weatherman said, that only a major washing will clear the air. And no rain is in sight.

Cooler weather is expected Tuesday night with a low reading in the lower 40s.

A weak front that passed through here before midnight was down to the coast Tuesday morning, taking clouds of dust with it.

Light dust was reported in East and Central Texas and nearly to the coast. Some portions of eastern Louisiana had mixtures of dust and light rain.

Blowing sand clouded the skies in West Texas and Eastern New Mexico. Visibility at Amarillo

early in the morning was down to five-eighths of a mile but rose to a mile at 9 a. m. Wink had three-quarters of a mile.

## 'Muzzling' Charged, All Battalion Editors Quit

COLLEGE STATION, Feb. 23 (AP)—The entire editorial staff of the Battalion, Texas A&M student newspaper, quit Tuesday.

The co-editors quit Monday night, charging the administration was muzzling the paper.

The staff backed up the editors.

The sudden flare-up came after the student life committee created a subcommittee "to advise and assist" student publications.

Co-editors Jerry Bennett of Fort Worth and Ed Holder of Wichita Falls, charged: "This is cleverly disguised censorship."

Holder said: "We quit as editors of the Battalion because we believe this action was meant to censor us."

Walking out with their editors were:

C. C. (Chuck) Neighbors, Kane, Pa., managing editor.

Harri Baker, Memphis, Tenn., campus editor.

Jon Kinslow, Dallas, city editor.

Bob Boriskie, Bryan, news editor.

Jerry Estes, Wichita Falls, co-news editor.

About six campus reporters also quit.

Carl Job, manager of student publications, took over as acting editor of the crippled Battalion.

The student life committee set up the subcommittee on a 13-3 vote after a four-hour wrangle. The new committee must be passed on by the academic council, which was expected to meet Tuesday.

Baker told the Houston Chronicle:

"I agree wholeheartedly with the editors. I believe censorship of the Battalion is the inherent aim of the subcommittee."

A&M President David H. Morgan told the Chronicle: "There seems to be some sort of misunderstanding. As late as last September we discussed the re-evaluation of our departments. The bulk of the opposition came from the editors of the Battalion. Now they're trying to attribute the formation of this new sub-

committee to the John Clark incident. That's not true."

He was referring to the publication of the story in the Battalion last fall when students packed Clark's grip and told him to "take off." Clark was an Odessa junior.

The Battalion editorially criticized W. L. Penberthy, dean of men, for taking "too light" action recently in the case of several students who stole \$2,500 worth of merchandise. The Battalion asked that, in accordance with school regulations, they be dismissed. Penberthy suspended the students with provisions they could return.

The editors said after the staff quit: "We are particularly proud of our staff on the way they behaved. One of them remarked after we quit: 'Well, let's start packing.' And they all sat down and wrote their resignations."

"We have not been anyone's tools and we won't start now. Lots of people here don't like the truth. The Battalion was the last light in this place and it's a shame it has to be put out like this."

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# MORE ABOUT DUVAL COUNTY CASE

Continued From Page 1.

George Parr was head of the political party and that a majority of the people looked to and listened to him until the Freedom Party was organized.

"The Freedom Party people told me they feared bodily harm and injury from George Parr, that they had lived under 'Parr rule' so long they were sick and tired of it."

## Slaying Mentioned.

Allee said the rangers' second special assignment in the area was received the night of Floyd's assassination.

He said he first saw Mario Sapet, who is under a 99-year sentence for conspiracy in the murder, at a freedom party rally in San Diego in early July 1952.

He said Sapet was with Juan (Canate) Barrera, whom he identified as "the man known as the body guard to George Parr." He said Sapet was a deputy sheriff under Parr at the time.

Arthur Garfield Hays, Parr's chief attorney, objected to Knapp's questioning Allee about Sapet.

"They are trying to show guilt by association," Hays said.

T. M. Kennerly, the presiding judge, overruled the objection.

There also were objections when Allee said "I'm informed" that Nago Alaniz, an attorney who was indicated in the Floyd slaying, now is an assistant county attorney at San Diego. Alaniz was released under bond after the indictment.

Another federal court injunction hearing is scheduled for Friday before Judge James V. Allred in Corpus Christi. The Internal Revenue Bureau has filed a plea for an order to prevent the South Texas Bank at Alice and the San Diego State Bank from destroying and secreting records. Parr is president of both banks.

Parr was among nine witnesses called Monday by Hays.

## Others Called.

Others were Archer Parr, Duval County sheriff and nephew of George Parr; Raeburn Norris, 79th District attorney; Earl Barnhouse, Alice attorney; A. V. Barrera, San Diego school district tax collector; Ausebio Gareia, Conception, Texas, justice of the peace; Rufino Lopez, San Diego, Texas, automobile salesman; a Mrs. Caro Brown, reporter for the Alice Daily Echo; and Jack

Donahue, assistant city editor of the Houston Press.

Parr, his nephew and Norris confined most of their testimony to two incidents on which Hays said he was basing his case. These were a Jan. 18 scuffle in the Jim Wells County courthouse and a Feb. 9 exchange in San Diego.

Parr received a bloody ear in the courthouse scuffle. Allee and Bridge were indicted on charges of assault with intent to murder.

Norris said Allee kicked, cuffed and cursed him without provocation Feb. 9 outside the Windmill Cafe in San Diego.

## After Fingerprinting.

The Alice incident took place shortly after Parr had been fingerprinted and photographed on a charge of carrying a pistol at a Freedom Party meeting the night of Jan. 16.

Archer Parr had accompanied his uncle to the courthouse. Meanwhile, Bridge and Ranger Wiley Williamson had gone to San Diego to take Parr to Alice, where Allee awaited their return.

All of them later met in a courthouse corridor.

Parr testified:

"Bridge spoke to Archer. 'Don't like the run-around you gave us over at the San Diego sheriff's office.'"

"Archer said, 'Well, there's a lot of things you've done we don't appreciate.' When he said that, Bridge immediately slapped him. Allee grabbed Archer's gun. I jumped in to keep Allee from whacking Archer on the head... the next thing I saw, there was suddenly a clear space. Allee had stepped back, gone into a crouch and cocked his gun."

"He said 'I'm tired of you. I'm tired of the way you're running Duval County.'"

"Allee then came up to me and grabbed me. I grabbed him. I could sense he wasn't as strong as I was and I was holding him."

"A ranger named Putnam (Carl Putnam, Department of Public Safety radio mechanic) twisted my ear and made it bleed."

Parr said Allee pushed him into a courtroom. He said he

asked the ranger: "Alfred, what have I done to you?"

Allee, Parr said, replied: "I'm fed up with you. If you want to get rough we'll get rough."

## Talk Was Rough.

"Nobody wants to get rough, I told him."

At the windmill, Parr said Allee accused him of having men come up from Mexico to assassinate the rangers.

He said Allee also told him he wanted it understood that "if anything happens to me or my men I'm holding you personally responsible."

Parr also quoted Allee: "If I ever made up my mind to kill you, there's nothing to keep me from doing it."

Barnhouse, Barrera, Garcia, and Lopez testified they heard this conversation following the scuffle between Norris and Allee.

Archer Parr testified he left the Windmill area to get two deputies after he heard someone in a Ranger automobile pull back the slide on a .45 caliber automatic.

"I didn't know what was going to happen," the sheriff said, adding that he heard Allee tell Parr: "I'm sick and tired of the things going on in Duval County."

"My impression was he was going to put an end to it," the sheriff said.

George Parr also testified he does not know that he is the majority stockholder in the San Diego State Bank. He denied having a hand in the recent appointment of four new Duval County commissioners. He also denied any connection with the Benavides school district but admitted he had signed checks for the district until last fall at the request of a school official.

He also said he does not carry a sub-machine gun in his black Cadillac.

## Toll Roads Opposed

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Feb. 23 (P).—Members of the Motor Hotel Association of New Mexico are on record as being opposed to use of public funds to build toll roads.

## FOR ZENITH HEARING AIDS

IN FORT WORTH

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## BETTER HEARING CENTER

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**EDITORIAL COMMENT... THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS**

**THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1954**

**Coast Water Project and West Texas**

A series of articles was printed in The News Feb. 1 to Feb. 5 on the billion-dollar coastal canal and water project proposed by a report of the Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, which, in turn, was instigated by Sen. Lyndon Johnson. In this series, some questions were asked.

These questions ought to be answered. They are vital to the future development of Texas. A large part of the future potential water supply of the state—8,500,000 acre-feet—is irrevocably dedicated to use in a very small area in the Duval-Jim Wells area of South Texas.

There seems to have been no great popular demand for this plan, yet it is being widely boosted by some Texas commentators and also by some national magazines. Dr. Walter P. Webb of the University of Texas has written a small booklet giving it glowing praise.

As an example of the widespread result of this billion-dollar water dedication, the following is cited from a highly favorable review of Dr. Webb's book by Ulman E. Long of Midwestern University at Wichita Falls:

"... The program would benefit West Texas by syphoning off the excess population and allowing that region the maximum use of its water supply." Also in this same review: "People will naturally leave the more arid region for the expanding industrial and agricultural coastal areas."

Both the Reclamation Bureau's report and Dr. Webb's interpretation of it see

the really vital need in the Texas water problem and then shunt its water surplus away from it. Their basic, and unexplainable, mistake is this: They say that the plan draws on the surplus supplies of East Texas to irrigate the South Texas acreage. Long-established stream gauge river-flow figures show irrefutably that the greater part of the water to be captured by this big project actually falls in the river basins west of the area which is marked as the area of surplus water supply. If this inflow from the west is subtracted, there will remain no big East Texas surplus, if that area's future industrial growth is to be considered.

These reports refer to the coastal area as the "Golden Crescent." It is no more of a "Golden Crescent" than the upper and lower plains of West Texas. In fact, this inland area's production of wheat, cotton, beef, petroleum, natural gas, and other products is greater than that of the coastal area. It is short only on water. The really great need in the future economic development of Texas is holding this water for use in this great productive area rather than letting it run downstream for a 400- or 500-mile trip to South Texas.

Most projects costing as much as a billion dollars are built from the ground up. The Reclamation Bureau's project starts in the stratosphere and never reaches the ground. Maybe it's all right. The News brings no charges, but asks some simple questions. They ought to be answered.



## STATE IMPOUNDING RECORDS IN DUVAL

### Key Action Initiated by New Judge

By **DAWSON DUNCAN**  
News Staff Writer

SAN DIEGO, Texas.—The state acted swiftly Wednesday to impound Duval County and school district data after federal investigators reported the disappearance of vital records.

The unannounced assignment of Dist. Judge Arthur Klein of Harlingen as a special judge for this district and his orders were a part of the day's developments, which included:

1. Impounding by the court of all records of Duval County and its two school districts, the Benavides and San Diego Independent Districts.

2. Granting by Judge Klein of immunity to three state witnesses in connection with charges of alleged misappropriation of public funds in Duval County, one of whom has given an affidavit of specific fraud.

3. Mass resignation of all four Duval County commissioners and four of the seven trustees of the Benavides School District.

4. Arrival of State Auditor C. H. Cavness with a staff of seven assistants to press the state's probe that already has brought Atty. Gen. John Ben Shepperd and six assistants into Duval County and,

5. Refusal of Duval County Auditor C. T. Stansell Jr. to testify before Judge Klein concerning missing records after he had been warned anything he said might be used against him.

Judge Klein was assigned by Dist. Judge W. R. Blalock of Edinburg, presiding judge of the Fifth Administrative District to hold court here on all matters Shepperd might bring up on this day in connection with Jim Wells and Duval Counties.

The order specified he would continue to act as judge until final disposition of the matters.

He was sent here in the absence of Dist. Judge C. Woodrow Laughlin of Alice, the judge backed by the political forces led by George B. Parr, the Duval County boss.

Judge Laughlin had gone to Austin to hear arguments before the Supreme Court on ouster proceedings against him.

Parr sat in his Spanish-style air-conditioned private office across from the courthouse and did not attend any of the proceedings before Judge Klein.

Jovially he chatted and told The News that he was preparing to make his own counterattack. He is the target of some of the charges Shepperd has pressed in court.

"These boys seem to want to play for keeps and we will play for keeps if they want to," said Parr.

Shepperd got from Judge Klein an order directing Duval County Clerk A. Garcia Jr., Treasurer F. Saenz Jr., Tax Assessor-Collector E. B. Garcias and Auditor C. T. Stansell Jr. and the trustees of the Benavides and San Diego School Districts to deliver to the court all financial records of the public agencies by 5 p.m.

Capt. Alfred Y. Allee sent Texas Rangers out with the orders on direction of Judge Klein to serve them and see that the records were produced.

Then he set a hearing for Feb. 19 on making permanent a temporary restraining order he issued forbidding the seventeen officials from destroying any of the records of their public agencies.

Shepperd told the court that an investigation of disposition of state money for highways, schools and public welfare had been under way by his department as well as the Internal Revenue Service and postal department.

Since it started, he alleged, "Various books, records, accounts, minutes, canceled checks, vouchers, receipts, invoices, and other

See DUVAL, Page 2, Col. 3



redo. Salinas dismissed the charges, by agreement of counsel, after Laughlin had repaid to the county the money he received from sale of the law books.

4. Judge Laughlin hindered a grand jury's effort to investigate the slaying of Jacob S. Floyd Jr. by refusing to admit County Atty. Sam Burris to the hearing room and in other ways.

5. The judge granted a suspended sentence to a former client of his friend Raeburn Norris, the Parr-backed district attorney. Shireman's group charged Laughlin improperly permitted Asst. Dist. Atty. O. P. Carillo, Norris' partner, to represent the state.

Attorney Small Sr. replied that Judge Laughlin acted within his legal powers in dismissing the grand jury and that the judge's brother should not be deprived of his legal rights.

Several times, Laughlin's attorneys told the Supreme Court that if Laughlin had disqualified himself as judge and let the Governor name a temporary judge the court would have fallen into hostile hands. They described Gov. Allan Shivers as an opponent of George Parr and his political friends.

Small said also that Judge Laughlin had a legal right to exchange benches with Judge Salinas, and that as a defendant he had a right to help choose the judge to try the charges against him.

## DUVAL

Continued From Page 1  
memoranda and data in Duval County and Benavides Independent School District have disappeared and . . . are not now available to the investigating officers."

He alleged members of the San Diego School District as well as those of Benavides district and Duval County officials "are each and all under the domination of George B. Parr and his political machine."

Shepperd orally told the court that federal agents became very concerned about records here Tuesday, especially disappearance of about 700 canceled checks which had been left in an office.

He put on two witnesses to substantiate his pleading. They were William H. Ninedorf of Houston, Internal Revenue Service special agent, and Roy H. Cauley, post office inspector.

Willis Gresham, assistant attorney general, asked Ninedorf if in his examination of Benavides School District records he had found a disbursement not supported by a voucher.

"Yes a considerable sum," said the agent.

Then Judge Klein asked the amount and date.

"It was \$20,000 in 1952," Ninedorf replied.

Ninedorf said his investigation was in connection with "investigations of income-tax returns," United States Atty. Gen. Herbert

Brownell Jr. has announced Parr's returns are being checked.

Roy H. Cauley, post office inspector, said he was investigating records of Duval County and the two school districts concerning possible use of the mails to defraud in regard to public funds.

He said in the Benavides School District he called on D. C. Chapa, district tax assessor-collector, and Oscar Carillo Sr., board secretary, for records and they called in Atty. Manuel J. Raymond of Laredo.

He gave Raymond a week to decide and on Feb. 5 met him in Benavides when he was informed by Raymond that on the previous day the Duval County grand jury had subpoenaed the records.

The only records Carillo reported he had were a portion of the minutes of the board from Jan. 1, 1951, to Dec. 17, 1953, Cauley testified.

"It appeared to us that certain writing (in the minutes) had been recently written," Cauley testified. "The ink appeared to be fresh."

He said not all of the minutes were signed or dated, some having merely a typed name.

Judge Klein then called for County Auditor Stansell and asked if he wanted to testify, warning that anything he said might be used against him. He gave Stansell a few minutes to decide and when the county auditor returned he spoke quietly to the judge.

Judge Klein then announced to the court that Stansell having been given the warning said he did not wish to testify. Immunity was not tendered Stansell in return for his testimony.

Judge Klein then mildly rebuked Shepperd for merely asking for an injunction.

"I don't feel you have gone far enough," he said. "I think the records ought to be brought into this court for safekeeping."

He then gave Shepperd time to amend his pleading to call for court custody of the records.

"That is one reprimand I was glad to get," smiled Shepperd.

Then Shepperd asked Judge Klein to grant immunity from prosecution to Diego Heras, Auvero Guervara and Eusubio Carillo Jr. on the basis of their testimony. Heras is a former deputy tax assessor-collector for the Benavides Independent School District.

Heras later was placed on the stand as witness and identified as true an affidavit he made last March 18 in which he listed a number of vouchers he said were issued to fictitious persons.

"Many of these vouchers were issued at the express direction of George B. Parr and others at the express direction of W. M. Benson," Heras said in his affidavit which was officially made a part of the court record granting him immunity. He identified Benson as Parr's bookkeeper.

Heras admitted in the affidavit

that he would cash the vouchers to fictitious persons, receive an envelope containing the money and then deliver it to Parr or Benson.

Resignation of the Duval County commissioners and trustees was surrounded by reports that Parr's political machine had started suffering desertions.

The commissioners resigned without stating a reason.

Parr said he had no forehand knowledge of it and did not know the reason.

New commissioners appointed by County Judge Dan Tobin Jr., however, were all pro-Parr people. That there was a break up of the Parr forces was denied by some of both the resigning and new commissioners.

While Judge Klein was reading the court orders, Attorney Raymond arrived in the courtroom. He suggested to the judge that the order should enjoin not only the present holders of office in the county and the two school districts, but also "their successors in office."

Raymond told the court he understood some of the officials were resigning. Shortly afterward, four of the seven trustees of the Benavides school district resigned.

By five o'clock the records ordered impounded by Judge Klein were being delivered in court and inventoried.

Shepperd said that State Auditor Cavness and his assistants would start probing them "right away."

Laughlin returned late in the day from Austin and said he would confer with lawyers concerning his ruling on the motion of the Attorney General to dismiss the present Duval County grand jury.

The grand jury is in recess until Friday.

Reynolds-  
Penland  
Downtown  
Store  
Open  
'Til 9:00  
Thursday



Judge Oscar C. Court House  
Brownsville, Texas

# NET DRAWS TIGHTER ON

Entre el Gobierno que hace el mal y el Pueblo que

Periodico Independiente  
Al Servicio del Publico

# La Ver

Entered as Second Class Matter Feb. 18, 1948, at the Post Office at Corp

VOL XIII THE ONLY ENGLISH-SPANISH WEEKLY PUBLISHED IN NUECES COUNTY.

Corpus Ch

## FILLING'S

### \*To Each His Own

The black claw of destruction is menacingly casting its shadow in prepetration with the intent of leaving its mark on several men who followed the pulsatory commandments of one George B. Parr, better known as the Binoculars Man; they, like their demigod, are really in hot-water.

We are not a lawyer, but we can say this much: theres no hope for Parr, even with the astute counseling of Judge Manuel Raymond, of Laredo, Texas. We received information that Raymond was called by Parr early last week when he sensed that something BIG was about to lurk or move furtively . . . meaning the unceasing investigation of several government agencies of which each is covering a respective phase.

Raymond came to answer the call of his buddy and advised an individual to lock up the school office when officials took off for lunch and not to open up again unless otherwise instructed. That didn't work out to well, because, we are told, an official took care of that by obtaining carbon copies of important data prior to leaving the place.

In the case of a sight draft or check, the drawee indicates his acceptance by paying the instrument according to its terms. Two bank officials in the Alice bank, a fellow named Donald and a lady, a Miss Finch, accepted the checks sent by Parr and handed Diego Herras the cash.

Heras does not deny his part in the looting, however, he insists firmly that he was under pressure . . . under duress, undue influence and a victim of a misrepresentation chart of illegal maneuvers. We agree that Diego was at that time working under an innocent mis-statement or

are about twenty-five white-collared, drug-store cowboys.

Heras' statement to agents of the Internal Revenue who spent several hours questioning him appears in its entirety elsewhere in this issue.

If a man lives long enough he usually, not always, experiences a cycle of life stages, ups and downs. I think, however, some adhere to "percentages" and stick strictly to negotiations of the hush-hush variety until it's just too damn late to quit.

Apparently, that's what a lot of people in the subdivisions in Duval County did, and have done for a couple of decades, or more.

Now, these "society" people must pay for their gracious, millionaire-style of living. They might be made to forfeit some of their latest possessions, if the law of course, registers the process mandatory after substantial proof.

Here's a little something or other as an example of how big-shots pull their rank over little folks, some of whom are so innocent and timid that they do not dare to offer a defense.

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A. 16. Yes.

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La Verdad Feature Writer  
Austin, Texas (Sp)—Feb. 4

(Editor's note: Bill Woods private investigator and newspaper reporter has sent word that his assignment in Duval has come to a close, with only a few small details to be aired. However, the writer stated that he had been approached by a committee of Nueces County residents to launch an investigation centering on the county-seat (Corpus Christi) courthouse. Woods did not say whether or not he would tackle the problem here.)

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This he did early Monday. Sheppard, for whom I have only the highest respect and admiration, related that although his office has terminated its work in Duval, he was not yet prepared to initiate action against the alleged infractions in the use of state funds.

Sheppard asserted that the state auditor, Texas Department of Public Safety, Internal Revenue and postal investigators were also work-



# ON DUVAL SWINDLERS!!

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la conciencia, al servicio de la justicia;  
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ing up with our accounts during the past month and a half, that I have scooped ALL Texas newspapers in presenting FACTS on the activities of politicians in Duval. It would not be an outstanding achievement if our newspaper were a daily, but being a weekly, going to press only ONCE a week, it is quite a feat, even if we have to say so ourselves.

Since I first wrote about the monetary bawling in reference to monies belonging to the Benavides Independent School District, I have received exactly 1346 letters and telegrams from every sector of the state; politicians and voters in Webb County, Starr County, Zapata County have sought our services as an investigator; Nueces County, too, has approached me with a proposal of 'diggin' into the delay of ventilation of criminal cases . . . and "the balancing of the books" at the courthouse. I am thinking that over . . . and I may lasso it, if it is profitable, of course.

Just prior to my leaving San Diego Saturday night, an individual whose name I will not reveal, for obvious reasons, told me that Archer Parr, Duval County Sheriff DID NOT go to New York, but to Mexico City, on very, very personal business. He shook as if he were on a cake of ice in the middle of the Arctic, when I pressed him for further details. The guy who had beady eyes and parts his hair in the center

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Heras does not deny his part in the looting, however, he insists firmly that he was under pressure . . . under duress, undue influence and a victim of a misrepresentation chart of illegal maneuvers. We agree that Diego was at that time working under an innocent mis-statement or concealment of a material fact; that by force or threat of force his consent had been extracted to comply; that because close relationship existed between him and Parr, Heras was under the undue influence of mental coercion and acted without reasoning.

A big list of Parr henchmen, including big county officials are also said to be involved in the check scandal, however, we cannot see where some of them are going to build their defenses.

A feller dropped by yesterday and said: Sure, Parr was carrying a pair of binoculars the night he went to see who was attending the Freedom Party meeting."

"Are you positive of that?" we asked.

"Yes, but he never told the Rangers that the binoculars were attached to a 73 Winchester!" he asserted.

Speaking of binoculars, a score of men who have been pistol whipped by Parr, don't think that they were slugged with binoculars.

An investigator was working in Alice yesterday, getting affidavits from several men who have been threatened and maltreated by the Duke.

If anyone is in danger of getting bumped off that someone is Diego Heras, 42, a very nervous bookkeeper who under pressure, so it seems, was made to cooperate with the Duke in reeling off a great number of checks which, without doubt were going to feed the hungry bellies of George B. Parr's "privileged children" . . . which

proof.

Here's a little something or other as an example of how big-shots pull their rank over little folks, some of whom are so innocent and timid that they do not dare to offer a defense.

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Silvestre Gonzalez, a clown if you ever saw one, turned around and asked Manuel Amaya if Ortiz had insulted him and Amaya said "no."

Gonzalez told Ortiz that he was going to fine him, regardless, but that the fine would not be a severe one. Ortiz, then said that since he (Gonzalez) put it that way, that he would plead guilty. Besides, added Ortiz, he had 75 people waiting on his truck to be taken to a field where he was under contract to pick cotton.

The fine was \$82.50 (odd sum, isn't it?) plus \$10.00 for belonging to the Freedom Party . . . a total stipulation of \$29.50, (somebody's car payment).

Ortiz pulled out a \$100 bill but Gonzalez could not change it.

Chon Pena, a deputy went to the bank to change the bill. Later, he returned and handed the money over to Gonzalez, who counted \$7.50 in the left hand of Ortiz. Present at this incident were Fidel Gonzalez and several other courthouse stoogies.

Ortiz told Gonzalez: "Next time you or these deputies need money to make car payments, ask me for a loan, but don't ever arrest me to cover up your crookedness.



## DIEGO HERAS

### SWORN STATEMENT

Sworn testimony of Mr. Diego Heras of Benavides, Texas, taken at 10:30 a.m., December 11, 1953, in room 577-A Post Office Building, offices of the Special Agents, Intelligence Division of Internal Revenue Service, San Antonio, Texas, relative to the income tax liability of Mr. George B. Parr of San Diego, Texas, to the United States.

Present: Mr. Diego Heras, witness; Mr. W. H. Ninedorf, Special Agent; Mr. E. W. Henley, Special Agent; Miss Louise Owens, recorder.

Questions were propounded by Special Agents Henley and Ninedorf, as indicated, and answers were made by Mr. Heras.

Mr. Henley

Q. 1. Mr. Heras, the purpose of this statement is to secure information from you concerning the operations of the Benavides Independent School District in Duval County, Texas, and Duval County operations and any other political subdivision of that county as they might relate to the income tax liabilities of George B. Parr of San Diego, Texas. It is the policy of this division to take such statements under oath. Do you have any objections to making such a statement?

A. 1. No, sir.

Q. 2. Will you raise your right hand, please? Do you swear that the answers that you will give to the questions

propounded, are the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

A. 2. I do.

Q. 3. Mr. Heras, do you provide information to the Special Agents of the Internal Revenue Service, San Antonio, Texas, relative to the income tax liability of Mr. George B. Parr of San Diego, Texas, to the United States?

A. 3. Yes, sir.

Q. 4. What is your name, please?

A. 4. Diego Heras.

Q. 5. What is your occupation?

A. 5. Bookkeeper.

Q. 6. How long have you been in the United States?

A. 6. I have been in the United States since 1929.

Q. 7. What is your birth date?

A. 7. I was born on December 11, 1911.

Q. 8. What is your present address?

A. 8. I live at 1010 North Main Street, Benavides, Texas.

Q. 9. What is your occupation?

A. 9. I am a bookkeeper.

Q. 10. How long have you been in the United States?

A. 10. I have been in the United States since 1929.

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propounded to you will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

A. 2. I do.

Q. 3. Mr. Heras, the constitution of the United States provides that no man shall be required to give testimony against himself. Therefore, in this proceeding, if you should feel that any answer that you would give would incriminate you, you may feel free to decline to answer. Is that clear?

A. 3. Yes, sir.

Q. 4. Will you state your name, please?

A. 4. Diego Heras.

Q. 5. Where you live, Mr. Heras?

A. 5. Benavides, Texas.

Q. 6. How old are you?

A. 6. I am 42 years old — I will be 42 my next birthday.

Q. 7. Are you a citizen of the United States?

A. 7. Yes, sir.

Q. 8. You were born in this country?

A. 8. Yes, sir.

Q. 9. What is your marital status?

A. 9. I have a wife and four children.

Q. 10. How much education do you have, Mr. Heras?

A. 10. I finished high school in 1929 and have taken different courses by correspondence.

Q. 11. What is the subject matter of your correspondence courses?

A. 11. It was—one in Petroleum Engineering, which I didn't finish; another one, a

lived in Benavides:

A. 12. All my life.

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A. 16. Yes.

Q. 17. Were there any other officers, either elected or appointed, in connection with the Board of Trustees?

A. 17. Yes, sir.

Q. 18. Who were they?

A. 18. D. C. Chapa. He was the Secretary and Tax Collector and Assessor for the School District.

Q. 19. He held those positions during this entire five-year period?

A. 19. He held that position until 1950 — I think it was 1950—when part of his office separated to the office of the secretary to his son, Oscar Carrillo.

Q. 20. Then, after 1950 or beginning in 1950, he was only the Tax Assessor and Collector?

A. 20. That's correct.

Q. 21. Do you know whether or not there is any blood relationship between D. C. Chapa and Oscar Carrillo?

A. 21. Yes, sir.

Q. 22. What is that relationship?

A. 22. Oscar Carrillo is a son of D. C. Chapa; D. C. Chapa being David Carrillo Chapa.

Q. 23. Then, D. C. Chapa is actually David Chapa Carrillo? Is that correct?

A. 23. Yes, sir. In 1919 he was known as David Carrillo and since that year or about that year, he changed his name to David Carrillo Chapa and uses the name D. C. Chapa up to now.

Q. 24. Did Mr. George B. Parr have any official connection with the operation of the School District while you were working for the District?

A. 24. Yes, sir.

Q. 25. What job did he hold?

A. 25. He was a supervisor.



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A. 18. D. C. Chapa. He was the Secretary and Tax Collector and Assessor for the School District.

Q. 19. He held those positions during this entire five-year period?

A. 19. He held that position until 1950 — I think it was 1950 — when part of his office separated to the office of the secretary to his son, Oscar Carrillo.

Q. 20. Then, after 1950 or beginning in 1950, he was only the Tax Assessor and Collector?

A. 20. That's correct.

Q. 21. Do you know whether or not there is any blood relationship between D. C. Chapa and Oscar Carrillo?

A. 21. Yes, sir.

Q. 22. What is that relationship?

A. 22. Oscar Carrillo is a son of D. C. Chapa; D. C. Chapa being David Carrillo Chapa.

Q. 23. Then, D. C. Chapa is actually David Chapa Carrillo? Is that correct?

A. 23. Yes, sir. In 1919 he was known as David Carrillo and since that year or about that year, he changed his name to David Carrillo Chapa and uses the name D. C. Chapa up to now.

Q. 24. Did Mr. George B. Parr have any official connection with the operation of the School District while you were working for the District?

A. 24. Yes, sir.

Q. 25. What job did he hold?

A. 25. He was a supervisor

to launch an investigation centering on the county-seat (Corpus Christi) courthouse. Woods did not say whether or not he would tackle the problem here.)

After a hectic weekend in San Diego, where I went over several pages of evidence, including a score of checks in big denominations, and affidavits involving sophistical or equivocal reasoning on the part of certain Duval County officials and political strongmen, I was informed at my hotel that our good friend Atty. Gen. John Ben Shepperd was ready to let the Associated Press in on his division's labors in the land of the Duke.

This he did early Monday. Shepperd, for whom I have only the highest respect and admiration, related that although his office has terminated its work in Duval, he was not yet prepared to initiate action against the alleged infractions in the use of state funds.

Sheppard asserted that the state auditor, Texas Department of Public Safety, Internal Revenue and postal investigators were also working in their respective jurisdictions.

Readers of LA VERDAD, know, if they have been keep-

for the Financial Department of the School District.

Q. 26. How did he get his job?

A. 26. The Board appointed him to that office, about the year 1950.

Q. 27. Did he have any connection with the School Board or the operation of the School District prior to 1950?

A. 27. Yes; he has always counseled or advised the School Board on its operations. In my opinion he did not hold any office prior to that date, namely 1950, but had assumed the duties as such.

Q. 28. As Acting Secretary of the School Board, what were your duties?

A. 28. My duties were to get the books of the said School District which consisted of a book of original entry; a general ledger and a bond register. I did the correspondence work for the School District which included the Department of Taxation. I would prepare the monthly payroll, balance it and write out the checks and I would sign the checks in the capacity of Acting Secretary. The checks were signed in some instances by Mr. D. C. Chapa as Secretary of the School Board, and in others I would sign.

Q. 29. Who had the duties of preparing the minutes of the School Board meetings?

Continued on Page 4

the monetary bemoaning in reference to monies belonging to the Benavides Independent School District, I have received exactly 1346 letters and telegrams from every sector of the state; politicians and voters in Webb County, Starr County, Zapata County have sought our services as an investigator; Nueces County, too, has approached me with a proposal of 'diggin' into the delay of ventilation of criminal cases ... and "the balancing of the books" at the courthouse. I am thinking that over ... and I may lasso it, if it is profitable, of course.

Just prior to my leaving San Diego Saturday night, an individual whose name I will not reveal, for obvious reasons, told me that Archer Parr, Duval County Sheriff DID NOT go to New York, but to Mexico City, on very, very personal business. He shook as if he were on a cake of ice in the middle of the Arctic, when I pressed him for further details. The guy who had beady eyes and parts his hair in the center just wouldn't say any more.

Another fellow, who knows me by sight told me that he had heard a conversation outside the City Drug Store that plans were in the making to kill Capt. Alfred Allie and Joe Bridge, Texas Rangers, and our publisher Santos de la Paz. Though it might be a prank, I, nevertheless, reported it to the proper authorities. Regardless of its significance, items of this nature should not be taken too lightly. I said insignificance, because it is not a confirmed assertion, and the fellows who were pointed out as saying it, affirmed that they were not the originators. Both said that they heard it somewhere else.

#### FLASH

W. F. Reed, Freer school principal denies ever having received one penny from the school district and almost had heart trouble when he was shown photostatic copies of financial records. Records revealed that more than \$17,000 were spent for school materials in 1952 and 1953. The alleged recipient, of the checks, Cut-Rate Store was closed in 1953!

City Hardware Co. is managed by Reyes Ramos and his brother, Raymundo Ramos runs the other which is across the street. Both are Parr "celebrated cookies".

We received reports that several Parr top lieutenants had been apprehended just before they contemplated a trip to Mexico, this morning. However, we were not able to contact the FBI or the Rangers to get the verification on the matter.



## Diego Heras'

Continued from Page 1

Q. 29. I would draft the minutes of the Board of Trustees at their regular or special meetings.

Q. 30. When were these minutes approved?

A. 30. The minutes were sometimes approved after the close of same and in other cases they were approved the following day.

Q. 31. Did any of the minutes of the Board ever contain any authorizations giving Mr. George B. Parr the authority to countersign the checks or vouchers issued by the School Board?

A. 31. No sir. I did not see any commitment or commitments by the Board whereby they empowered George B. Parr with the duties of supervising the finances.

Q. 32. How long has Mr. Parr been countersigning the vouchers for the School Board?

A. 32. In my opinion I believe that he commenced countersigning the School District checks about the year 1950.

Q. 33. Who had the duties of reconciling the bank statements at the end of the month or the end of the school year?

A. 33. I did.

Q. 34. At any time during your employment as Acting Secretary or as an employee of the School Board, were any checks or vouchers ever returned by the depository bank due to the lack of Mr. George B. Parr's countersignature?

A. 34. I don't remember any instances where the bank returned any checks unsigned by him.

Q. 35. Were all of the checks countersigned by him after he assumed or acquired his supervisory duties?

A. 35. Yes.

Q. 36. Begin at January 1, 1948, and state the name of the person or persons who had possession of the School District records.

A. 36. Mr. W. M. Benson who was an auditor for the School District until 1950. The records of the Benavides Independent School District were held in the office of G. B. Parr in San Diego, Duval County, Texas.

Q. 37. Since you made the entries in the records, then you worked in Mr. G. B. Parr's office in keeping those books?

A. 37. Yes, sir.

Q. 38. Who was the auditor for the School District after Mr. Benson left in 1950?

A. 38. Noone.

Q. 39. Did you do all the bookkeeping for the School District without the supervision of Mr. Benson?

of \$275 as Deputy Tax Collector until 1952.

Q. 46. You received a salary of \$275 per month until 1952? What date in 1952?

A. 46. Yes, until December, 1952, which was about December 31, 1952.

Q. 47. Have you received any checks from the School District after December 31, 1952, for any purpose whatsoever?

A. 47. Yes; I was given an assignment to assist the Tax Collector's Department in making renditions of property, which work I did while being employed under the firm name of Heras and Heras.

Q. 48. Mr. Heras, are you related in any way to Mr. H. Q. Heras?

A. 48. Yes, sir.

Q. 49. What is his relationship?

A. 49. He is my first cousin.

Q. 50. You say you received some payments from the Benavides Independent School District after December 31, 1952? About how much did you receive after that date, Mr. Heras?

A. 50. I believe it was three months' pay. I started processing that assignment January, February and finished up in March.

Q. 51. Is that a salary at \$275 per month?

A. 51. I believe that rate was \$250 per month.

Q. 52. Was Mr. W. M. Benson ever appointed as auditor by the Board of Trustees of the Benavides Independent School District?

A. 52. Yes, sir.

Q. 53. Is that authorization or appointment set out in any of the minutes, that you recall, of the School Board?

A. 53. Yes, sir. Mr. W. M. Benson was appointed auditor for the School District during the months of January, 1938.

Q. 54. And he kept that appointment until—

A. 54. Until 1950.

Q. 55. In 1950 was that the beginning of 1950 or end of 1950?

A. 55. I believe it was during the month of March, 1950, that he resigned as auditor.

Q. 56. Mr. Heras, you mentioned, a little while ago, that in addition to keeping the cash receipts journal of the Benavides Independent School District and the general ledger, that you also kept a bond register for the Benavides Independent School District. What was the nature of that bond register?

A. 56. The purpose of the bond register was to set up the bonded indebtedness of the Benavides Independent School District and the credit of all bondholders.

in the Texas State Bank, Alice, Texas. I want to show you a check here, or voucher, number 29388, drawn payable to the order of Leonardo J. Parras for \$756.50. Will you identify the signatures on the face of the check, Mr. Heras?

A. 63. Yes, sir. One signature is mine and the other is a countersign of G. B. Parr.

Q. 64. Do you know a Mr. Leonardo J. Parras?

A. 64. No, sir.

Q. 65. Did you ever hear of such a person?

A. 65. Yes, in written form only.

Q. 66. This particular voucher shows that it is for drainage pipe installation, material and labor. This check is drawn on the Benavides Building 1950 Series Fund. To your knowledge, is there such a contractor who would do that type of work by the name of Leonardo J. Parras?

A. 66. No, sir.

Q. 67. Mr. Heras, what bank is the legal depository bank of the Benavides Independent School District funds?

A. 67. The Texas State Bank, Alice, Texas.

Q. 68. Do you recall any instances where there were checks drawn on the Benavides Independent School District funds which were made payable to fictitious persons?

A. 68. Yes, sir.

Q. 69. Mr. Heras, on March 18, 1953, you made an affidavit which consists of two and one-fourth pages of narrative and three pages of names which you have described as being fictitious. The amounts listed opposite those names, according to an adding machine tape attached hereto, total \$67,454.07. Will you identify that affidavit and signature, Mr. Heras?

A. 69. This is my affidavit which I signed on that date and which was duly acknowledged by Donato Serna.

Q. 70. Mr. Heras, do you want to consider this affidavit as part of the statement you are now giving us?

A. 70. Yes, Sir.

Mr. Henley

Q. 71. Mr. Heras, does this list, marked as Exhibit A, which is attached to your affidavit, contain all of the vouchers which you know or have reason to believe were issued to fictitious and non-existent people between November 1, 1949 and June 20, 1951, or is it possible that there may be other vouchers issued to fictitious or non-existent persons that are not listed?

A. 71. It is my opinion that that covers all that I have knowledge of.

vides Independent School District fund?

A. 77. Yes, sir.

Q. 78. And did those which you drew to cash with a list that Mr. Parras issued you aggregate \$4,000 or even \$4,500?

A. 78. Yes, sir; the amounts were always for an amount. In some cases would alter the amount such a way so that the equal to an even \$3,000 or some such. He would have the check aggregate \$3,000 or \$3,500 rather than for some amounts, in order to be simpler for the cashier to prevent me from issuing an extra check to be cashed, because Mr. Parras notify the cashier what aggregate amount was before I got to the bank.

Q. 79. Was there anyone else present when Mr. Parras handed you those checks and instructed you to cash them out a number of checks?

A. 79. Not that I remember. To the best of my knowledge all lists were handed me personally by Mr. Parras and when no other persons were present.

Q. 80. Did anyone else hand you such a list of checks? Mr. Parras to make out such checks which you believed were fictitious or you believe were made by fictitious persons?

A. 80. No, sir. I don't believe that any other person ever intervened in this. What I have said here is only to sometime in through July 12, 1951.

Q. 81. Prior to sometime in 1950, Mr. Heras, did you furnish you with a list of names, with amounts opposite them, for work allegedly done in the Benavides Independent School District with instructions for you to make out checks or vouchers?

A. 81. Yes, sir.

Q. 82. Who was that person?

A. 82. It was Mr. Benson.

Q. 83. Did the lists furnished you by Mr. W. M. Benson also usually aggregate such as \$2,500, \$3,000 or \$4,000?

A. 83. Yes, sir.

Q. 84. Do you recall a cashion where the sum of the amounts would have been for some odd dollars and cents?

A. 84. I don't recall ever, there is a possibility there might be.

Q. 85. After those checks were prepared, what did you do with them?

A. 85. I would endorse them and take them to the State Bank in Alice and send same to B. F. Donato.



Col- in the Texas State Bank, Alice, Texas. I want to show you a check here, or voucher, number 29388, drawn payable to the order of Leonardo J. Parras for \$756.50. Will you identify the signatures on the face of the check, Mr. Heras?

A. 63. Yes, sir. One signature is mine and the other is a countersign. of G. B. Parr.

Q. 64. Do you know a Mr. Leonardo J. Parras?

A. 64. No, sir.

Q. 65. Did you ever hear of such a person?

A. 65. Yes, in written form only.

Q. 66. This particular voucher shows that it is for drainage pipe installation, material and labor. This check is drawn on the Benavides Building 1950 Series Fund. To your knowledge, is there such a contractor who would do that type of work by the name of Leonardo J. Parras?

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A. 68. Yes, sir.

Q. 69. Mr. Heras, on March 18, 1953, you made an affidavit which consists of two and one-fourth pages of narrative and three pages of names which you have described as being fictitious. The amounts listed opposite those names, according to an adding-machine tape attached hereto, total \$67,454.07. Will you identify that affidavit and signature, Mr. Heras?

A. 69. This is my affidavit which I signed on that date and which was duly acknowledged by Donato Serna.

Q. 70. Mr. Heras, do you want to consider this affidavit as part of the statement you are now giving us?

A. 70. Yes, Sir.

Q. 71. Mr. Heras, does this list, marked as Exhibit A, which is attached to your affidavit, contain all of the vouchers which you know or have reason to believe were issued to fictitious and non-existent people between November 1, 1949 and June 20, 1951, or is it possible that there may be other vouchers issued to fictitious or non-existent persons that are not listed?

A. 71. It is my opinion

vides Independent School District fund?

A. 77. Yes, sir.

Q. 78. And did those checks which you drew to conform with a list that Mr. Parr furnished you aggregate an even \$4,000 or even \$4,500?

A. 78. Yes, sir; the amounts were always for an even amount. In some cases he would alter the amounts in such a way so that they were equal to an even \$3,000 or \$4,000 or some such figure. He would have the checks aggregate \$3,000 or \$3,500, rather than for some odd amounts, in order to make it simpler for the cashier, and to prevent me from putting in an extra check to be cashed, because Mr. Parr would notify the cashier what the aggregate amount would be before I got to the bank.

Q. 79. Was there anyone else present when Mr. Geo. B. Parr handed you those lists and instructed you to make out a number of checks?

A. 79. Not that I remember. To the best of my knowledge all lists were handed to me personally by Mr. Parr and when no other persons were present.

Q. 80. Did anyone else ever hand you such a list besides Mr. Parr to make out a list of such checks which you believed were fictitious or which you believe were made out to fictitious persons?

A. 80. No, sir. I don't believe that any other person ever intervened in this deal. What I have said here refers only to sometime in 1950 through July 12, 1951.

Q. 81. Prior to sometime in 1950, Mr. Heras, did anyone else besides Mr. Parr ever furnish you with a list of names, with amounts set opposite them, for work allegedly done in the Benavides Independent School District with instructions for you to make out checks or vouchers?

A. 81. Yes, sir.

Q. 82. Who was that person?

A. 82. It was Mr. W. M. Benson.

Q. 83. Did the lists furnished you by Mr. W. M. Benson also usually aggregate a sum such as \$2,500, \$3,000 or \$4,000?

A. 83. Yes, sir.

Q. 84. Do you recall any occasion where the sum might have been for some odd dollars and cents?

A. 84. I don't recall, however, there is a possibility there might be.

Q. 85. After those checks were prepared, what did you do with them?

A. 85. I would endorse them and take them to the Texas

other than to Mr. Parr and Mr. Chapa.

Q. 93. You said that in some instances Mr. Donald did not hand the envelopes containing the currency back to you and what did he do with the money in those cases?

A. 93. My previous statement that this money was handed to me were those cases that Mr. Parr sent me to the bank. The other instances were when Mr. Parr would ask me to hand the checks to him. I assume that Mr. Parr went to the bank and got the money.

Mr. Henley

Q. 94. At any of those times that you gave Mr. Parr a group of checks, did you ever see him when he took the checks to the bank and receive the cash himself?

A. 94. No, I didn't see him.

Q. 95. Did Mr. Parr ever make any statement to you to the effect that he had received the money?

A. 95. Yes.

Q. 96. Will you describe the circumstances on what occasions he might have told you about it?

A. 96. In some cases Mr. Parr would ask me to hand over the checks and due to his activities, I assumed that he was not able to go to the bank and he would then tell me to go to the bank and get the money.

Q. 97. But in those cases you gave him the checks at his request, you have assumed that he went to the bank and got the money?

A. 97. Yes.

Q. 98. After he had received this money did he ever make any comments to you to the effect that he had received the money.

A. 98. In some instances, yes.

Q. 99. He told you he had received the money on those checks that he had received from you?

A. 99. Yes.

Q. 100. Mr. Heras, after you had prepared those checks from the list handed you by Mr. Parr, and after you had signed the checks, where were the checks signed by the supposedly payee?

A. 100. The endorsements were made in the office.

Q. 101. The endorsements were made before you? Is that correct?

A. 101. Yes.

Q. 102. Who did the endorsing of these fictitious checks?

A. 102. Some endorsements were made by me.

Q. 103. Were you directed to endorse them?

A. 103. Yes.

Q. 104. Who directed you to endorse them?

A. 104. Mr. Parr.

1951, payable to Julian ledano for \$856.90 for Manual Training Department contract labor material. Will you examine voucher and state whether or not you can identify the endorsement on the back of?

A. 111. This voucher, number 29559, in my opinion is not endorsed by me. In my opinion it is endorsed by Jewell Mayfield.

Mr. Ninedorf

Q. 112. Mr. Heras, did you ever take a batch of checks that were issued by District County drawn against the Benavides Independent School District cash them in like manner the checks that you have described?

A. 112. In my recollection I believe that sometime in 1951 I cashed some checks which included some of District County checks; to my knowledge I believe there were two or three counterfeit checks which were also endorsed.

Q. 113. How much, according to your recollection, those checks amount to? What was the total of the checks? Do you recall? They total a round amount as well as the Benavides checks?

A. 113. I don't recall exactly that instance whether the amount was an even number in one of those few instances where the checks were in round amounts.

Q. 114. Did Mr. George Parr ever instruct you to go to a certain officer of the Texas State Bank at Alice when you cashed the checks?

A. 114. Yes.

Q. 115. Who did Mr. Parr tell you to go to?

A. 115. Mr. Parr would tell me to go to B. F. Donald, however, in one instance Donald was not available at the bank and I consulted what I thought would be the next best person to go.

Q. 116. Who was that person you went to in that instance when Mr. Donald was not at the bank?

A. 116. It was Miss Edna Fitch.

Q. 117. Mr. Heras why do you remember that one instance that Miss Edna Fitch gave you the money?

A. 117. That instance was well registered in my mind due to an instance in which she, Miss Fitch, short-changed me. If I remember right the amount was for \$4000 after delivering the money to me, I asked Miss Fitch, upon advice of Mr. Parr, to give me \$1,000 in \$50 bills. She gave me one pad from me of \$100 and put it back in the



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A. 98. In some instances, yes.

Q. 99. He told you he had received the money on those checks that he had received from you?

A. 99. Yes.

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Mr. Ninedorf

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A. 112. In my recollection I believe that sometime in 1951 I cashed some checks which included some of Duval County checks; to my best knowledge I believe there were two or three county checks which were already endorsed.

Q. 113. How much, according to your recollection, did those checks amount to? What was the total of those checks? Do you recall? Did they total a round amount as well as the Benavides checks?

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Q. 115. Who did Mr. Parr tell you to go to?

A. 115. Mr. Parr would tell me to go to B. F. Donald, Jr., however, in one instance Mr. Donald was not available at the bank and I consulted what I thought would be the next best person to go.

Q. 116. Who was that person you went to in that instance when Mr. Donald was not at the bank?

A. 116. It was Miss Edna Fitch.

Q. 117. Mr. Heras why do you remember that one instance that Miss Edna Fitch gave you the money?

A. 117. That instance is well registered in my mind due to an instance in which she, Miss Fitch, short-changed me. If I remember right, the amount was for \$4000 and after delivering the money to me, I asked Miss Fitch, upon advice of Mr. Parr, to get \$1,000 in \$50 bills. She got one pad from me of \$100 bills

A. 122. Yes, I believe in one instance I handed the checks to Mr. Benson when Mr. Parr was not available and I had to leave.

Q. 123. At that time were you instructed by Mr. Benson to make out those checks?

A. 123. In that instance, no.

Q. 124. When you drew those particular checks, Mr. Heras, did you turn those over to Mr. Parr for counter-signature before you took them to the bank?

A. 124. Yes, sir.

Q. 125. And he would sign them in your presence and tell you to go to the bank and get cash?

A. 125. Yes, the bank would not accept any checks which were not countersigned by Mr. Parr.

Q. 126. Did you ever present any checks to be cashed to anyone else at that bank, the Texas State Bank, besides Mr. B. F. Donald or Miss Edna Fitch?

A. 126. Not that I recall.

Q. 127. Did you handle the cash receipts journal of the Benavides Independent School District?

A. 127. Yes, sir.

Q. 128. Did you make all entries in that cash receipts journal?

A. 128. I made all the entries or caused to be made on the cash book.

Q. 129. Do you recall any instances where a taxpayer in Duval County and, in particular, the Benavides Independent School District, had paid over taxes without those taxes being deposited in the bank to the credit of the Benavides Independent School District?

A. 129. Yes, sir. After July 1951, tax payments received by mail were handled by Mr. Chapa, the Tax Collector and Assessor for that school district. In my opinion some of the payments were not deposited to the credit of the school district.

Q. 130. Do you know of any instance where someone else may have cashed those checks or deposited those checks to their own personal accounts?

A. 130. Mr. D. C. Chapa, Tax Collector and Assessor for the Benavides Independent School District, opened an account in the San Diego State Bank where he deposited several tax proceeds in his name.

Q. 131. Do you recall who those particular tax payments were made by?

A. 131. Offhand I don't remember exactly in particular the names of any taxpayers whose payments were deposited in that account.



Q. 34. I don't remember any instances where the bank returned any checks unsigned by him.

Q. 35. Were all of the checks countersigned by him after he assumed or acquired his supervisory duties?

A. 35. Yes.

Q. 36. Begin at January 1, 1948, and state the name of the person or persons who had possession of the School District records.

A. 36. Mr. W. M. Benson who was an auditor for the School District until 1950. The records of the Benavides Independent School District were held in the office of G. B. Parr in San Diego, Duval County, Texas.

Q. 37. Since you made the entries in the records, then you worked in Mr. G. B. Parr's office in keeping those books?

A. 37. Yes, sir.

Q. 38. Who was the auditor for the School District after Mr. Benson left in 1950?

A. 38. No one.

Q. 39. Did you do all the bookkeeping for the School District without the supervision of an auditor? Is that correct?

A. 39. That's correct.

Q. 40. That's from 1950?

A. 40. Yes, 1950 and after.

Q. 41. Where were the records kept beginning 1950 through 1952?

A. 41. The books were kept in the office of G. B. Parr from 1950 to July 12, 1951. Since that date, all of the records and other pertinent data of the School District were moved to Benavides, Texas.

Q. 42. Who took possession of the School District records in Benavides?

A. 42. Mr. Oscar Carrillo, the Secretary of the School Board, took possession of the books after July 12, 1951.

Q. 43. Where were the records kept? Were they at his home, the office or School District office?

A. 43. The records were kept in the School District office of the Secretary. It is my understanding that no entries were made in those books after July 12, 1951. This information is derived from personal knowledge and daily contact with the office. The checks were not entered in any record whatsoever.

Mr. Ninedorf

Q. 44. Mr. Heras, after you left the employment of the Benavides Independent School District on July 12, 1951, did you receive any payroll checks from them after that date?

A. 44. Yes.

Q. 45. How many did you receive and when?

A. 45. I received a salary

Q. 53. Is that authorization or appointment set out in any of the minutes, that you recall, of the School Board?

A. 53. Yes, sir. Mr. W. M. Benson was appointed auditor for the School District during the months of January, 1938.

Q. 54. And he kept that appointment until—

A. 54. Until 1950.

Q. 55. In 1950 was that the beginning of 1950 or end of 1950?

A. 55. I believe it was during the month of March, 1950, that he resigned as auditor.

Q. 56. Mr. Heras, you mentioned, a little while ago, that in addition to keeping the cash receipts journal of the Benavides Independent School District and the general ledger, that you also kept a bond register for the Benavides Independent School District. What was the nature of that bond register?

A. 56. The purpose of the bond register was to set up the bonded indebtedness of the Benavides Independent School District and the crediting of all bonds and interest coupons redeemed so as to show a periodic accurate amount of outstanding bonded indebtedness of the School District.

Q. 57. Since January 1, 1948, to your knowledge, has the Benavides Independent School District issued any bonds?

A. 57. Yes, sir.

Q. 58. Do you know about what time those bonds were issued and the total face value of those bonds? Do you recall?

A. 58. I don't recall off-hand exactly what the amount of the bond issues were but it is my opinion that since 1948 three bond issues were issued.

Q. 59. That is, you say, 1948 — you mean January 1, 1948?

A. 59. Yes, since January 1, 1948.

Q. 60. And do you recall whether or not those bonds were sold at a premium?

A. 60. Yes, sir.

Q. 61. Were they sold at a premium?

A. 61. Some of those bonds were sold at a premium.

Q. 62. When the premiums on those bonds were received by the Benavides Independent School District, were they credited and deposited to any of the bank accounts of the Benavides Independent School District?

A. 62. Yes.

Q. 63. Mr. Heras, I have a batch of cancelled checks here, or vouchers as you would call them, drawn on the Benavides Independent School District against accounts

names which you have described as being fictitious. The amounts listed opposite those names, according to an adding-machine tape attached hereto, total \$67,454.07. Will you identify that affidavit and signature, Mr. Heras?

A. 69. This is my affidavit which I signed on that date and which was duly acknowledged by Donato Serna.

Q. 70. Mr. Heras, do you want to consider this affidavit as part of the statement you are now giving us?

A. 70. Yes, Sir.

Mr. Henley

Q. 71. Mr. Heras, does this list, marked as Exhibit A, which is attached to your affidavit, contain all of the vouchers which you know or have reason to believe were issued to fictitious and non-existent people between November 1, 1949 and June 20, 1951, or is it possible that there may be other vouchers issued to fictitious or non-existent persons that are not listed?

A. 71. It is my opinion that that covers all that I have knowledge of.

Q. 72. How do you know that this list of vouchers were actually issued to fictitious persons?

A. 72. This information that I have given in the affidavit was derived from personal knowledge of the case. My belief is that these items were made out to fictitious and non-existent persons. My belief is based on the fact that these names were given to me in small pieces of scratch pads, spontaneously made before me. Mr. G. B. Parr would come into my office and instruct me to write the checks from his list that he made then and there.

Mr. Ninedorf

Q. 73. What did those lists show, Mr. Heras.

A. 73. Those lists would show a name and amount opposite same and a description of the work or services allegedly performed.

Q. 74. Mr. Heras, did that occur frequently?

A. 74. Yes, in my recollection it was done about two or three times a month.

Q. 75. During what years?

A. 75. For the period of at least from January 1, 1948 through July 12, 1951.

Q. 76. What did those individual lists amount to, that is what was the total amount of checks usually written covering one of those individual lists that Mr. Parr would hand to you?

A. 76. Those lists would range from \$3,000 and upwards of \$8,000; in one instance or two the amount exceeded \$10,000.

Q. 77. And those checks were all issued on the Bena-

else besides Mr. Heras? furnish you with names, with amounts opposite them, for the money that was dependent. School with instructions make out checks.

A. 81. Yes, sir.

Q. 82. Who was the person?

A. 82. It was Benson.

Q. 83. Did the money go to the bank? Did you usually agree to such as \$2,500, \$3,000?

A. 83. Yes, sir.

Q. 84. Do you recall any occasion where the money has been for school books and cents?

A. 84. I don't recall, ever, there is a possibility there might be.

Q. 85. After the money was prepared, what did you do with them?

A. 85. I would take them to the State Bank in Austin and send same to B. N. Parr, cashier.

Q. 86. What did Mr. Donald, Jr., do with the money?

A. 86. He would amount by running the adding-machine tape on the checks.

Q. 87. What did you do then after he had the money and verified it? What did he do with it?

A. 87. He would put the money in \$100 or \$500 bills and seal same.

Q. 88. What did you do after he put the money in the envelope and sealed it? Did he give it to you?

A. 88. He would give me in some instances, the money, others, the money was given personally to me.

Q. 89. In the envelope where Mr. Donald, Jr., put the money, what did the money then amount to?

A. 89. I would take the money to San Diego and give it to Mr. Parr.

Q. 90. Did you give the money to Mr. Parr?

A. 90. Yes, sir.

Q. 91. You said the money was given over to someone, who was that person?

A. 91. In some instances, two or three times, the money was given over to Mr. Chapa upon the order of Mr. Parr.

Q. 92. Did you give the money over to Mr. Donald, Jr. and Mr. Chapa?

A. 92. I do not recall having delivered



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A. 53. Yes, sir. Mr. W. M. Benson was appointed auditor for the School District during the months of January, 1938.

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and one-fourth pages of narrative and three pages of names which you have described as being fictitious. The amounts listed opposite those names, according to an adding-machine tape attached hereto, total \$67,454.07. Will you identify that affidavit and signature, Mr. Heras?

A. 69. This is my affidavit which I signed on that date and which was duly acknowledged by Donato Serna.

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A. 73. Those lists would show a name and amount opposite same and a description of the work or services allegedly performed.

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Q. 75. During what years?

A. 75. For the period of at least from January 1, 1948 through July 12, 1951.

Q. 76. What did those individual lists amount to, that is what was the total amount of checks usually written covering one of those individual lists that Mr. Parr would hand to you?

A. 76. Those lists would range from \$3,000 and upwards of \$8,000; in one instance or two the amount exceeded \$10,000.

Q. 77. And those checks were all issued on the Bena-

Q. 81. Prior to sometime in 1950, Mr. Heras, did anyone else besides Mr. Parr ever furnish you with a list of names, with amounts set opposite them, for work allegedly done in the Benavides Independent School District with instructions for you to make out checks or vouchers?

A. 81. Yes, sir.

Q. 82. Who was that person?

A. 82. It was Mr. W. M. Benson.

Q. 83. Did the lists furnished you by Mr. W. M. Benson also usually aggregate a sum such as \$2,500, \$3,000 or \$4,000?

A. 83. Yes, sir.

Q. 84. Do you recall any occasion where the sum might have been for some odd dollars and cents?

A. 84. I don't recall, however, there is a possibility there might be.

Q. 85. After those checks were prepared, what did you do with them?

A. 85. I would endorse them and take them to the Texas State Bank in Alcie and present same to B. F. Donald, Jr. cashier.

Q. 86. What did Mr. B. F. Donald, Jr., do with them?

A. 86. He would verify the amount by running an adding machine tape on the batch of checks.

Q. 87. What did Mr. Donald do then after he run the tape and verified the amount? What did he do?

A. 87. He would get the money in \$100 or \$50 bills and put them in a bank envelope and seal same.

Q. 88. What did he do with it after he put it in an envelope and sealed it? How did he give it to you?

A. 88. He would give it to me in some instances, and in others, the money was handed personally to Mr. Parr.

Q. 89. In the instances where Mr. Donald handed you the envelope containing the money, what did you do with the money then?

A. 89. I would drive back to San Diego and deliver same to Mr. Parr.

Q. 90. Did you always hand it to Mr. Parr in person?

A. 90. Yes, sir.

Q. 91. You said that sometimes the money was turned over to someone else; do you know who that other person was?

A. 91. In some instances, two or three instances, I delivered the money to D. C. Chapa upon the instructions of Mr. Parr.

Q. 92. Did you ever hand the money over to anyone else after having received it from Mr. Donald besides Mr. Parr and Mr. Chapa?

A. 92. I don't remember having delivered any money

Q. 98. After he had received this money did he ever make any comments to you to the effect that he had received the money.

A. 98. In some instances yes.

Q. 99. He told you he had received the money on those checks that he had received from you?

A. 99. Yes.

Q. 100. Mr. Heras, after you had prepared those checks from the list handed you by Mr. Parr, and after you had signed the checks where were the checks signed by the supposedly payee?

A. 100. The endorsements were made in the office.

Q. 101. The endorsements were made before you? Is that correct?

A. 101. Yes.

Q. 102. Who did the endorsing of these fictitious checks?

A. 102. Some endorsements were made by me.

Q. 103. Were you directed to endorse them?

A. 103. Yes.

Q. 104. Who directed you to endorse them?

A. 104. Mr. Parr.

Q. 105. Who were some of the others who endorsed the checks?

A. 105. In my opinion the endorsements on some of the checks were made by either Mr. Donald or Miss Jewell Mayfield.

Q. 106. You didn't see them make the endorsements, did you?

A. 106. No sir, I didn't.

Q. 107. What lead you to believe that Mr. Donald or Miss Mayfield endorsed some of those checks?

A. 107. My belief in the case is that the endorsement writing favored those of the two above-mentioned persons Mr. Donald and Miss Mayfield.

Q. 108. Mr. Heras, here are several vouchers, all of which are dated in 1951, and bearing the following numbers: 29129387; 29388; 29390; 295129557; 29558; 29560; 29561. Will you examine the endorsements of these vouchers and state who endorsed them?

A. 108. Yes, sir; I identify these endorsements as being my handwriting.

Q. 109. And you made the endorsements at the direction of Mr. George B. Parr?

A. 109. Correct.

Q. 110. Would you examine these vouchers and state whether or not you cashed the vouchers at the depository bank and gave the proceeds therefrom to Mr. George Parr?

A. 110. Yes. I either took these checks to the bank and cashed them and delivered the proceeds to Mr. Parr, or handed Mr. Parr the checks.

Q. 111. Will you examine voucher 29559, dated June



besides Mr. Parr ever  
sh you with a list of  
s, with amounts set op  
them, for work alleg  
lone in the Benavides In  
dent School District  
instructions for you to  
out checks or vouch  
81. Yes, sir.  
82. Who was that per  
82. It was Mr. W. M.  
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r. Parr.  
92. Did you ever hand  
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having received it from  
Donald besides Mr. Parr  
Mr. Chapa?  
92. I don't remember  
g delivered any money

make any comments to you  
to the effect that he had re  
ceived the money.  
A. 98. In some instances,  
yes.  
Q. 99. He told you he had  
received the money on those  
checks that he had received  
from you?  
A. 99. Yes.  
Q. 100. Mr. Heras, after  
you had prepared those  
checks from the list handed  
you by Mr. Parr, and after  
you had signed the checks,  
where were the checks signed  
by the supposedly payee?  
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Q. 101. The endorsements  
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A. 102. Some endorsements  
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A. 104. Mr. Parr.  
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the others who endorsed the  
checks?  
A. 105. In my opinion the  
endorsements on some of the  
checks were made by either  
Mr. Donald or Miss Jewell  
Mayfield.  
Q. 106. You didn't see them  
make the endorsements, did  
you?  
A. 106. No sir, I didn't.  
Q. 107. What lead you to  
believe that Mr. Donald and  
or Miss Mayfield endorsed  
some of those checks?  
A. 107. My belief in this  
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Q. 108. Mr. Heras, here are  
several vouchers, all of which  
are dated in 1951, and bear  
the following numbers: 29129  
29387; 29388; 29390; 29512;  
29557; 29558; 29560; 29562.  
Will you examine the en  
dorsements of these vouchers  
and state who endorsed them?  
A. 108. Yes, sir; I identify  
these endorsements as being  
my handwriting.  
Q. 109. And you made those  
endorsements at the direction  
of Mr. George B. Parr?  
A. 109. Correct.  
Q. 110. Would you examine  
these vouchers and state whe  
ther or not you cashed these  
vouchers at the depository  
bank and gave the proceeds  
therefrom to Mr. George B.  
Parr?  
A. 110. Yes. I either took  
these checks to the bank and  
cashed them and delivered  
the proceeds to Mr. Parr or  
handed Mr. Parr the checks.  
Q. 111. Will you examine  
voucher 29559, dated June 19,

checks?  
A. 114. Yes.  
Q. 115. Who did Mr. Parr  
tell you to go to?  
A. 115. Mr. Parr would tell  
me to go to B. F. Donald, Jr.,  
however, in one instance Mr.  
Donald was not available at  
the bank and I consulted  
what I thought would be the  
next best person to go.  
Q. 116. Who was that per  
son you went to in that in  
stance when Mr. Donald was  
not at the bank?  
A. 116. It was Miss Edna  
Fitch.  
Q. 117. Mr. Heras why do  
you remember that one in  
stance that Miss Edna Fitch  
gave you the money?  
A. 117. That instance is  
well registered in my mind  
due to an instance in which  
she, Miss Fitch, short-chang  
ed me. If I remember right,  
the amount was for \$4000 and  
after delivering the money to  
me, I asked Miss Fitch, upon  
advice of Mr. Parr, to get  
\$1,000 in \$50 bills. She got  
one pad from me of \$100 bills  
and put it back in her cash  
box. About that time she was  
either called on the phone or  
delayed a little for some rea  
son and then when she re  
turned to direct her attention  
to my case, she apparently  
forgot that she had already  
put back one batch of \$100  
bills totaling \$1,000 and took  
another batch of another \$1,  
000 which she exchanged for  
\$50 bills, this making a dif  
ference of an even \$1,000.  
Q. 118. When did you dis  
cover the error, Mr. Heras?  
A. 118. In this instance,  
Miss Fitch did not seal the  
envelope and on my way back  
to San Diego, 10 miles from  
Alice, I counted the money  
and found that there were on  
ly \$3,000 in the envelope in  
stead of \$4,000.  
Q. 119. What did you do  
then?  
A. 119. Upon my arrival I  
immediately telephoned Miss  
Fitch from San Diego and she  
asked me to hold the phone  
while she made a quick check  
of her cash box and found  
that she had \$1,000 over. I  
immediately returned to Alice  
and got the \$1,000.  
Q. 120. And in that parti  
cular case you turned the  
\$4,000 over to Geo. B. Parr in  
person? Is that correct?  
A. 120. That's correct.  
Q. 121. When was that? Do  
you recall the date?  
A. 121. No, I don't recall  
what date it was. It was one  
of those many trips but the  
exact date I could not say off  
hand.  
Q. 122. Mr. Heras, at any  
time did you ever turn over  
any of those checks which  
were made out to fictitious  
individuals or that you be  
lieve are fictitious individuals  
to Mr. W. M. Benson?

District?  
A. 129. Yes, sir. After July  
1951, tax payments received  
by mail were handled by Mr.  
Chapa, the Tax Collector and  
Assessor for that school dis  
trict. In my opinion some of  
the payments were not depos  
ited to the credit of the  
school district.  
Q. 130. Do you know of any  
instance where someone else  
may have cashed those  
checks or deposited those  
checks to their own personal  
accounts?  
A. 130. Mr. D. C. Chapa,  
Tax Collector and Assessor  
for the Benavides Indep  
endent School District, opened  
an account in the San Diego  
State Bank where he deposit  
ed several tax proceeds in his  
name.  
Q. 131. Do you recall who  
those particular tax pay  
ments were made by?  
A. 131. Offhand I don't re  
member exactly in particular  
the names of any taxpayers  
whose payments were depo  
sited in that account.  
Q. 132. Ed, do you have  
anything else? I think we  
have pretty well covered it.  
Mr. Henley  
A. 132. I think so, too. The  
Road and Bridges Fund—  
Mr. Ninedorf  
Q. 133. Mr. Heras, do you  
know anything about the  
Road and Bridge Fund of Du  
val County?  
A. 133. No, sir.  
Q. 134. Do you know any  
thing about the sale of bonds  
by Duval County?  
A. 34. No, sir.  
Q. 35. Can you think of  
anything else? Mr. Heras, you  
have given this statement  
freely and voluntarily, have  
n't you?  
A. 135. Yes, sir.  
Q. 136. And you have not  
been offered any reward for  
giving this statement?  
A. 136. No, sir.  
Q. 137. And has anyone  
threatened you—to force you  
to give this statement?  
A. 137. No, sir.  
Mr. Ninedorf: I guess  
that's all.  
12:45.  
I have carefully read the  
foregoing statement, consist  
ing of fifteen pages, including  
this one, which is a transcript  
of questions which were pro  
pounded to me, and my an  
swers to such questions, on  
the 11th day of December,  
1953, relative to the income  
tax liability to the United  
States of George B. Parr of  
San Diego, Texas. I hereby  
certify that the foregoing an  
swers are true and correct  
and that I have made the cor  
rections shown and have  
placed my initials opposite  
each correction, and that I  
have initialed each page of  
the statement.  
(Signed) DIEGO HERAS



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## Three Sets of Records Impounded As State Pushes Probe in Duval

### Judge Grants Immunity To Anti-Parr Witnesses

BY SAM KINCH,  
Star-Telegram Writer.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 10—Three sets of public records were impounded by court order Wednesday as the state pushed its investigation of Duval County fiscal affairs.

The surprise move was made to prevent "leakage" of evidence which state and federal investigators said was disappearing in large quantities.

District Judge Arthur Klein of Brownsville suggested the impounding order himself, declaring the testimony showed Attorney General Shepperd had not gone far enough in asking an injunction against destroying or secreting the records.

A companion court order gave immunity from prosecution to three witnesses necessary to the state case, and another set a hearing for Feb. 19 on a permanent injunction to prevent 18 county and school district officials from destroying or disposing of records.





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The actions were part of a series of rapid-fire maneuvers designed to help the state prove its charges of misapplication of funds and further its assault on the political command of George B. Parr.

## Eight Resignations.

All four county commissioners of Duval County resigned without explanation during the day, and four of the seven enjoined trustees of Benavides School District resigned their posts later.

The resignations were cited by some in support of reports that Parr's long-established political army was suffering desertions.

However, one of the resigned commissioners and his successor said Parr was their man.

Each denied there was a move to leave him.

Parr himself was in a good humor but he made it clear he plans to fight back.

"If these boys want to play marbles for keeps, we'll play," he promised.

He did not explain his plan of attack.

## Parr Disclaims Knowledge.

Parr was in his air-conditioned office across the street from the courthouse but did not look in on the district court proceedings or the commissioners court meeting. He disclaimed any knowledge of the resignations.

John Turnham, one of the commissioners who quit, said Parr had been his friend a long time and still is. He said he had not talked with the others about resigning but that in his case

# PARR RECOVERS HUMOR, SMIRKS AT ACTS OF SHIVERS, SHEPPERD

BY WILBUR MARTIN.

SAN DIEGO, Texas, Feb. 10 (P).—George B. Parr stood in the sun Wednesday and laughed at maneuvers by State Attorney General Shepperd against Duval County.

"He doesn't know what he's doing," said the political boss of Duval County.

Whatever Shepperd is doing, Parr said he was doing "for publicity."

"Just like a hockey game. Shepperd and Shivers passing the puck back and forth. First there's a blast from Shivers, then there's a blast from Shepperd. Now it's Shivers' time again."



—Associated Press Wirephoto.

**FIGHTS OUSTER**—Judge C. Woodrow Laughlin of Alice, right, talks with District Attorney Raeburn Norris of Alice, left, and Austin Attorney Clint Small Jr. after oral arguments were heard in the Supreme Court proceedings to remove the judge from his South Texas 79th District bench.

Parr had no comment on a sworn statement by Diego Heras that Heras, at Parr's direction, issued Benavides school fund vouchers to fictitious persons and gave Parr the money. He just shrugged his shoulders.

Grinning with good humor, he stood on the steps in front of his plush San Diego office and said he had no comment to make about the overall investigation being conducted in Duval County.

Then with machine gun rapidity, he talked almost without stopping for 10 minutes.

Parr laughed at Attorney General Shepperd. "He never filed a

lawsuit in his life. He won't listen to his own staff. He comes down here and butchers everything for publicity."

Parr said "they are trying to remove Woodrow for dismissing the grand jury in Jim Wells County. And now they come over here and ask to kick one out. That's a different quest. That's just a question, not a comment."

He said, "John Ben came down here on an ex parte hearing. He ordered the books impounded. What's he got?"

Speaking of Heras, Parr asked: "Why are they giving Heras immunity? He's already told his story to the grand jury and made affidavit to federal men. What he said has been published in the newspapers. Why are they giving him immunity? I went to law



seven enjoined trustees of Benavides School District resigned their posts later.

The resignations were cited by some in support of reports that Parr's long-established political army was suffering desertions.

However, one of the resigned commissioners and his successor said Parr was their man.

Each denied there was a move to leave him.

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John Turnham, one of the commissioners who quit, said Parr had been his friend a long time and still is. He said he had not talked with the others about resigning but that in his case he wanted to spend as much time as possible with a son home from Korea on 30-day furlough.

O. D. Barrington, who succeeded Turnham, likewise let it be known he is a Parr supporter.

The other commissioners who quit, A. W. Tobin, Enrique Garcia and Felipe Valerio Jr., could not be reached. Nor could County Judge Dan Tobin Jr.

#### Emergency Matter.

The judge appointed as new commissioners Chris Hinojosa, Juan Leal, Amando Canales and Barrington.

The district court action was described by Shepperd as an emergency matter. He told Judge W. R. Blalock of Edinburg, presiding judge of this administrative district, that Judge C. Woodrow Laughlin was in Austin, and that he feared loss of valuable evidence during a delay.

Judge Klein, who was called into this district last year to impound election ballots, was sent here for the injunction hearings.

Shepperd asked to enjoin the Duval County clerk, treasurer, tax assessor-collector and auditor;

Turn to Duval on Page 4.

## Parr Faction Splitting Up, Foe Declares

ALICE, Feb. 10 (AP).—A bitter foe of George Parr said Wednesday a group of long-time Parr supporters are revolting against the South Texas political boss.

J. L. MacDonald, Benavides oilman-rancher who holds a special Texas Ranger commission, said he talked two hours Wednesday night with three representatives of prominent Duval County families who formerly backed Parr. They met in a hotel room here, MacDonald said.

He reported the trio told him they gave Parr this ultimatum: Clean up the Benavides Independent School District or we'll do it with or without your help.

MacDonald identified the trio as Joe Valleo, president of the Merchants Exchange Bank of Benavides; his brother, Jimmy Valleo, vice president of the bank, and Dr. J. C. Gonzales.

MacDonald said they reported they gave the ultimatum to Parr two or three days earlier and

Turn to Parr Losing on Page 4.

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Speaking of Heras, Parr asked: "Why are they giving Heras immunity? He's already told his story to the grand jury and made affidavit to federal men. What he said has been published in the newspapers. Why are they giving him immunity? I went to law school, got a license to practice, although I never have. Immunity is something you give somebody so they'll tell their story. Heras has already told his. Why do they give it to him?"

He also said that Shepperd didn't have any jurisdiction in Duval County.

"He says he's operating under common law authority. We don't have any common law in Texas. We got a constitution and statutes."

"If we're all a bunch of crooks and if there is any basis for this (investigation), the suit should be filed in Travis County. That's where the attorney general has jurisdiction."

Parr laughed and said, "it's like Bill Woods said—the drama is open, the three stars are John Ben Shepperd, Allan Shivers and George B. Parr."

That's when he made his reference to the hockey game and the

Turn to Parr Smirks on Page 4.



## PARR SMIRKS

Continued From Page 1.  
turn-about blasts from Shepperd and Shivers.

Bill Woods was identified as a feature writer for La Verdad, an English-Spanish weekly published in Corpus Christi which has been critical of Parr.

Shepperd wasn't available immediately for comment but a number of his assistants were.

John Davenport, one of them, said Shepperd had filed six actions in the last two days. That was in answer to Parr's statement that Shepperd had never filed a lawsuit.

On impounding the books, Davenport said, "He's got some additional material for the people who are here to study."

Davenport said the attorney general's office was operating in Duval County under a statute and he said that jurisdiction in any criminal case is where the felony is committed.

Nine out of 10 bituminous coal mines in the United States have no fatal accidents during the course of a year.



## Time for Caution in Duval County

*Houston Post - 2-11-54*  
The tension in Duval County has reached a dangerous point, where a spark of provocation could touch off an explosion of superheated tempers with possible tragic results. State officials working in the county should exercise caution and restraint to avoid physical clashes, which might lead to bloodshed and embarrass the state.

If any of the state's forces should be provoked, as Ranger Capt Alfred Y. Allee says he was provoked, to commit serious violence on any of the Parr forces, the attack could easily precipitate counter-violence and death, for which self-defense could be claimed. And it could prejudice the state's case against the political machine.

From all accounts, Capt Allee has done an excellent job in the Parr domain, upholding the traditions of the famous state police force. But he has had two physical encounters, in both of which he was the aggressor.

Capt Allee said he jumped on District Attorney Raeburn Norris Tuesday night

because Norris had been sneering at him and trying to humiliate him. In a police court trial this would not be deemed a legal defense for physical assault. In the Duval County situation it has more serious complications.

Last week District Attorney Norris said that Allee's indictment (for laying hands on George Parr) was based on information that he had conspired against Parr's life. Tuesday night the Ranger captain said he had reliable information that two men were gunning for him.

Allee said he had warned Parr that Parr would be held directly responsible "if anything happened to me or any of my men." But alas, if anything should "happen" to Capt Allee, holding Parr responsible would be small consolation to his loved ones.

Obviously Capt Allee is not the kind of man to run from trouble. But if his life is in jeopardy, as he said it is, Col Homer Garrison might well consider, for Allee's own sake and in the interest of easing tension, the advisability of withdrawing him from the danger zone.

## Democratic Counter-Offensive

President Eisenhower gave his party leaders some good advice when he suggested that they pipe down on harsh criticism of Democrats' loyalty. Congressional leaders of the "loyal opposition" have risen in mass revolt against Republican "attacks," threatening to withdraw support of Ike's legislative program unless he bridles them.

The chief complaints are against Republican charges that the Truman administration coddled or tolerated Communists in government, and that the Democrats are trying to talk the country into a depression. Attorney General Herbert Brownell and FBI Chief Edgar J. Hoover and congressional investigators have pretty well proved the first charge, and left-wing Democratic bell-wethers themselves have substantiated the second one by leading the gloom-and-doom anvil chorus.

Jim Hagerty, the President's press secretary, summed it up by saying of the alleged Republican "attacks": "I don't think they are attacks. I think they are just giving the people the facts."

Of course, Mr Eisenhower wants Democratic support of his program. He wants everybody's support. But he doesn't look at it from a partisan viewpoint. Ike is national-minded; his recommendations are sincerely meant for the good of the nation as a whole, not merely the Republican Party. And a threat to oppose his

program strictly on party lines—not on merit but in retaliation for Republican criticisms of Democrats—is hardly up to the level of his Americanism.

Nevertheless, human nature is human nature. It should not be necessary to remind the GOP leaders that the Democratic support needed to put the Eisenhower program over cannot be enlisted by vituperation, no matter how well deserved. You can't catch flies—alive—with a spray gun.





—Associated Press Wirephoto.

**SHEPPERD FILES MOTION**—Texas Attorney General Shepherd, right, files a petition in San Diego, Texas, seeking dismissal of the Duval County grand jury. H. G. Gonzalez, deputy district clerk, records the instrument. Behind him is Mrs. Juanita G. Reyes, another clerk.

## BOTH SIDES IN LAUGHLIN CASE ARGUE PARR ROOT OF TROUBLE

AUSTIN, Feb. 10 (AP).—Attorneys for both sides in the bitter South Texas fight to remove District Judge Laughlin of Alice from office argued before the Supreme Court Wednesday that Political Boss George Parr is at the root of the trouble.

Their oral arguments in the history-making case differed, however, over whether Laughlin was the "innocent victim" or a willing aide in the turbulent area's political intrigue.

Judge Laughlin listened calmly to the arguments that took the seven-month-old case through its last step before the court hands down its decision.

When that will come was anybody's guess, but no action was expected for at least several weeks.

Eleven attorneys who practice in Laughlin's 79th District Court—which serves Duval, Jim Wells, Brooks and Starr Counties—brought the unprecedented suit in July. It went through four weeks of hearing before Special Master D. B. Wood, who later upheld five of eight charges aimed at removing the judge.

Former Senator C. C. Small Sr., one of Laughlin's attorneys, told the court Wednesday his opposition intends to infer "because this man received Parr's support he must be corrupt."

"A lot of people have got those votes down there," he argued. "You can't throw a man out of office for that."

Senator William H. Shireman of Corpus Christi, attorney for Laughlin's opposition, contended there was more involved than Parr's support.

When Laughlin released court-imposed Duval County ballots, he argued, Laughlin "was not concerned about destroying those ballots but with putting them in reach of George Parr so he could carry out his threat to find out how people voted."

Both Small and Clint Small Jr., another of Laughlin's counsel,

amend his original pleadings.

The court instructed both sides to submit their new motions in writing to give their respective opponents a chance to reply.

In a separate action, the high court rejected "a friend of the court brief" filed with it in connection with the ouster proceedings by Webb County attorneys.

The brief sought to have the court exclude from the ouster proceedings that part of Judge Wood's findings which implicated Judge E. D. Salinas of Laredo.

Wood had held Laughlin improperly selected Salinas to hear cases against Laughlin "with the

motive and thought" that Salinas' judgment "would be colored in his favor."

In rejecting the brief, the Supreme Court said in effect that it was couched in language unacceptable to the court.

Wood's findings also had upheld charges that Judge Laughlin stood in the way of investigation of the Alice "mistake" slaying of Jacob S. Floyd Jr., son of an active political foe of Parr.

The elder Floyd was among the complaining attorneys who brought the removal proceedings and was in the court's audience Wednesday.

## DUVAL RECORDS IMPOUNDED

Continued From Page 1.  
the seven trustees of the Benavides Independent School District and the six trustees of the San Diego Independent District.

### Political Machine.

He charged that various books, records, vouchers, receipts and other material had disappeared since a series of investigations was begun by the attorney general, the federal Internal Revenue Service and the postal inspector.

Shepperd alleged that all three governmental units are under domination of Parr "and his political machine."

Shepperd asked for the restraining order, but after Internal Revenue Agent W. H. Ninedorf and Postal Inspector Roy H. Cauley testified, Judge Klein suggested impounding the records.

He ordered them brought into court by 5 p. m., when two deputy district clerks began an inventory of them and State Auditor C. H. Cavness and seven of his assistants went to work immediately.

Cavness and his group arrived during the afternoon.

Ninedorf said the worst loss of evidence had occurred in the office of Duval County Auditor

only a portion of the school board's minutes and that fresh ink on some of the writing indicated it had been added recently.

### Laughlin Returns.

Raymond appeared in court after the noon recess and suggested to Judge Klein that he add "and their successors in office" to the injunction against the Benavides trustees. He revealed the plan of four to resign and later O. Saenz, J. G. Garza, Santiago Garcia and Richard Barton confirmed that they had quit.

Late in the day, Judge Laughlin returned from the Supreme Court hearings on an effort to remove him from office on charges of official misconduct.

Laughlin said he would confer with Shepperd Thursday on a motion the attorney general filed Tuesday, asking that Laughlin dismiss the Duval County grand jury because seven of its members are too closely linked with Parr to investigate him in an impartial manner.



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Both Small and Clint Small Jr., another of Laughlin's counsel, told the court three of the complaints against Laughlin do not meet constitutional requirements for removal proceedings.

"Judge Laughlin has been put to trial in these causes by the oath of a single layman—considerably beneath the dignity the Constitution intended," Clint Small argued.

He cautioned against a relaxing on "legal technicalities," contending it is technicalities of law that guarantee a government of laws rather than a government of men.

Shireman told the court the case record is "replete with testimony" to sustain all five complaints against Laughlin upheld by Judge Wood.

"I realize that politics and political forces march all the way through this record," he said, "but this is the first time in 75 years the lawyers in Texas have felt it necessary to use this provision of the Constitution."

"But whenever every decision of a court is motivated by consideration of which political side the parties are on, this procedure becomes necessary," he said.

Laughlin's lawyers filed a new motion to dismiss the case on the grounds that it denied rights guaranteed Laughlin by the 14th Amendment of the U. S. Constitution.

Shireman asked permission to

## PARR LOSING

Continued From Page 1.  
quoted Parr as saying: "Well, I guess you're right."

"They appear to be the spokesmen for several others," MacDonald said. "They are the better element of Duval County."

"These are good, respected people. They're disgusted with the school district and tired of living in fear."

"This shows in all probability a definite split. The people are getting courage. I've lived in Duval County 20 years and this is the first time this has happened."

MacDonald said the group demanded of Parr that Tax-Assessor-Collector D. C. Chapa of the school district and Oscar Carillo, school board secretary, be removed.

The meeting took place at his invitation in a room at the Alice Hotel, MacDonald reported.

"Personally—they didn't say this, but it's my private opinion—I don't think they'll ever back Parr again, even if the school district is cleaned up," MacDonald added.

### Political Machine.

He charged that various books, records, vouchers, receipts and other material had disappeared since a series of investigations was begun by the attorney general, the federal Internal Revenue Service and the postal inspector.

Shepperd alleged that all three governmental units are under domination of Parr "and his political machine."

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### Vouchers Disappear.

The agent testified that between Friday afternoon and Monday morning, 600 to 700 canceled vouchers disappeared, and neither Stansell nor his two clerks could explain the loss.

Stansell was offered a chance to testify, but was warned by the judge that he did not have to and that anything he said might be used against him.

Stansell asked for a few minutes to think it over and then came back and declined to testify.

Immunity from prosecution was granted to Diego Heras, Alvaro Guevana and Eusebio Camillo Jr., after Shepperd assured the judge their testimony could not be obtained from other sources and that he considered the action in interest of justice.

### Fictitious Persons.

Later, Heras acknowledged in court an affidavit he made last March when he said checks on the Benavides Independent School District were made out to fictitious persons and to persons who did not work there.

Proceeds from cashing the checks went to Parr in many instances, he testified.

Heras formerly was secretary and later tax assessor-collector for the school district. He said Parr countersigned its checks.

The application for immunity said the state has information about violations of the law about which Heras and the others can testify and that the violations involve Parr and the three witnesses.

### Records Unavailable.

The name of a lawyer who has been linked with Parr in political affairs was injected into the hearing.

Cauley said he encountered M. J. Raymond of Laredo when he sought to check into the Benavides district affairs. He said Raymond promised to let him see the district's books on a given date but notified him when that day arrived that the Duval County grand jury had asked for the records the preceding day.

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PUI  
ECC

PF



## PIDDLIN' TIME

SAN ANTONIO AND VICINITY: Fair and mild; gentle to moderate westerly and southwesterly winds: Low 55, high 78. Sunrise 7:17, set 6:20.

(Official U. S. Weather Forecast)

|              |            |            |              |
|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| 9 a.m...56   | 1 p.m...74 | 5 p.m...80 | 9 p.m...65   |
| 10 a.m...63  | 2 p.m...77 | 6 p.m...76 | 10 p.m...64  |
| 11 a.m...68  | 3 p.m...78 | 7 p.m...72 | 11 p.m...64  |
| 12 noon...72 | 4 p.m...79 | 8 p.m...67 | 12 midt...59 |

# San Antonio

NO. 41—89TH YEAR

C SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 23, 1944



**GRAND MARSHAL** of the San Antonio Stock Show's opening day parade Friday is Lt. Richard Cavazos, Korean war hero recently assigned to the First Armored Division at Fort Hood. Cavazos, son of the King Ranch foreman, was born and reared on the fabulous ranch and attended Texas Tech, at Lubbock. The parade will begin in San Antonio at 10:00 a.m. See other pictures Page 3A, 12c, 5A.

## S.A. Business, Industry Heads Hail New Store

Decision of Wolff & Marx to build a suburban department store in the new "Northcrest" regional shopping center was hailed by business and industrial leaders Tuesday as evidence of San Antonio's "bright economic future."

Norman C. Netter, Wolff & Marx president, received congratulatory messages from Carroll R. Spearman, president of the Chamber of Commerce, and Joe Kincaid, president of the San Antonio Manufacturers' Assn., in which they praised the store for its "progressive spirit."

THE MESSAGES FOLLOWED the announcement of plans to construct the suburban department store and a large-scale shopping center, to be named "Northcrest", on Military Highway

## Car Theft Ring Roles Admitted By Two Youths

By HOWARD HUNT  
Staff Writer

Two youths admittedly members of a city-wide car-theft-and-stripping ring were arrested Tuesday morning by county officers who'd fired seven times at the fleeing boys.

Three county officers surprised the pair in the process of stripping a car on the Klaus Road five miles north of town.

CONSTABLE BOB Garcia, Deputy Sheriff Bob Woolsey, and County Patrolman Ernest Stautzenberger came upon the pair as they were removing tires, radio, heater, muffler, floor mats from a car which had been stolen off a parking lot at Trinity University early Tuesday morning. Ownership of the car had not been established.

The two youths, who were booked at county jail on charges of theft over \$50, made written statements implicating three others in the ring, including a garage owner. They said the latter acted as a fence for their loot.

The statements were given to Sheriff's Investigators Dean Jones, Tony Morin and Jack Howard.

POLICE LISTED the two men as Agapito G. Montemajor, Jr., 17, of 416 Montezuma St., and Henry Dominguez, 22, of 313 Montezuma St.

The suspects said that in a period of a month they had stolen six cars from a super market at Nogalitos and Theo Sts., H.E.B. Super Market on Nogalitos, San Antonio Junior College and Trinity University.

The men said they would start a car by short-circuiting the ignition system, driving it to garage owner, who in turn would supply a permanent ignition switch. The car then would be driven to an isolated spot in the county for stripping.

Each car yielded about \$115 in parts when fenced, the men said. Sheriff's investigators by Tuesday night had recovered a major part of the stolen parts.

## Popular Weather To Return Today

South Texas weather reverts to the popular fair and mild variety Wednesday.

A low of 55 around San Antonio is foreseen by local weather-

# District At Ranger Cap



DR. T. WATSON STREET, left, professor of World Missions and Church History at Austin Presbyterian Theological Seminary (U.S.) discusses the Denomination's Mission program with the Pastor of Westminster Presbyterian

Church, right, and his wife is chairman of the World for the Women of the Acrey holds an oriental table decorations at the Dr. Street spoke.

## Winton Runs Into Appointment Rift

City councilmen Tuesday appeared to be sharply divided in their views on naming Housing Authority commissioners Feb. 23—and in their opinions of City Mgr. Ralph Winton.

Most officials placed their direct references to Winton in the off-the-record category, but enough stray remarks were passed in the open to indicate mounting antagonism toward the manager in one council faction.

two previous terms as a housing commissioner.

Terms of William Sinkin, the Rev. H. Paul Osborne, and Drought expire Feb. 23. Sinkin and Osborne were outspoken opponents of the present city council slate in last April's campaign. Drought, less controversial, also was aligned with the council's opposition. Pressure has been brought on Winton to reappoint all three, regardless of their past political affiliations.

## Church Living Problem

"The mode ing to have a scale of 1 nearly equal is trying to Christianity Talking on day's mission Tuesday of the Church officials at terian Church



# Attorney Charges Captain Booted Him



... and his wife, center, who  
 ... of the World Mission Cause  
 ... Women of the Church. Mrs.  
 ... an oriental doll, used in  
 ... at the luncheon where  
 ... spoke.

## Church Envoy Living Scale Problem Told

"The modern missionary is going to have to adapt himself to a scale of living that will more nearly equal that of the people he is trying to reach to win them to Christianity and Democracy."  
 Talking on the role of the today's missionary at a meeting Tuesday of Presbyterian Women of the Church and other church officials at Westminster Theological Seminary, the speaker said...

## Shepperd Says Grand Jurymen Linked to Parr

**BY UNITED PRESS**  
 ALICE, Feb. 9.—Atty. Gen. John Ben Shepperd moved in personally on the Duval County investigation Tuesday and charged that the grand jury is so closely connected with George Parr that it cannot conduct a fair and impartial investigation.

He demanded, in a petition filed in nearby San Diego, that the jury be discharged and a "free" grand jury impaneled. Seven of the 12 persons on the present jury, he charged, are connected either personally or financially with Parr, the political boss of Duval.

**THESE WERE THE OTHER** highlights of a day of fast-breaking developments in Parr's domain:

1. Shepperd's headquarters in Austin said the petition was "the first of a series of court actions aimed at bringing an end to boss-rule in South Texas."

2. Shepperd went before the Duval County grand jury. He told the members about the petition and said that even if the petition is denied, the grand jury should not continue its investigation of school funds because of the connection of seven members with Parr.

3. O. P. Carillo, Jr., resigned as Norris' assistant because, according to Norris, "his father and relatives are under accusation and he thought he should not continue and I agree."

4. **NORRIS ASSAILED** Shepperd's action Tuesday as pure publicity and said he thought Gov. Allan Shivers was also looking for publicity.



Shepperd

## Allee Is Quoted On Death Threat

By CLARENCE LA ROCHE  
 Staff Writer

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 9.—Raeburn Norris, 79th district attorney, told reporters Tuesday afternoon that Capt. Alfred Allee of the Texas Rangers booted him about without provocation shortly after the Duval County grand jury recessed after a brief session earlier in the afternoon.

Allee said late Tuesday his scuffle with Norris took place when he went looking for two men who knew who was supposed to kill him Tuesday night.

**ALLEE SAID THAT** a "reliable informer had told me it was decided at a meeting in Duval County Monday night that I would be rubbed out today or tonight."  
 "I just wanted some of my men to see what these men look like. I wasn't going to arrest him."

Norris said Allee jumped on him, and kicked and scratched him, as he left the Windmill Cafe in San Diego. He said Allee told him "I don't like the way you're doing things."

Allee said that he cuffed Norris around because Norris has been trying to "humiliate me ever since I was indicted."

**SOUTH TEXAS** political Boss George B. Parr watched the scuffle between Norris and Allee from about a half block away. After it was over Allee said he walked over to Parr.

"I told him if anything happened to me or any of my men he was going to be held directly responsible," Allee said.

Allee said that he had heard numerous rumors that he was going to be assassinated.

"This one was from a little more reliable source, a little more direct," Allee said.

During the reported beating, Norris said he "didn't lift a hand."

"I knew all he was waiting for was for me to do it (defend himself) and then he'd draw a gun. I've got four or five big bruises on my shin where he kicked me with his boot. He scratched my



RAEburn NORRIS  
 ... says Ranger captain booted him

## Allee Confirms D.A. Troubles

**BY ASSOCIATED PRESS**  
 AUSTIN, Feb. 9.—Col. Homer Garrison, Jr., had no immediate comment Tuesday night on a report that one of his Texas ranger captains beat up the district attorney in Duval County.

Garrison said Capt. Alfred Allee had called him to report he had "had difficulty with the district attorney," but the telephone connection was so bad Garrison "couldn't under-







church, right, and his wife, center, who is chairman of the World Mission Cause of the Women of the Church. Mrs. Street holds an oriental doll, used in the decorations at the luncheon where Duval Street spoke.

## Church Envoy Living Scale Problem Told

"The modern missionary is going to have to adapt himself to a scale of living that will more nearly equal that of the people he is trying to reach to win them to Christianity and Democracy."

Talking on the role of the today's missionary at a meeting Tuesday of Presbyterian Women of the Church and other church officials at Westminster Presbyterian Church, Dr. T. Watson Street added:

"THE GOSPEL IS MORE readily received and lived where the gap between the respective standards of living are narrowed to a common level."

"Our greatest and most fruitful years in missionary activity were between 1830 and 1930 when missionaries were more nearly on the economic level of the natives they sought to reach. Now we are faced with a very serious and practical problem when a missionary family receiving \$200 a month is seeking to minister to a native family that is living on \$6 a month."

HE SAID THE economic gap results in people embracing Christianity "after an academic fashion—they are not taking it to their hearts and practicing it."

Dr. Street was brought to the Westminster Church in commemoration of World Mission Season now being observed by almost one million Presbyterians all over the southland. Mrs. Chauncey Acree presided over the luncheon and Rev. Acree introduced the speaker.

## Run-in of Comedian's Wife, TV Dancer Derails Wedding

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—An incident between Mrs. Jackie Gleason and a shapely dancer in the TV comedian's hospital room reportedly led both Gleasons to admit Tuesday their marriage was about on the rocks.

They have been separated numerous times in the past.

NEITHER Gleason nor his wife, Genevieve, could be reached Tuesday night to verify newspaper reports, which quoted both of them as saying the main reason they are not getting divorced is



Gleason

because they are Roman Catholics.

THESE WERE THE OTHER highlights of a day of fast-breaking developments in Parr's domain:

1. Shepperd's headquarters in Austin said the petition was "the first of a series of court actions aimed at bringing an end to boss-rule in South Texas."

2. Shepperd went before the Duval County grand jury. He told the members about the petition and said that even if the petition is denied the grand jury should not continue its investigation of school funds because of the connection of seven members with Parr.

3. O. P. Carillo, Jr., resigned as Norris' assistant because, according to Norris, "his father and relatives are under accusation and he thought he should not continue and I agree."

4. NORRIS ASSAILED Shepperd's action Tuesday as pure publicity and said he thought Gov Allan Shivers was also looking for publicity.

5. Norris said that Shepperd told Judge Woodrow Laughlin of the 79th District in Fort Worth last year that "there wouldn't be so much heat" on him if he could get Parr to vote for Shepperd.

See SHEPPERD, Page 2A

## Falcon Dam Boss To Help Aussies

LAREDO, Feb. 9. — The man who supervised construction of the multi-million dollar Falcon Dam on the Rio Grande is going to Australia to be adviser on an even bigger project there.

Richard B. Ward, chief construction engineer of Falcon under the International Boundary & Water Commission, will leave this month to be an adviser on construction of the Snowy Mountain hydro-electric authority at Cooma, New South Wales.

He will be attached to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, which is acting in a consultative capacity on the Australian project which includes seven dams, 15 power plants, and 85 miles of tunnels.

because they are Roman Catholics.

The first report, in Tuesday's Daily Mirror, said Mrs. Gleason and dancer Marilyn Taylor, who is in the cast of Gleason's Saturday night CBS television show, squabbled Sunday when Mrs. Gleason came to the hospital room and found Marilyn there.

Gleason suffered a broken leg in a fall on his show a week earlier. He has left the hospital since the reported Sunday incident.

The mirror said Gleason has demanded a divorce but cooled off later and said that for religious reasons he would never seek one.



Shepperd

"I just wanted some of my men to see what these men look like. I wasn't going to arrest him."

Norris said Allee jumped on him, and kicked and scratched him, as he left the Windmill Cafe in San Diego. He said Allee told him "I don't like the way you're doing things."

Allee said that he cuffed Norris around because Norris has been trying to "humiliate me ever since I was indicted."

SOUTH TEXAS political Boss George B. Parr watched the scuffle between Norris and Allee from about a half block away. After it was over Allee said he walked over to Parr.

"I told him if anything happened to me or any of my men he was going to be held directly responsible," Allee said.

Allee said that he had heard numerous rumors that he was going to be assassinated.

"This one was from a little more reliable source, a little more direct," Allee said.

During the reported beating, Norris said he "didn't lift a hand."

"I knew all he was waiting for was for me to do it (defend himself) and then he'd draw a gun. I've got four or five big bruises on my shin where he kicked me with his boot. He scratched my face, too."

The Ranger captain then related his story of the fight to Jim Wells County Attorney Sam H. Burris.

HE SAID he was standing by his car when Norris came by and, in a high mocking voice, said: "Well, Capt. Allee."

Allee told Burris he said nothing. Burris quoted Allee as saying Norris went into the cafe but returned a few minutes later and said the same thing again in the same high, falsetto voice: "Well, Capt. Allee."

Burris then quoted Allee as saying he grabbed Norris by the shirt-front and "gave him a good whipping."

Burris said Allee then said he went into the cafe, confronted George Parr, told him what he had done to Norris and said:

"There's more of the same for you."

Parr's office at San Diego is directly across the street from the Duval County courthouse and the Windmill Cafe is next door to Parr's office.

## Final Step Today In Laughlin Case

AUSTIN, Feb. 9.—Proceedings to oust Dist. Judge C. Woodrow Laughlin of Alice from office will reach their final step here Wednesday prior to a Supreme Court decision.

Attorneys for both sides of the hotly-contested dispute over South Texas justice will present their final oral arguments before the high court in a morning session. Each side will have one hour in which to wrap up their claims in the history-making case that has stretched over the past seven months.

The arguments follow the findings by Supreme Court Master D. B. Wood who held five out of eight removal complaints against Laughlin should be sustained.

There has been no indication how long it will take the Supreme Court to decide the case after it hears oral arguments.



RAEBURN NORRIS  
... says Ranger captain booted him

## Allee Confirms D.A. Troubles

AUSTIN, Feb. 9.—Col. Homer Garrison, Jr., had no immediate comment Tuesday night on a report that one of his Texas ranger captains beat up the district attorney in Duval County.

Garrison said Capt. Alfred Allee had called him to report he had "had difficulty with the district attorney," but the telephone connection was so bad Garrison "couldn't understand him on the line."

Dist. Atty. Raeburn Norris said in San Diego that Allee beat and cursed him outside the Windmill Cafe without provocation.

Harrison was asked if he thought Allee would attack a man without provocation.

"I don't think so," replied Garrison. "One of the principles of the department is to avoid all violence if possible. That applies throughout the Department of Public Safety."

He said Allee would have to make a report, either in writing or verbally, on the incident.

"They always have to do that," Garrison added.

## Today's Quote

George Parr, in refusing to comment on the investigations and violence flareups swirling about his Duval County empire: "The only thing to do is sit back and read the newspaper and see what's going on."

Parr

## TURN THE PAGES TO:

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Editorials          | 4A     |
| Bill Board          | 4A     |
| Picture Page        | 8A     |
| Society             | 1B-3B  |
| Radio, TV, Theaters | 4B     |
| Cattle Clatter      | 5B     |
| Faye Emerson        | 5B     |
| Markets             | 6B, 7B |
| Oil News            | 7B     |
| David Lawrence      | 8B     |
| Sports              | 2C, 3C |
| Classified          | 4C-10C |
| Comics              | 11C    |
| Deaths              | 1A     |



# SHEPPERD

Continued From Page 1A

perd. Shepperd said this is an "unmitigated lie."

Shepperd flew to Alice and went directly from the airport to a secret conference with Willis Gresham. Gresham is an assistant who already was in Duval. He was one of six of Shepperd's assistants on the scene.

Then Shepperd filed his petition for discharge of the grand jury with Deputy Court Clerk H. G. Gonzales at San Diego. The petition will have to be handled by Judge Laughlin, even though he is involved in state proceedings aimed at ousting him for misconduct in office.

**SHEPPERD SAID** at a press conference that he didn't know when Laughlin will act on the petition, but "I have an idea it will be at least Thursday."

Shepperd was invited before the grand jury at 2:15 p.m. and came out at 2:21 p.m. Norris followed Shepperd from the grand jury room and announced that the grand jury had recessed until 2 p.m. Friday.

The petition referred to the "misappropriation, mishandling and misuse" of funds of the Benavides School District and said "George B. Parr (is) a person whom the attorney general can show has been involved in the handling of said funds."

Shepperd named seven jurors: J. C. King, the foreman, C. G. Palacios, Jose Tovar, Earl Delaney, Louis Felipe Garcia, C. S. Reynolds and Amador Caballero. He charged that they "have had and now have close business and personal relations" and affiliations with persons who are alleged to be involved in the said misappropriation, mishandling and misuse of said funds.

**"IF THEY ARE PERMITTED** to and continue to serve in such capacity it is the opinion of your petitioner (Shepperd) that a fair and impartial investigation will not be made as required by law," Shepperd said.

## N.Y. Bank Gets Expressway Bonds

County Commissioners Court Tuesday afternoon awarded the National City Bank of New York the right to purchase \$1,000,000 in county expressway and farm-to-market road bonds.

The bank, low bidder on the purchase of the bonds, voted Oct. 3, proposed to the court an interest rate of 2.2790 per cent on 15-year bonds and 2.2951 on 10-year bonds.

The New York bank was the lowest of 11 bidders. County Auditor Edgar G. Garvey said the bond interest rate is the lowest the county has ever obtained.



Occasional snow is due Wednesday over much of the Great Lakes area and the northern Appalachians. Showers or thundershowers are slated for the far Southwest. Colder weather is foreseen for the Great Plains.—AP Wirephoto Map.

## The Weather

### EARLY SAN ANTONIO READINGS

**HUMIDITY:** At 7:30 p.m., 19 per cent.

**MOON PHASE:** First Quarter. Sets 1:14 a.m., rises 11:51 a.m. (Hourly Temperatures on P-1.)

**SOUTH CENTRAL AND EAST TEXAS**—Partly cloudy and warmer with moderate to locally fresh southwesterly winds on the Coast.

**NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS**—Partly cloudy and warmer.

**WEST TEXAS**—Partly cloudy, turning colder in the Panhandle in the afternoon.

**VALLEY.**—Clear to scattered

clouds and warmer through Wednesday night. Highs 81 to 84, lows 45 to 50. Gentle to moderate mostly southeasterly winds. Thursday sunrise 7:09, sunset 6:20. Thursday tides, high 1:32 a.m., low 4:15 a.m.

**SOUTH TEXAS.**—Clear to scattered clouds and warmer through Wednesday night. Temperatures ranging from 45 to 84. Gentle to moderate mostly southeasterly winds.

(24 Hours to 7 P.M.)

| TEXAS—               | High | Low | Moisture |
|----------------------|------|-----|----------|
| San Antonio          | 81   | 48  | .00      |
| Ablene               | 81   | 41  | .00      |
| Alice                | 84   | 38  | .00      |
| Amarillo             | 75   | 34  | .00      |
| Austin               | 74   | 43  | .00      |
| Brownsville          | 79   | 43  | .00      |
| Corpus Christi       | 83   | 39  | .00      |
| Del Rio              | 78   | 37  | .00      |
| El Paso              | 71   | 34  | .00      |
| Fort Worth           | 84   | 40  | .00      |
| Houston              | 77   | 45  | .00      |
| Laredo               | 85   | 42  | .00      |
| San Angelo           | 80   | 38  | .00      |
| Victoria             | 79   | 44  | .00      |
| Waco                 | 86   | 39  | .00      |
| GULF STATES—         |      |     |          |
| Jacksonville         | 68   | 40  | .00      |
| Miami                | 69   | 51  | .00      |
| New Orleans          | 75   | 41  | .00      |
| WEST CENTRAL STATES— |      |     |          |
| Dodge City           | 71   | 34  | .00      |
| St. Louis            | 62   | 35  | .00      |
| Kansas City          | 69   | 55  | .00      |
| Oklahoma City        | 80   | 47  | .00      |
| Omaha                | 63   | 30  | .00      |
| Pargo                | 39   | 20  | .00      |
| Huron                | 57   | 30  | .00      |
| EASTERN STATES—      |      |     |          |
| Boston               | 39   | 27  | .08      |
| Caribou, Maine       | 25   | 10  | .00      |
| New York City        | 41   | 28  | .00      |
| Pittsburgh           | 34   | 26  | .03      |
| Washington           | 44   | 31  | .05      |
| CENTRAL STATES—      |      |     |          |
| Minneapolis          | 48   | 23  | .00      |
| Chicago              | 46   | 25  | .00      |
| Milwaukee            | 43   | 24  | .00      |
| MOUNTAIN STATES—     |      |     |          |
| Albuquerque          | 63   | 33  | .00      |
| Cheyenne             | 66   | 30  | .00      |
| Denver               | 73   | 31  | .00      |
| Hayre                | 43   | 28  | .00      |
| Salt Lake City       | 33   | 26  | .00      |
| PACIFIC STATES—      |      |     |          |
| San Francisco        | 56   | 38  | .00      |
| Los Angeles          | 70   | 60  | .00      |
| Seattle              | 41   | 38  | .00      |

## Anglo-Texans Tour Parliament

**BY ASSOCIATED PRESS**  
LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Houses of Parliament were inspected Tuesday by 30 members of the Anglo-Texan Society, formed recently by Englishmen to repay Texans for hospitality Britons found in the Lone Star state.

Texans living here were invited to join. Tuesday's visit to Parliament was the society's first project.

Alfred Charles Bosson, an architect who designed the Magnolia Petroleum Building in Dallas, conducted the tour. Texans going along included Hammond Heems and Herbert Allen, Houston business men; Dr. J. H. Bennett, lecturer at the University of Texas; Mrs. Evert T. Graham, several Texas University students, and soldiers and sailors from Texas.

# Johnson Asks G.O.P. Leaders To Talk Soft

**BY ASSOCIATED PRESS**  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 9. — Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson (D-Tex.) Tuesday gave impetus to Democratic demands for President Dwight D. Eisenhower to soft-pedal Republican campaign blasts as an explosive battle erupted over G.O.P. criticism of past Democratic regimes.

Mr. Eisenhower will have a chance to give his views on the subject at his news conference Wednesday.

**JOHNSON, THE SENATE** Democratic leader, deplored what he termed "irresponsible statements by high administration officials" on the issue of Communists-in-government in bygone years.

The Texas lawmaker told newsmen he did not necessarily mean to imply that recent G.O.P. attacks would jeopardize the President's legislative program by depriving it of support from resentful Democrats.

He expressed the view, however, that recent utterances by G.O.P. chieftains are not the way to encourage bipartisan support—such as Eisenhower must have to get his program enacted in the narrowly divided congress.

Meanwhile, Sen. Wayne Morse (Ind.-Ore.) accused the Eisenhower administration of resorting to "the big-lie technique common to both Communism and Fascism" in connection with the list of 2,200 federal employees it says have been dropped under the security check system.

**MORSE, WHO BOLTED** the Republican party in 1952, said that responsibility for the controversy over the 2,200 rests squarely on the shoulders of President Eisenhower.

Some Democrats contend that few if any of the 2,200 were fired as actual subversives and that some left the government in the normal employment turnover. So far, there has been no breakdown on specific reasons for the list of departures.

Johnson spoke out after James C. Hagerty, White House press secretary, said that Republican speakers who have been lambasting the Democrats in Lincoln Day speeches are "just giving the people the facts."

"I don't think they are attacks," Hagerty said, commenting on G.O.P. blasts on the Communists-in-government issue.

Hagerty thus shunted aside Democratic demands that President Eisenhower disavow such "attacks" as last Saturday's assertion by Sherman Adams, White House staff chief, that "political sadists" are trying to foist a "fear deal" on the country.

# RIFT

Continued From

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STILL IN PROGRESS at the Alamo Plaza

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# Hutchins Bros.



Page 5 col 1

## Top Court Takes Laughlin Ouster On Advisement

(Continued from Page 1)

claimed these three and the two others upheld by Judge Wood were not sustained by adequate evidence, and that the two others were too trivial to justify removing the judge from the bench, if accepted.

Political enmity of Governor Allan Shivers and boss Parr were sketched in as background for one of the charges—that Laughlin had acted in selection of a judge to try him on three charges so as to prevent Gov. Shivers from appointing a special judge.

Judge Laughlin, impassive and silent, sat with his lawyers through the long arguments before Supreme Court. Near him was District Attorney Raeburn Norris, also supported by the Parr faction, who had been slugged and kicked by a Texas ranger at San Diego Tuesday.

Sen. Small summed up Laughlin's case with the argument that the ouster charges were all the outgrowth of bitter political feeling in the area, and that if the 11 complaining lawyers "who are trying to destroy this man, had just used a little time to help him as an inexperienced judge, this case would not be here."

He claimed the motion by Atty. Shireman to permit the 11 lawyers to swear to the three counts that had been sworn to by only one lay witness each, was admission that the proceedings had not tracked the Constitution, "and if it becomes these lawyers to come into court now and plead ignorance of the law."

The first count was that Judge Laughlin had discharged a grand jury that was currently investigating his brother, the same grand jury which had returned three cases against Laughlin himself for selling, while county judge, his law library to the county.

The second charge, also attacked as defective, was that Judge Laughlin had released impounded ballots of the last general election to officials in the Parr clique, after Parr had threatened that "no force under Heaven can keep me from finding out how these people voted." Sen. Shireman commented, "Judge Laughlin couldn't have failed to know the reputation Duval County has built up for itself over the years."

Another count was that Judge Laughlin "picked his own judge" to try the cases against himself. Defense attorneys pointed out that District Attorney Norris and Laughlin's lawyer agreed on Judge E. D. Salinas of Laredo, and that Judge Salinas dismissed the cases on motion of County Attorney Sam Burris and Dist. Atty. Norris.

Shireman contended Judge Laughlin avoided following a constitutional course of certifying his disqualification to the governor, so Gov. Shivers could name a judge to try him, and urged it was on the ground of the well-known hostility between Gov. Shivers and the Parr organization.

A motion for leave to file a plea on this count, made by Attorney Gordon Gibson of Laredo, to protest against any reflection on Judge Salinas, and in effect to strike down this count which had been sustained by Judge Wood, was denied by the court.

Another count, which defense lawyers contended did not justify the finding for removal, was that Judge Laughlin interfered with deliberations of the grand jury investigating the mistake assassination of young Buddy Floyd by bullets presumably intended for his father, one of the complaining lawyers. The grand jury tried to exclude Dist. Atty. Norris and a pro-Parr faction assistant from its room. Judge Laughlin permitted one of them to stay, but ordered County Attorney Sam Burris excluded. Burris is not of the Parr party.

The complainants' motion to amend their pleadings by permitting the lawyers to sign affidavits on three of the charges was taken under consideration by the court.

Sen. Small and Clint C. Small Jr. argued the case on behalf Judge Laughlin. They urged it was necessary to track the Constitution to the last detail, in a matter involving the gravity of removing a judge from the bench.

In case Judge Wood's findings should be upheld and Laughlin removed from the bench, Gov. Shivers would have the task of appointing a judge to serve until next Jan. 1, and there would be a new selection in the July primaries and November general election. Reports already have indicated that if he should be removed, Judge Laughlin immediately would be filed as a candidate for election this summer for the remaining 2½ years of the term.

## State Witness Says Parr Got School Money

(Continued from Page 1)

fore he ordered them rounded up and brought into court.

He will hear arguments for a permanent injunction Feb. 19.

He made his decision following testimony by an internal revenue bureau agent that about 800 cancelled checks disappeared from the Duval County courthouse last week-end. This testimony was from W. H. Ninedorf of Austin, who said he had set aside the checks for use in an income tax investigation. He did not identify the person or persons under investigation.

US Attorney General Herbert Brownell said in Washington last week that Parr's income tax affairs are under investigation.

No reason was given for the resignation of the four Duval County commissioners.

The commissioners who quit were A. W. Tobin, Enrique Garcia, John Turnham and Felipe Valerio Jr. Appointed to succeed them were Curtis Hinojose, Juan Leal, O. D. Barrington and Amando Canales.

In his order impounding the various records, Klein also directed that Duval County grand jury foreman J. C. King turn over Benavides independent school district records given the grand jury last Thursday by Oscar Carrillo, secretary of the school district.

Klein authorized the state auditor or his agents, representatives of the attorney general and any agent of the federal government to inspect the impounded records.

Captain Alfred Allee and other Texas Rangers were authorized to collect the records.

Five Texas Rangers are in San Diego.

Capt. Allee, a chunky, tough man in his 50's, has been a Ranger in South Texas for almost 20 years.

He got into a scuffle Tuesday with District Attorney Raeburn Norris outside a San Diego cafe. Allee also has scuffled with George Parr this year and is under indictment on a charge of assault to murder Parr.

Parr, 52, is the acknowledged political leader of Duval County, mostly populated by persons of Mexican descent. The county long has been known for block voting.

Parr's influence also extends to the three other counties in the 79th Judicial District—Jim Wells, Brook and Starr.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 10 (P)—State Auditor C. H. Cavness reported tonight that the first voucher he turned over in a check of Duval County records was the transfer of \$5,000 from the jury fund to another fund.

Cavness made his report to Atty. Gen. John Ben Shepperd, who asked for a check of the records. Shepperd said a jury fund was "inviolate" and could not be transferred legally into any other fund.



By WILBUR MARTIN  
SAN DIEGO, Feb. 10 (AP)—The state lit into Duval County again Wednesday, with testimony that school fund vouchers had been made to fictitious persons and the money given to George Parr.

The testimony came from a state witness who said he did it on orders from Parr, political boss of Duval County.

Earlier today the four members of the Benavides independent school district resigned. And before that the entire Duval County commissioners court resigned and four new men were appointed by County Judge Dan Tobin Jr.

Both groups resigned without comment.

At the courthouse Judge Arthur Klein ordered Texas Rangers to round up all records of Duval County and the Benavides and San Diego school districts of the county.

They made a stack three feet high. State Auditor C. H. Cavness and seven of his assistants went to work on them Wednesday night, checking and sifting.

Shepperd said federal investigators—income tax and postal au-

thorities—would work with the state auditors in examining the material.

Some 800 cancelled checks disappeared from the courthouse last weekend, one investigator said Wednesday.

District Judge C. Woodrow Laughlin walked into the courtroom late in the day, back from Austin where oral arguments were heard before the state supreme court in an ouster suit against him.

Noncommittal about events, he said things in Austin went "fine, just fine."

With Laughlin was District Attorney Raeburn Norris, and he said he didn't know anything except what he had "read in the newspapers—my usual source of information."

Judge Klein, of Brownsville, had been named to preside in the 79th Judicial District, which includes Duval County, during Laughlin's absence.

Wednesday's state witness was Diego Heras, former deputy tax collector of the Benavides school district.

Judge Klein accepted his affidavit, signed on March 18, 1953.

Attached to the affidavit were four single-spaced typewritten pages listing the date, number, name and amount of each voucher Heras said he had issued. He said they were against the school district for the amount of teachers' contributions to the teachers' retirement system.

He said many of the vouchers were issued to persons "actually fictitious, who never existed and of course never performed the services for which the vouchers reportedly were drawn. Many of these vouchers were issued at the express direction of George B. Parr and others were issued at the express direction of W. M. Benson."

The affidavit identified Benson as a man who "keeps Mr. Parr's books" and who served as auditor of the Benavides school district.

Heras said Parr had dominated the board of trustees of the district, had "taken it upon himself to countersign all vouchers" but never had, to Heras' knowledge, been an employee of the school district.

Heras said in his affidavit that for a long time monthly vouchers were issued to B. G. Moffett at the rate of \$50 per month for legal services. He said Moffett was Parr's brother-in-law, and "I do not personally know of any legal service he ever performed for Benavides independent school district."

Heras said he was discharged by the district in December 1952.

Judge Klein had granted a temporary injunction against destruction or concealment of the records before.

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 4)

## 'DEFINITE SPLIT'

# Parr Allies Reported Ready For Revolt Against His Rule

ALICE, Feb. 10 (AP)—A bitter foe of George Parr said Wednesday a group of long-time Parr supporters are revolting against the South Texas political boss.

J. L. MacDonald, Benavides oilman-rancher who holds a special Texas Ranger commission, said he talked two hours Tuesday night with three representatives of prominent Duval County families who formerly backed Parr. They met in a hotel room here, MacDonald said.

He reported the trio told him they had given Parr this ultimatum: Clean up the Benavides Independent School District or we'll do it with or without your help.

MacDonald identified the trio as Joe Valleo, president of the Merchants Exchange Bank of Benavides; his brother, Jimmy Valleo, vice president of the bank, and Dr. J. C. Gonzales.

MacDonald said they reported they gave the ultimatum to Parr two or three days earlier and quoted Parr as saying: "Well, I guess you're right."

"They appear to be the spokesmen for several others," MacDonald said. "They are the better element of Duval County."

"These are good, respected people. They're disgusted with the school district and tired of living in fear."

"This shows in all probability a definite split. The people are getting clean."

Personally—they didn't say this, but it's my private opinion—I don't think they'll ever back Parr again, even if the school district is cleaned up," MacDonald added.

ting courage. I've lived in Duval County 20 years and this is the first time this has happened."

MacDonald said the group demanded of Parr that Tax Assessor-Collector D. C. Chapa of the school district and Oscar Carillo, school board secretary, be removed.

The meeting took place at his invitation in a room at the Alice Hotel, MacDonald reported.

## Court Takes Laughlin Ouster On Advisement

By RAYMOND BROOKS  
Capitol Correspondent

A spirited fight for the "political life" of District Judge C. Woodrow Laughlin, protege of the storm-wracked South Texas dukedom of George Parr, was made before Texas Supreme Court Wednesday, in the final rounds of the unprecedented effort by lawyers to have him removed as unfit to serve on the bench.

Arguments in the ouster case were made here while new aspects of the Parr controversy raged in Duval and Jim Wells counties to the echoes of physical violence and the constant threat of renewed bloodshed.

Argued were legal issues on the five counts which Supreme Court's master in chancery, Judge D. B. Wood, recently upheld out of the 12 original complaints filed by South Texas lawyers. The case was taken under advisement for future decision.

Judge Laughlin's attorneys attacked three of the principal counts as not legally before the court, for failure to comply with constitutional requirements; and Senator William H. Shireman, attorney for the 11 complaining lawyers, hurriedly moved an amendment to his original pleadings to cover the point. But, he urged, it wasn't needed, but was merely made "in an excess of caution."

Former Senator Clint C. Small, Laughlin's attorney, contended that the counts had been sworn to in each case by only one lay witness, not by the "10 or more" lawyers, as required, or by "witnesses." He

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 4)



# Probe Not Hurting Him, Parr Insists

By CLARENCE LaROCHE  
Staff Writer

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 11.—George Parr, millionaire oilman and rancher, and political patron of Duval County, is far from being a defeated man.

Parr, with the state's big guns trained upon him, Thursday in an exclusive interview with San Antonio News, radiated confidence. He exuded confidence in the strength, unabated, of his organi-

Additional Picture on Page 7-A

zation, and of the continued support of "the people."

"They're not hurting me," Parr declared, referring to the investigation launched by Gov. Allan Shivers and Atty. Gen. John Ben Shepperd.

"It's not my organization, it belongs to the people."

Parr, known far and wide as the Duke of Duval, and whose political influence spreads over sev-

(Turn to Page 5-A, Column 1)

PROBE

## Who'll Hear Injunction Case Issue

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 11.—

Duval County's swirling dog-fight, which early Thursday showed signs of subsiding, took on new life at noon, with a jurisdictional fight developing between two South Texas district judges.

The fight centers around Dist. Judge C. Woodrow Laughlin, San Diego, and Dist. Judge Arthur Klein, Brownsville, who Wednesday, sitting in place of Laughlin, ordered fiscal records of Duval County and the Benavides and San Diego school districts impounded.

Judge Laughlin, 79th judicial district, under fire in an ouster proceeding, was in Austin Wednesday attending a hearing before the state supreme court.

The looming battle involves the question of which judge, Klein or Laughlin, will conduct a hearing on Feb. 19 on whether or not the Wednesday restraining order will become a temporary injunction.

The restraining order and injunction was brought by Atty. Gen. John Ben Shepperd to prevent the destruction or concealment of county and school records.

In the larger sense, the attorney's general's action challenges the political hold on South Texas of George B. Parr, Duval County millionaire oilman and rancher.

Parr has been described as the Duke of Duval.

Thursday in his Alice office, 10 miles from the focal point of the political and legal storm, Judge Laughlin talked with newsmen

(Turn to Page 4A, Column 1)

WHO'LL



## Who'll Hear Injunction

(Continued from Page 1)

after he had conferred with the attorney general.

Judge Laughlin told reporters he expected to "be in business" in his San Diego courtroom next Friday.

Earlier in the interview the judge said he had not yet read the administrative assignment which placed Judge Klein on the 79th District bench.

According to the assignment signed by Judge W. R. Blalock, Edinburg, presiding judge of the Fifth Judicial district, the Brownsville jurist was authorized to hear the record impounding matter through to its termination.

The order read in part:

"...and he is hereby authorized to serve and to preside as judge of the 79th judicial district ... on the 10th day of February and so long after as may be necessary."

Judge Klein was also authorized to "conclude any hearing so begun by him on such date, with full authority under the law to dispose of any and all matters and to perform all of the duties of judge of such court."

The questions as to who would sit on the bench next Friday came up during the press conference in Laughlin's office.

Questioned at length as to which would sit, Judge Laughlin said:

"If I am present, I am the judge of the district. That is my understanding of the law."

Prior to the press conference, Judge Laughlin had been closeted with Dist. Atty. Raeburn Norris, Asst. Dist. Atty. John G. Gonzales and Shepperd.

During the conference with the attorneys Norris said he had informed Shepperd he would have been "glad to join with him in any move to impound any records or books."

He expanded on this statement later to say that he felt his office had been snubbed by the attorney general when he brought his court action in San Diego.

On Shepperd's move to have the Duval County grand jury dismissed, Judge Laughlin declared he had given the attorney general until Feb. 17 to file written briefs.

Deadline for any answers or oral arguments is Feb. 20, Judge Laughlin said.

Shepperd, was planning to pull out of Duval County Thursday with his assistants, and State Auditor C. H. Cavness and his seven assistants were planning to follow.

Cavness and his assistants were checking the fiscal records of Duval County and two school districts, the San Diego and Benavides schools.

During Wednesday's hearing, it was apparent that Parr's political friends in South Texas were rally-

ing to his support, and that he is far from being a ruined man.

M. J. Raymond, Webb County political leader, appeared dramatically in the courtroom here during the hearing for the injunction.

He appeared as amicus curiae—a friend of the court, but he had been in conference throughout the morning with Parr forces.

Political observers in Duval County believed that it was during these conferences that four Duval County commissioners decided to resign.

Duval County commissioners who resigned were:

County Coms. A. W. Tobin, Enrique Garcia, John Turnham and Felipe Valerie, Jr.

New county commissioners are:

Chris Hinojosa, Juan Leal, E. D. Bairrington and Armande Canales.

These resignations, along with those of four school officials, was looked upon as a means of pouring oil on the troubled waters.

Duval school officials, who dramatically resigned Wednesday, along with the entire county commissioners' court were:

O. Saenz, J. G. Garza, Santiago Garcia and Richard Barton.

Wednesday's courtroom action centered on testimony on the financial condition of the county and the school districts, with one state's witness declaring in the court that he had issued school fund vouchers to fictitious persons on orders from Parr.

He added that he had given the money to Parr.

The witness, Diego Heras, former deputy tax collector of the Benavides school district, testified by affidavit that he had issued the vouchers to fictitious persons under Parr's express orders.

He declared he either gave the vouchers to Parr, or cashed them, and gave Parr the money.



# Probe Not Hurting Him, Parr Insists

(Continued from Page 1)

eral South Texas counties, laughed off the Shepperd-Shivers investigation, accusing the governor and the attorney general of being publicity seekers.

"I have been getting too much publicity, state wide and national, and they simply want in on some of it," the Duval duke said.

He indicated that he thought it humorous to watch the governor and Shepperd attempting to beat each other at the publicity game during the past two weeks.

Parr, apparently unawed and unafraid and disdainful of the courtroom battle swirling about him during the past few days declared:

"We are not being hurt."

The South Texas political boss

granted his interview in his office, which is directly across the street from the Duval County courthouse. The interview lasted an hour Wednesday afternoon.

As he talked, school district and county fiscal records were pouring into the courthouse under court order.

Asked if the legal bombardment and actions brought by Shivers and Shepperd would affect him politically, he smiled and said "no."

"Mr. Parr, has this weakened your political strength?" he was asked.

He leaned forward earnestly and began to quote figures to prove that his hold on Duval County would remain secure after the 1954 Democratic primaries in July.

"This year," he said, "we have 5,206 legal voters—poll tax and exemption holders—in Duval County. Two years ago we had about 4,800. We can't count, out of this year's voting strength where the Freedom Party can get over 600 votes."

The Freedom party, a new-born opposition group which came into being in 1952, is led by Donato Serna, of San Diego, a businessman and World War II veteran.

Parr turned away from statistics momentarily by declaring that his strength lies with the people.

"We are not hurt by this Shivers-Shepperd maneuvering," he said with confidence.

"In fact," he added, "I think we are gaining friends."

He then returned to the business of analyzing his political strength, saying in Spanish:

"Digame con quien andas, y te digo quien eres."

This means, "Tell me who you go with, and I'll tell you who you are."

A good portion of the interview was conducted in Spanish.

He used the proverb to prove the point that there is nothing "mysterious about how we know who's for us and who's against us."

"If Tom is for us," he said, "and Jim goes around with Tom, then we assume that Jim is for us too," he said.

He said this in explanation of a statement he had made concerning the vote-getting strength of the Freedom Party.

Parr went on to declare that all the governor and the attor-

ney-general (were doing by their investigation was antagonizing people.

Turning once more to the voting strength of his organization, Parr said Jim Wells County has 9,000 voters this year as compared to 7,200 two years ago.

"If Woodrow (he was referring to 79th District Judge C. Woodrow Laughlin, who, himself, is under fire) runs again, they are not going to beat him by 500 votes—if they beat him at all—in Jim Wells County.

"Starr County, as you know, will be split."

He indicated that Brooks County again would give Laughlin solid backing.

"Thus we have in all a good 3,000 majority. They can't win," Parr declared.

He was referring to the Freedom Party and to the Shivers-Shepperd forces.

"They've got to come in now to try to tear us up," he added.

Parr returned once more in the interview to a review of his political strength and to the current investigation being conducted. He also referred to past accusations of election frauds.

Parr smiled when he said the last election held in Duval County was well supervised by his opposition.

"There were 17 Texas Rangers in the district in the last election, and the Freedom Party had three supervisors at each voting box, and after the election the ballots were impounded."

He indicated he thought that with all of this supervision, charges of election fraud were ridiculous.

With regard to the attorney general, Parr declared:

"All of this stuff John Ben Shepperd is doing is child's play. He doesn't have any more busi-

SAN ANTONIO NEWS

THU

ness in this court down here than I would have if I went to Austin."

Asked to comment on the mass resignations of four county commissioners and four officials of the Benavides school district, he said that "with all of this going on," he would withhold any statement.

Parr, a ranching and oil millionaire, is a man of medium build and in his middle 50s. He wears horn-rimmed spectacles, and conservative business suits. He does not appear flamboyant.



## Johnson Cites Effect Of Farm Income Dip

WASHINGTON—(UP)—Senate Democratic Leader Lyndon B. Johnson said Sunday night farmers are worried about a drop in their income and "none of us can remain aloof from any economic troubles hitting the farmer."

"Already," Johnson said in his weekly transcribed radio report to Texans, "the falling off in farm income is being felt in the overall national economy."

JOHNSON AND three congressional colleagues, Reps. Olin Teague, Clark Thompson and Omar Burleson of Texas, participated in this week's program.

Teague discussed veterans af-

fairs. He said the veterans affairs committee is particularly interested in the budget for the VA hospital and medical program.

Teague said if expansions at Temple and Marlin VA hospitals can be made, it would take some of the strain off the Waco and Houston hospitals.

Thompson expressed hope the Texas City tin smelter will be kept in operation. He said the administration had proposed "that because our stockpile is considered adequate, we close our Texas City smelter."

"WE TOTALLY disregard the fact that if we stop buying Bo-

livian ores we close down one of that country's major industries," Thompson said, adding that "Men out of work are the easiest marks for Communist propaganda."

Burleson, a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said "if Washington is serious about meeting the threat of Communism in this country, it is my very strong opinion that nothing would have a greater effect than banishing them from these shores."



# Vigilance In Duval Is Urged

2/7/54  
Shivers Again Hits  
'Mess'; Cites Four  
Wrongs for Righting

AUSTIN, Feb. 6. (AP)—Gov. Shivers declared today it will take "continual vigilance" on the part of those who want to stamp out the "mess" in Duval County "to see that it is stamped out."

The governor's renewed assault on the regime of George Parr of San Diego was the latest development in a running battle over the South Texas situation, which flared into the open again last Monday.

Four "wrongs" need to be righted in Duval County, citadel of Parr's acknowledged political power, said Shivers.

Those wrongs, he said, are:

1. "The apparent misappropriation of funds."
2. "The denial of rights."
3. "The absence of a forum" to which the citizens can appeal for help.

4. "Officers who deny the rights citizens ordinarily have" when those citizens "oppose the regime."

## Coordinated Investigations

Coordinated state and federal investigations into Duval County financial affairs and internal revenue investigation of Parr's income tax returns have been underway since early 1953.

A separate Duval County Grand Jury inquiry into affairs of the county and of the Benavides School District was ordered at mid-week, but Atty. Gen. John Ben Shepperd said he feared it might do a "whitewash" job.

At a press conference called only to answer questions of reporters, Shivers said he had no idea how long it will take to complete the state or federal investigations.

## Predicts Case

But he predicted the probes will "make a case that will light the fuse to set off the powder keg."

He does not think the Duval County situation is under control now "by any means."

For example, he said, "if a man is beat up, what good does it do him to go to the sheriff in that county. He has no forum to go to except the state and federal government."

"That's the only place I know of it exists. Those of us who want it stamped out are going to have

Column 1, back page, this section

# SHIVERS

Continued from Page 1

to be continually vigilant to see it is stamped out," Shivers declared.

The governor said, in reply to questions that he had asked Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell two months ago to check reports that investigation of Parr's income tax returns had been stopped or slowed down.

Shivers said he urged that "if anything, the investigation be speeded up rather than slowed down."

He disclaimed any knowledge of who might have been responsible for impeding the investigation.

## Fast Developments

Shivers remarks were made against a background of these rapid fire developments since Monday.

1. Shepperd revealed Monday use of public funds in Duval County had been under investigation for at least a year.

2. Parr said it was all news to him.

3. Two Rangers assigned to maintain law and order in Duval County since May, 1952, were indicted Wednesday by a next-door Jim Wells County Grand Jury as the result of a scuffle with Parr and his nephew, Sheriff Archer Parr of Duval County, Jan. 18. The Rangers were charged with assault to murder.

4. Shivers threatened Wednesday to declare martial law or send five or 50 Rangers to crush what he called ballot gangsters in Duval County, where charges of election irregularities have been hurled repeatedly over the years.

5. Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell said in Washington that Parr's income tax returns were being checked by the Treasury Department. He confirmed that the investigation had once been stopped, then resumed after he and Shivers conferred in December.

6. Dist. Judge C. Woodrow Laughlin, himself the target of ouster proceedings now pending before the State Supreme Court, ordered the Duval County Grand Jury to find out from everybody, including the state attorney general, what they know about law violations in the county. Shepperd has said specifically the state agents are checking use of state school, public welfare and highway funds in the county.

7. The grand jury began calling witnesses Wednesday night, is now in recess until Tuesday at 9 a.m., when it has called Oscar Carillo, secretary of the Benavides School District; Reyes Ramos, Benavides hardware store owner; and Paul Gree of Freer.

8. Shivers said in Corpus Christi Thursday a "real case" had been made by state investigators that would clean up boss rule in Duval County and "get the whole crowd." He would not name any names.

9. Without waiting for an invitation from the grand jury, Shepperd sent a telegram to the panel's foreman Friday declining to appear before the jury at this time.

He said he has conclusive evidence of criminal law violations but is afraid the jury might use his testimony to "whitewash" accused persons and intimidate principal witnesses.

10. The jury shot a telegram right back saying "it now appears evident that this publicity was only designed to aggravate sentiments" in the Laughlin ouster case.

## 'At Your Service'

"If and when you want to prosecute Duval County law violators we will be at your service," said the jury.

Shivers praised the "fearless patriotism" of people like James McDonald, Diego Heras and Donato Serna, members of the anti Parr faction.

McDonald, who holds a special ranger appointment from Shivers, is a Freedom Party candidate for sheriff. Serna is one of the party's leaders. Heras is a former county school district official called to testify in the grand jury's present investigation.

Shivers was asked if federal action had been sought because of difficulty in securing action in the local courts.

"I don't want to comment on any matter that's before the court," replied Shivers, referring to the ouster proceeding against Laughlin.

The Supreme Court has been asked to remove Laughlin from office because of alleged political favoritism, attempts to hinder in a murder investigation and incompetence.



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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1954

THIRTY PAGES

# PARR KIN BRANDS SHIVERS

**LIAR**

## Everything Peaceful, He Insists

(Another Story, Page 30)

By JOHN RUCKMAN

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 9.—Duval County Sheriff Archer Parr Tuesday called Gov. Shivers a liar and charged the governor is looking for any excuse to declare martial law.

The county's powerful Parr machine thus broke its silence in the running battle with state officials for political control of Duval.

Sheriff Parr said:

"The governor has been reported as saying a member of the Freedom party was beaten and that it was useless for him to come and see me as he would not get justice. That is just another lie.

### DEFIANCE HURLED

"I defy the governor to name any such individual and the date he was beaten. If his accusation were true the Rangers would have seen to it that the incident was plastered all over the newspapers. They would have even provided pictures of the individual.

"Everybody knows this to be the case. If beatings are taking place, as the governor says, then what are his Rangers doing to protect the people?

"The truth of the matter is that the governor is looking for any excuse to declare martial law."

George Parr was unavailable for comment. He was reported to be at one of his ranches. He has repeatedly declined to answer questions for newsmen.

The sheriff continued:

"Look around. Everything here is peaceful except for the high-powered blasts out of the governor's office, and those from the attorney general. All these barrages of statements came just before the Laughlin matter, which is set for the coming Wednesday.

"Who are they trying to influence? Certainly not the people of Duval county."

### FACES OUSTER

Parr's reference was to Seventy-ninth Dist. Judge C. Woodrow Laughlin, a Parr ally, who faces ouster proceedings now being considered by the state Supreme court.

The procedures were brought against him by a group of south Texas attorneys who oppose the Parr machine.

Young Parr continued:

"Ask the governor why he didn't tell the Federated Women's club last week in San Antonio about his meeting with George Parr at the governor's office in Mission, and there agreed to appoint a judge to the appellate court

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 6)



## Sheriff Parr Charges Shivers Lied

(Continued from Page One)

in return for George Parr's political support.

"Ask him if this is not true. The governor won't dare deny this. Let the people of Texas know the truth. Ask Shivers if at the time of this agreement with George Parr he didn't know George Parr was in political control of Duval county."

### TO INVITE RANGERS

The sheriff said he will invite Shivers to send all the Rangers he wants to supervise the July primary.

Eight rangers now are stationed in San Diego. Parr said:

"The majority we will pile up will speak for itself. This we will do in spite of the governor, the attorney general and their Rangers."

"I say this because the vast majority of the people in this county will not follow the governor and his attorney general."

Parr, 30, a handsome ex-marine, was appointed sheriff Sept. 30, 1952, after George Parr resigned from the office. He wears business suits and a snap-brim hat, scorning the traditional cowboy boots, Stetson hat and .45 revolver of the south Texas peace officer.



## PARR LAUGHS AT SHEPPERD EFFORTS

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 10 (AP)—George B. Parr stood in the sun today and laughed at maneuvers by State Attorney General John Ben Shepperd against Duval County.

"He doesn't know what he's doing," said the political boss of Duval County.

Whatever Shepperd is doing, Parr said he was doing "for publicity."

"Just like a hockey game. Shepperd and Shivers passing the puck back and forth. First there's a blast from Shivers, then there's a blast from Shepperd. Now it's Shivers' time again."

Parr had no comment on a sworn statement by Diego Heras that Heras had, at Parr's direction, issued Benavides school fund vouchers to fictitious persons and given

Parr the money. He just shrugged his shoulders.

Grinning with good humor, he stood on the steps in front of his plush San Diego office and he said he had no comment to make about the overall investigation being conducted in Duval County.

Then with machine-gun rapidity, he talked almost without stopping for 10 minutes.

Parr laughed at Attorney General Shepperd. "He never filed a lawsuit in his life. He won't listen to his own staff. He comes down here and butchers everything for publicity."

Parr said "They are trying to remove Woodrow for dismissing the grand jury in Jim Wells County. And now they come over here and ask to kick one out. That's a different quest. That's just a question, not a comment."

He said, "John Ben came down here on an ex parte hearing. He ordered the books impounded. What's he got?"

Speaking of Heras, Parr asked: "Why are they giving Heras immunity? He's already told his story to the grand jury and made affidavit to federal men. What he said has been published in the newspapers. Why are they giving him immunity? I went to law school, got a license to practice, although I never have. Immunity is something you give somebody so they'll tell their story. Heras has already told his. Why do they give it to him?"

He also said that Shepperd didn't have any jurisdiction in Duval County.

"He says he's operating under common law authority. We don't have any common law in Texas. We got a Constitution and statutes."

"If we're all a bunch of crooks and if there is any basis for this (investigation), the suit should be filed in Travis County. That's where the attorney general has jurisdiction."

Parr laughed and said, "It's like Bill Wood said—the drama is open, the three-stars are John Ben Shepperd, Allan Shivers and George B. Parr."

That's when he made his reference to the hockey game and the turnabout blasts from Shepperd and Shivers.

Bill Woods was identified as a feature writer for La Verdad, an English-Spanish weekly published in Corpus Christi which has been critical of Parr.

Shepperd wasn't available immediately for comment but a number of his assistants were.

John Davenport, one of them, said Shepperd had filed six actions in the last two days. That was in answer to Parr's statement that Shepperd had never filed a lawsuit.

On impounding of the books, Davenport said "He's got some additional material for the people who are here to study."

Davenport said the attorney general's office was operating in Duval County under a statute and he said that jurisdiction in any criminal case is where the felony is committed.



Austin

# 1 American

y, February 11, 1954

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LONE  HOME

## Parr Got School Money, State Witness Testifies

### Rangers Ordered by Judge To Round Up Duval Records

By WILBUR MARTIN  
SAN DIEGO, Feb. 10 (AP)—The state lit into Duval County again Wednesday with testimony that school fund vouchers had been made to fictitious persons and the money given to George Parr.  
The testimony came from a state witness who said he did it on orders from Parr, political boss of Duval County.  
Earlier today the four members of the Benavides independent school district resigned. And before that the entire Duval County commissioners' court resigned and four new men were appointed by County Judge Dan Tobin Jr.  
Both groups resigned without comment.  
At the courthouse Judge Arthur Klein ordered Texas Rangers to round up all records of Duval County and the Benavides and San Diego school districts of the county.  
They made a stack three feet high. State Auditor C. H. Cavness and seven of his assistants went to work on them Wednesday night, checking and sifting.  
Shepperd said federal investigators—income tax and postal au-

thorities—would work with the state auditors in examining the material.  
Some 800 cancelled checks disappeared from the courthouse last weekend, one investigator said Wednesday.  
District Judge C. Woodrow Laughlin walked into the courtroom late in the day, back from Austin where oral arguments were heard before the state supreme court in an ouster suit against him.  
Noncommittal about events, he said things in Austin went "fine, just fine."  
With Laughlin was District Attorney Raeburn Norris, and he said he didn't know anything except what he had "read in the newspapers—my usual source of information."  
Judge Klein, of Brownsville, had been named to preside in the 79th Judicial District, which includes Duval County, during Laughlin's absence.  
Wednesday's state witness was Diego Heras, former deputy tax collector of the Benavides school district.  
Judge Klein accepted his affidavit, signed on March 18, 1953.  
Attached to the affidavit were four single-spaced typewritten pages listing the date, number, name and amount of each voucher Heras said he had issued. He said they were against the school district for the amount of teachers' contributions to the teachers' retirement system.  
He said many of the vouchers were issued to persons "actually fictitious, who never existed and of course never performed the services for which the vouchers reportedly were drawn. Many of these vouchers were issued at the express direction of George B. Parr and others were issued at the express direction of W. M. Benson."  
The affidavit identified Benson as a man who "keeps Mr. Parr's books" and who served as auditor of the Benavides school district.  
Heras said Parr had dominated the board of trustees of the district, had "taken it upon himself to countersign all vouchers" but never had, to Heras' knowledge, been an employe of the school district.  
Heras said in his affidavit that for a long time monthly vouchers were issued to B. G. Moffett at the rate of \$50 per month for legal services. He said Moffett was Parr's brother-in-law, and "I do not personally know of any legal service he ever performed for Benavides independent school district."  
Heras said he was discharged by the district in December 1952.  
Judge Klein had granted a temporary injunction against destruction or concealment of the records before.  
(Continued on Page 10, Col. 4)

### 'DEFINITE SPLIT'

## Parr Allies Reported Ready For Revolt Against His Rule

ALICE, Feb. 10 (AP)—A bitter foe of George Parr said Wednesday a group of long-time Parr supporters are revolting against the South Texas political boss.  
J. L. MacDonald, Benavides oilman-rancher who holds a special Texas Ranger commission, said he talked two hours Tuesday night with three representatives of prominent Duval County families who formerly backed Parr. They met in a hotel room here, MacDonald said.  
He reported the trio told him they had given Parr this ultimatum: "Clean up the Benavides Independent School District or we'll do it with or without your help."  
MacDonald identified the trio as Joe Vallejo, president of the Merchants Exchange Bank of Benavides; his brother, Jimmy Vallejo, vice president of the bank, and Dr. J. C. Gonzales.  
MacDonald said they reported they gave the ultimatum to Parr two or three days earlier and quoted Parr as saying: "Well, I guess you're right."  
"They appear to be the spokesmen for several others," MacDonald said. "They are the better element of Duval County."  
"These are good, respected people. They're disgusted with the school district and tired of living in fear."  
"This shows in all probability a definite split. The people are get-

ting courage. I've lived in Duval County 20 years and this is the first time this has happened."  
MacDonald said the group demanded of Parr that Tax Assessor-Collector D. C. Chapa of the school district and Oscar Carillo, school board secretary, be removed.  
The meeting took place at his invitation in a room at the Alice Hotel, MacDonald reported.

## Court Takes Laughlin Ouster On Advisement

By RAYMOND BROOKS  
Capitol Correspondent  
A spirited fight for the "political life" of District Judge C. Woodrow Laughlin, protege of the storm-wracked South Texas dukedom of George Parr, was made before Texas Supreme Court Wednesday, in the final rounds of the unprecedented effort by lawyers to have him removed as unfit to serve on the bench.  
Arguments in the ouster case were made here while new aspects of the Parr controversy raged in Duval and Jim Wells counties, to the echoes of physical violence and



# Allee Knows 2 G Jury Dismissal De

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 9 (P)—Indicted jury as a  
Ranger Captain Alfred Allee scuf-  
fled with the Duval County district  
attorney here Tuesday and later  
said he was looking at the time for  
two men who were supposed to  
kill him.

Allee and Raeburn Norris, the  
district attorney, scuffled in the  
street just after the Duval County  
grand jury recessed until Friday.

State Attorney General John Ben  
Sheppard had appeared before the  
jury minutes earlier to press his  
demand for its dismissal.

He said seven members of the  
jury were in cahoots with George  
Parr, political boss of Duval County  
—the county where Governor Allan  
Shivers and Sheppard have said  
“boss rule” will be ended.

Parr watched the scuffle between  
the chunky Ranger and Norris from  
about half a block away. Allee said  
he went over to Parr afterward and  
told him “if anything happened to  
me or any of my men he was going  
to be held directly responsible.”

Parr said he and Allee “just had  
a talk.”

In nearby Alice, Sam Burris,  
county attorney of Jim Wells  
County, said that Jim Wells County  
officials are investigating reported  
threats on Allee’s life. He said these  
county officials knew the names of  
the two men who Allee said were  
going to “put the finger on me.”

Allee said a reliable informer  
told him it was decided “at a meet-  
ing in Duval County last night that  
I would be rubbed out today or  
tonight.”

He said he cuffed Norris because  
Norris had been trying to “humili-  
ate me.”

Norris said he had bruises on his  
shin where Allee kicked him with  
his boot and had a scratch on his  
face. He said he didn’t “lift a hand”  
to Allee because he thought the  
Ranger would pull a gun then.

He said Allee cursed him “with  
every curse word there is” and said  
something like “I don’t like the way  
you’ve been doing things.”

Allee and Ranger Joe Bridge are  
under indictment by a Jim Wells  
County grand jury on charges of  
assault to murder Parr growing out  
of a courthouse scuffle in Alice  
on Jan. 18.

Norris said he didn’t say anything  
to Allee to provoke an assault. He  
said Allee finally quit kicking him  
after another Ranger said some-  
thing.

Earlier today Norris had charged  
that Sheppard’s demand for dis-  
missal of the grand jury was a  
“publicity stunt.”

He also charged that Sheppard  
himself had once sought the sup-  
port of Parr.

“That’s an unmitigated lie, Shep-  
pard shot back.

Sheppard had said he could prove  
Parr was involved in Benavides  
School District funds now being in-  
vestigated.

Parr answered this by saying  
“what they are trying to prove is  
that I have misappropriated the  
funds. It’s just like a case that you  
have to try.”

Parr told a reporter he didn’t  
want to comment on Sheppard’s  
charges against the seven members  
of the grand jury.

“I think the whole thing back of  
it is who is going to elect the next  
judge,” he said.

Asked if he meant all of the  
developments concerning Duval  
County in the past few weeks hinged  
on the district judgeship, Parr  
said, “I don’t think there’s any  
question about it.”

Pressed for further comment,  
Parr said, “the only thing to do  
is sit back and read the newspaper  
and see what’s going on.”

Norris spoke to reporters outside  
the grand jury room where Shep-  
pard went to explain what he was  
doing and why.

Norris said the attorney general  
was trying to break up the grand

## ALLEE BARES ASSASSINATION PLOT

(Continued from Page 1)

with Laughlin, judge of the 79th  
Judicial District that includes Du-  
val County. The petition demanded  
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handling of the Benavides School  
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members with Parr.

Sheppard said that he could prove  
that Parr was involved in the  
handling of the funds.

He said that filing of the petition  
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boss rule in South Texas.”

Judge Laughlin was not at the  
courthouse. Sheppard filed the peti-  
tion with Deputy Clerk H. G. Gon-  
zales.

No action was taken and Shep-

pard said he didn’t think any would  
remain in this area.

The grand jury met for 20 min-  
utes and then recessed until Fri-  
day at 2 p. m. Sheppard left with  
it a prepared statement on his ac-  
tion.

Parr could not be reached for  
comment.

Laughlin could not be reached  
and was believed on his way to  
Austin for a court hearing there  
Wednesday on an attempt to dis-  
miss him from office as unfil-  
ing.

Judge Laughlin is a friend of  
Parr. Oral arguments in an ouster  
suit brought by 11 South Texas  
lawyers against Judge Laughlin  
will be heard before the state Su-  
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Sheppard flew down here from

Austin Tuesday, filed his petition  
and then went into the grand jury  
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jury on what he was doing and  
why.

Last week Sheppard said that  
federal and state agencies have  
been probing use of highway and  
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After that, Judge Laughlin charg-  
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might know of any law violation  
before it. Sheppard refused to ap-  
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want to tip his hand.

Sheppard’s petition filed Tuesday  
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grand jury, was a partner of Parr  
in the automobile business. It said  
that King was heavily indebted to  
the San Diego State Bank of which  
Parr is president.

The petition also named six other  
members of the grand jury as being  
affiliated with Parr in a business  
or political way.

It said C. G. Palacios was vice  
president and cashier of the San  
Diego State Bank and mayor of  
San Diego; that Jose Tovar, city  
marshal at San Diego, holds his  
appointment at the pleasure of Parr;  
that Earl Delaney is a partner with  
Parr in an oil company and a for-  
mer member of the Benavides  
School Board; that Luis Felipe  
Garcia is indebted to the San Diego  
State Bank; that C. S. Reynolds is  
indebted to the bank; and that Ama-  
dor Caballero is mayor of Bena-  
vides, and an ally of Parr.



# Austin American

Austin, Texas, Wednesday, February 10, 1954

24 Pages 5 Cents

LONE  HOME

## Ranger Whips Duval DA; Bares Plot to Kill Him

ROUTE START AT 7:30

GLOVES BOX OFFICE

### Allee Knows 2 Gunmen; Jury Dismissal Demanded

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 9 (AP)—Indicted Ranger Captain Alfred Allee scuffled with the Duval County district attorney here Tuesday and later said he was looking at the time for two men who were supposed to kill him.

Allee and Raeburn Norris, the district attorney, scuffled in the street just after the Duval County grand jury recessed until Friday.

State Attorney General John Ben Shepperd had appeared before the jury minutes earlier to press his demand for its dismissal.

He said seven members of the jury were in cahoots with George Parr, political boss of Duval County—the county where Governor Allan Shivers and Shepperd have said “boss rule” will be ended.

Parr watched the scuffle between the chunky Ranger and Norris from about half a block away. Allee said he went over to Parr afterward and told him “if anything happened to me or any of my men he was going to be held directly responsible.”

Parr said he and Allee “just had a talk.”

In nearby Alice, Sam Burris,

jury as a “publicity stunt” and accused Shepperd of “doing everything for publicity.”

Norris said that last year at the State Bar Association meeting District Judge C. Woodrow Laughlin of Alice asked Shepperd “why are you jumping on me so much?” Norris said Shepperd replied “there probably wouldn’t be so much heat if you could get George Parr’s vote for me.”

Shepperd said that was an “unmitigated lie.”

Shepperd filed a petition Tuesday. (Continued on Page 24, Col. 3)

Reported



OF F... MODEL HOME. SEE PAGE 1, SEC 2

POST

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PRICE 5 CENTS

# 'TARGET' RANGER CUFFS DUVAL DA

## Fire Grand Jury, Asks Shepperd

SAN DIEGO — (AP) — While the district attorney here cried "publicity stunt," State Atty Gen John Ben Shepperd Tuesday demanded dismissal of the Duval County Grand Jury.

Shepperd said seven members of the jury were in cahoots with George Parr, political boss of Duval County, in the South Texas area where Gov Allan Shivers has said "boss rule" will be ended.

The district attorney, Raeburn Norris of Alice, charged that Shepperd himself had once sought the support of Parr.

Norris spoke to reporters outside the grand jury room, where Shepperd went to explain what he was doing and why.

Norris said the attorney general was trying to break up the grand jury as a "publicity stunt" and accused Shepperd of "doing everything for publicity."

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Norris said Shepperd replied, "There probably wouldn't be so much heat if you could get George Parr's vote for me."

Shepperd called that report an "unmitigated lie."

**SHEPPERD FILED** a petition Tuesday with Laughlin, judge of the 179th Judicial District that includes Duval County. The petition demanded dismissal of the Duval County Grand Jury, saying it could not be impartial.

See SHEPPERD  
Page 5, Column 3

## Allee Says Own Slaying Plotted; Cites 'Ridicule'

By JOHN MOORE  
Post Roving Correspondent

SAN DIEGO—Texas Ranger Capt Alfred Y. Allee and District Atty Raeburn Norris battled in front of the Windmill Cafe here at 3 PM Tuesday as tempers flamed anew in the overheated political climate of Duval County.

The altercation between Allee, 52, and Norris, 40, occurred about 15 minutes after Atty Gen John Ben Shepperd, his assistants and a dozen newspapermen had left the Duval County courthouse to return to Alice, 10 miles east of here.

**GEORGE B. PARR**, the political dictator of Duval County, was standing half a block down the street from the fracas, but did not see it.

Capt Allee said Tuesday night that when he had his scuffle with Norris, he had been looking

for two men whom he knew here supposed to kill him (Allee) Tuesday night.

Allee said that a "reliable informant" had told me it was decided at a meeting in Duval County last night that I would be rubbed out today or tonight.

"I just wanted some of my men to see what these men look like. I wasn't going to arrest him."

**NORRIS SAID** Allee jumped on him, and kicked and scratched him.

Allee said that he cuffed Norris around because Norris has been trying to "humiliate me ever since I was indicted."

After it was over Allee said he walked over to Parr.

"I told him if anything happened to me or any of my men he was going to be held directly responsible," Allee said.

Parr, when asked whether he and Allee had exchanged hot words, said, "They weren't very hot; we just had a talk."

Allee said that he had heard numerous rumors that he was going to be assassinated.

"**THIS ONE** was from a little more reliable source, a little more direct," Allee said. He said the two men he was looking for were not in the Windmill Cafe. He said that these two weren't going to be the trigger men but "were behind it."

Norris said that Allee kicked him, scratched him, and cursed him for no apparent reason. Allee told a different story.

The ranger captain said he met Norris coming out of the Windmill Cafe.

"Norris said Hello, cap. Hah, hah, hah," Allee said.

"Ever since I was indicted," Allee said, "Norris has been sneering and embarrassing me. I told him, 'Don't ever speak to me again.' He made a sneering remark. He was trying to humiliate me in front of everybody as he has been trying to damage the reputation of the people of Duval County."



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See SHEPPERD  
Page 5, Column 3

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The ranger captain said he met Norris coming out of the Windmill Cafe.

"Norris said 'Hello, cap. Hah, hah, hah,'" Allee said.

"Ever since I was indicted," Allee said, "Norris has been sneering and embarrassing me. I told him, 'Don't ever speak to me again.' He made a sarcastic remark. He was trying to humiliate me in front of everybody as he has been and trying to damage the respect which the people down here hold for Rangers."

Allee and Ranger Joe Bridge were indicted by a Jim Wells County grand jury on a charge of assault to murder Parr. The indictments grew out of a courthouse scuffle in Alice Jan 18 between Parr, his nephew, Sheriff Archer Parr, and Allee and Bridge.

**JIM WELLS** County Atty Sam Burris said Tuesday that an investigation was being made into the reported threats on Allee's life. "Jim Wells County officials are doing the investigating," Burris said. He said that these county officials knew the names of the two men whom Allee said were going to "put the finger on me."

"Me and all of my men are here to stay until this thing is over," Allee said. "I think Company D of the Texas Rangers can handle the situation."

"This thing has gone on for long enough, this way of killing to keep control of political power. We came down here with intentions of enforcing the law. Never at any time have I threatened George Parr or anybody

See AFFRAY  
Page 5, Column 4



## AFFRAY

Continued From Page 1

else. I never had any intention of killing anyone.

"I'm not scared of this thing (reported assassination plot); I just don't have sense enough to be scared."

Allee made his statement to a small group of newspapermen and with three other Rangers present.

**BURRIS TOLD** then of the new investigation now launched to look into the reported assassination plot.

Bridge broke into Allee's conversation to point his finger at the four reporters present and say, "Those two men we went to look at were capable of assassinating Allee."

Allee said the two men were residents of Duval County. He said that he didn't think they were going to be the trigger men. He said "probably imported men" were going to do it.

Norris, at his home an hour after the affray, exhibited a torn shirt and two large bruises on the calf of a leg and the lower part of a thigh, where he said, Allee had kicked him.

**ALLEE WEARS** cowboy boots and a broad-brimmed hat and carries a gun at all times.

Norris, who said he would report the incident to Atty Gen Shepperd, gave the following account:

"I left the Windmill Cafe just as Capt Allee and three other Rangers drove up, and nodded to them as I always do.

"Capt Allee came up to me, grabbed me, tore my shirt and said: 'You SOB, don't ever speak to me.'

"**THEN HE** struck me, kicked me and cursed me, said he did not like the way I was doing things, and that, by God, he was going to stop it.

"He said he was damn tired of the way I had been acting and not to ever look his way again.

"I did not hit back, because he was armed and I was not, and I did not say one word the whole time.

"Three other Rangers — Joe Bridge, Walter Russell and Wylie Williamson—stood around us in a circle but did not make any effort to intervene."

**NORRIS SAID** about 30 or 40 persons, some of them members of the current Duval County Grand Jury, and others employed at the Duval courthouse witnessed the affair.

This reporter, who left the Windmill Cafe approximately five minutes before the altercation because it was so filled with customers that he could not find a place to sit down, observed Norris drinking coffee in the cafe, saw George Parr standing half a block away and passed Capt Allee a block farther down the street, en route to the cafe.

This reporter noticed that the cafe crowd included many courthouse officials and grand jury members and that they appeared to be discussing the excitement created by the attorney general's surprise visit.

**A LOCAL** attorney named Earl Barnhouse, who said he was with Norris when the altercation happened, corroborated Norris' story.

He said Norris was "frisked" (searched) before being struck, and that the district attorney was both cursed and threatened.

Two U. S. postal inspectors, who have been investigating conditions in Duval County, also witnessed the affray, Barnhouse said.

**NORRIS WAS** quoted last week as saying that the Ranger attack upon Parr was part of a plot to kill him. He said Tuesday that this may have provoked Capt Allee.

Norris' bruises were witnessed by County Commissioner Bill Laughlin, brother of District Judge Woodrow Laughlin, currently facing ouster proceedings before the Texas Supreme Court.

**BARHOUSE** said he wanted to make it plain that he had no connection with Parr, was merely a bystander at the scene of the affray.

## SHEPPERD

Continued From Page 1

in its investigation of the handling of the Benavides School District funds because of ties of its members with Parr.

Shepperd said that he could prove that Parr was involved in the handling of the funds.

He said that filing of the petition is the "first of a series of court actions aimed at bringing an end to boss rule in South Texas."

Judge Laughlin was not at the courthouse. Shepperd filed the petition with Deputy Clerk H. G. Gonzales.

**NO ACTION** was taken and Shepperd said he didn't think any would be taken before Thursday. He plans to remain in this area.

The grand jury met for 20 minutes and then recessed until Friday at 2 P.M. Shepperd left with it a prepared statement on his actions.

Laughlin could not be reached and was believed on his way to Austin for a court hearing there Wednesday on an attempt to dismiss him from office as unfit.

Judge Laughlin is a friend of Parr. Oral arguments in an ouster suit brought by 11 South Texas lawyers against Judge Laughlin will be heard before the Texas Supreme Court.

Shepperd flew here from Austin Tuesday, filed his petition, and then went into the grand jury room to read his statement.

**LAST WEEK** Shepperd said that federal and state agencies have been probing use of highway and state welfare and state school funds in Duval County for more than a year.

After that, Judge Laughlin charged the Duval County Grand Jury to make its own investigation and call in Shepperd or any other person who might know of any law violation.

Shepperd's petition filed Tuesday said that J. C. King, foreman of the grand jury, was a partner of Parr in the automobile business. It said that King was heavily indebted to the San Diego State Bank, of which Parr is president.

**SHEPPERD WAS** in the grand jury room.

He told them:

"I will repeat my statement to you of last Friday that we do not desire to present our entire case to this grand jury so that the persons under fire could receive a whitewash or the facts of our appearance might be used in other legal action now pending in the courts of this state."

Shepperd had said he could prove Parr was involved in Benavides School District funds now being investigated.

Parr answered this by saying, "What they are trying to prove is that I have misappropriated the funds. It's just like a case that you have to try."



707 W. 11th St. San Diego  
2-10-07

# Ranger and Alice Attorney Battle on San Diego Streets

doing," but never specified what he had in mind.

#### Tried to Dodge.

Norris said he threw up his arms and tried to dodge, but did not return the blows. He said he jerked loose once, but Allee caught up with him again.

The prosecutor said he was undecided about whether to file criminal charges. He said he needed more ease of thought. He also planned to discuss the matter with Shepperd.

Allee said to "let him say anything he wants to in the press."

Informed of Norris' version of the affray, Allee declared that "if that's what he wants to say, I have no statement to make."

He said he would think it over and possibly give his side Wednesday.

Shepperd's motion to dismiss the grand jury, followed by a statement of his reasons to the members of that body, was filed with Deputy District Clerk H. G. Gonzalez.

Judge C. Woodrow Laughlin,  
Turn to Ranger on Page 4.

business associates of Parr and might be influenced.

#### Received Money.

Shepperd alleged that one was recipient of some of the money from the school district.

Shepperd's entry into the picture drew from Norris charges of "publicity" and "politics," and a declaration that Shepperd once indicated there might not be so much "heat" on the county affairs if Parr would support him.

Shepperd termed this an "unmitigated lie," said he never sought Parr's help, directly or indirectly, and doesn't want it.

After the grand jury recessed until 2 p. m. Friday, both men left the courthouse. Shepperd went to Alice and Norris to the Windmill Cafe, which is adjacent to Parr's office and near the courthouse.

He said that as he left the cafe Allee and three or four other Rangers approached. All were wearing two pistols, apparently because of the rumors of the threat on Allee.

Norris said he was approaching his car when Allee grabbed him by the shoulder and started hitting and kicking him.

"He tore my shirt, and started kicking me," Norris related later. "I have several bad bruises on my legs."

The district attorney said Allee cursed him for "what I had been

## Officer Also Exchanges Words With Boss Parr

BY SAM KINCH.  
Star-Telegram Writer.

SAN DIEGO, Texas, Feb. 9—A Texas Ranger's cowboy boots added fresh violence Tuesday to the Duval County "mess" which reached the public name-calling stage during the day.

Capt. A. Y. Allee kicked and struck District Attorney Raeburn Norris of Alice several times outside a cafe near the county courthouse.

Allee also exchanged words with Political Boss George Parr a short time later.

He declined to discuss the affair but Jim Wells County Attorney Sam Burris said Allee talked with Parr about a rumor that threats on Allee's life had been made.

The ranger captain is under indictment in adjacent Jim Wells County for assault to murder Parr during a brawl in the Alice courthouse, when Parr appeared on a pistol-carrying complaint.

Tuesday's altercation followed by a few minutes the surprise appearance of Attorney General Shepperd who filed a motion in 79th District Court to dismiss the Duval County grand jury.

Shepperd charged more than half the jurors are personally or politically indebted to Parr, who is one of those being investigated in connection with use of Benavides school district funds, or are



open to a possible race for the Shivers, Lieberman

## RANGER, ATTORNEY SCUFFLE

Continued From Page 1.  
whose district includes three other counties, was not in court. He presided in court at Falfurrias Tuesday morning and left during the afternoon for Austin, where arguments will be made in the Supreme Court Wednesday on a suit to remove him on charges he is unfit for the office.

### Norris in Austin

Norris, who was elected with Laughlin on a Parr-backed ticket, was to go to Austin too.

Shepperd said that with the officials out of town, he could not expect any action on his motion before Thursday at the earliest.

Shepperd's motion came as a surprise to most persons in the area, but Norris had learned of it a short time before driving to San Diego to meet with the grand jury.

He was caustic in his remarks about the result and said he considered the grand jurors qualified or he would have attacked them himself. He said he had no idea what statute gave Shepperd authority to enter the case, but added sarcastically that it might be the one on freedom of the press.

Norris said there's no doubt that anything the attorney general does, he does for publicity.

He also included Governor Shivers, saying that politics were involved and that he imagined they conferred with their public relations counsel before making this move.

He said it "looks like" the governor and attorney general were trying to make a campaign issue of Duval County.

Norris said that he talked with Shepperd at a meeting of the State Bar at Fort Worth's Hotel Texas in July and that Laughlin asked Shepperd what he was jumping on him about.

Norris said that it was in response to that question that Shepperd said, "There probably wouldn't be so much heat if you could get George to vote for me."

### Both Men Joking

He said both men were joking and smiling and that he had no idea if the comment was serious. Shepperd denied the statement and said about the publicity charge that, "My work on it since

November 1950 has been consistent. It wasn't a politically expedient thing to do."

He said he didn't expect it to become a political issue. As for his authority in the case, Shepperd said the attorney general draws that authority from the common law.

After their sharply differing versions, the two men shook hands outside the grand jury room and Norris explained the jurors wanted to see Shepperd's petition but would see him in a few minutes.

The attorney general spent 10 minutes with the grand jurors but said he was not at liberty to divulge what transpired. Before he went in, he released copies of a prepared statement which he said he would leave with the jurors.

The statement said the Duval County jury, which was instructed to look into the alleged irregularities in school funds after word of the state investigation leaked out, was not a proper group to make such an investigation.

He said the motion named seven members of the jury who would be precluded by the nature of their business or professional affiliations from studying the affairs of the Benavides school district in a fair and impartial manner.

### Renewed Reluctance

He renewed his reluctance to turn over the state's findings and said, "We feel that any presentation of our evidence before this grand jury, as now constituted, would be absolutely valueless and a waste of your time and our efforts."

In the event our motion to dissolve this grand jury is sustained by Judge Woodrow McLaughlin, and in the event a new grand jury is convened free of all business connections and personal affiliation with the accused, then in that event we will work with such grand jury in order to arrive at a full disclosure of the true facts."

He said he would prefer not to present the state's case to the present grand jury "so that the persons under fire could receive a whitewash."

In his motion to grand jury, Shepperd's hardest blow at F. King, who last week should co-operate in investigation.

The petition said partner of Parr in a cable agency, is head to the San Diego which Parr heads, a years has been co-operative chairman, in capacity he was under of Parr.

### At Parr's Plea

He said that another G. Palacios, is vice cashier and a stockholder of Parr bank, that Jose T. Parr, marshal of San Diego his appointment at the of Parr and in addition indebted to the bank.

The instrument charged Earl DeLaney is a partner in two business enterprises formerly was a member of Benavides school district was a recipient of funds district.

It charged that Luis Garcia is indebted to the bank and is a member of a ship which is indebted to the bank and that C. S. Reynold is indebted to the bank.

The seventh juror charged was Amador Caballero, married Benavides, and described close political ally with an interest in the political domination of George B. Parr.

Shepperd asked that the discharge the grand jury appoint jury commissioners select a grand jury of citizens from economic or political sure.



# Morning News

PART  
1\*

Herald, 1849; The Dallas News, Oct. 1, 1885; Combined, Nov. 30, 1885

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NO. 133

## RANGER CAPT. ALLEE JUMPS PARR'S MAN

### Death Plot Claimed By Ranger

By DAWSON DUNCAN  
News Staff Writer

SAN DIEGO, Duval Co., Texas.—Fiery Capt. A. Y. Allee of the Texas Rangers scuffled with Dist. Atty. Raeburn Norris here Tuesday after what he termed Norris' efforts to "humiliate me."

Allee said later he had been looking for two men who were supposed to kill him. He said a meeting was held Monday night at which plans for his assassination were made.

Norris said Allee jumped on him as Norris left the Windmill Cafe.

"As I started out of the Windmill Cafe," Norris related, "Allee, Rangers Bridge, Russell and Williamson, and a couple of others I think, came up."

"I was walking toward the car and Allee came over and grabbed me on the shoulder, started hitting at me. He tore my shirt and started kicking me. I have three or four bad bruises on my leg."

"He cussed me for what I had been doing," Norris said Allee did not specify to what he referred. Norris said he did not strike back

but threw up his arms in defense and said nothing.

Allee said, "I just wanted my men to see what these men look like. I wasn't going to arrest him."

He said Norris has been trying to "humiliate me ever since I was indicted. . . . I think he was doing it because I was under indictment and he thought he could get away with it. He is trying to degrade the reputation of the Texas Rangers."

Allee was indicted for assault with intent to murder last week following an altercation with George Parr, South Texas political boss who has been accused of ruling Duval and Jim Wells Counties like a feudal duchy.

Parr witnessed the scuffle between Allee and Norris from nearby. Afterward, Allee said he walked over to Parr and "told him if anything happened to me or any of my men he was going to be held directly responsible."

When Parr was asked what the "hot words" were about, he said:

"Oh, I wouldn't say there were hot words. I'd just say we had a conversation."

Later Allee issued a statement:

"This thing has gone far enough. These days of murdering and kill-

See ALLEE on Page 4



# Grand Jury Challenged By Shepperd

Staff Special to The News

SAN DIEGO, Texas.—Atty. Gen. John Ben Shepperd Tuesday challenged the fairness of the Duval County grand jury to probe impartially alleged misuse of public money here.

Shepperd made a surprise appearance in the court of Dist. Judge C. Woodrow Laughlin to file a formal petition calling on him to discharge the grand jury and name new jury commissioners who would choose a panel "who will be free of any economic or political pressures in the inquiry into disposition of state money."

The Attorney General later paid an unexpected call on the grand jury, at which he termed the grand jury unfit to act on matters concerning Duval County.

Before Shepperd's grand jury appearance, he and Dist. Atty. Raeburn Norris had exchanged in separate interviews sharply differing views on what Shepperd may have said in a hotel lobby conversation last year with Judge Laughlin.

Norris said Shepperd had told Judge Laughlin in a hotel lobby conversation in Fort Worth last year that "there probably would not be so much heat (on Laugh-

See SHEPPERD on Page 4

## ALLEE

Continued From Page 1

ing to keep control of political power down here—it is over with. My men and I are down here to stay until this situation is ironed out. We came down here to enforce the law.

"Never have I threatened anybody with bodily injury or have had any intention of killing anyone."

Allee said Norris' attitude, since Allee was indicted, "always has been a sneering and embarrassing way in front of everybody he could."

"This is not the first time a threat has been made on my life. But this information was more reliable and more direct than I have had before."

Allee said that a meeting was held Monday night at which plans were made to kill him. The captain of Company D, which consists of six Rangers, added:

"I am here until this thing is over with—me and my six men. I think my company can handle it. We are all for one and one for all."

In a statement issued Tuesday, Jim Wells County Atty. Sam Burris said:

"The county officers are going to investigate threats on Allee's life and all suspected crimes that certain grand juries (plural) have attempted to whitewash. We have the names of the people involved in the plot on Captain Allee's life and have made our plans to proceed in due course of law."

Norris told The News he did not know what charges if any he would file against Allee.

He said he needed "more ease and time for thought" before acting on any charge.

Burris said Allee told him he had given Norris, the district attorney elected with Parr's blessing, a "good whipping."

The Rangers were traveling two to a car Tuesday, armed with two revolvers each.



## SHEPPERD

Continued From Page 1

lin) if George Parr would vote for me."

"That is an unmitigated lie," said Shepperd when asked if Norris quotation was true.

Laughlin is under attack in an ouster proceeding filed by eleven attorneys practicing in his court.

The Supreme Court will hear oral arguments Wednesday on final decision of the case. A special master of the court, after hearing evidence, found that Judge Laughlin should be removed on five counts of official misconduct.

Laughlin was not here for comment on the Attorney General's petition to discharge the Duval County grand jury. His office said he had gone to Austin.

Norris shrugged off the Attorney General's actions as a publicity stunt.

Norris also said there was "no

doubt" but that all actions of Shepperd and Gov. Allan Shivers in pressing the Duval County probe were politically motivated.

When Parr was asked for his reaction to Shepperd's request, he recalled that one of the charges against Laughlin was concerned with Laughlin's discharge of a previous grand jury. Said Parr:

"My idea is that they're asking the Supreme Court to remove Judge Laughlin for discharging a grand jury, and it seems strange that they would ask Judge Laughlin to remove another one. . . . I'm just asking the question."

Asked what he thought would be the outcome of the whole series of events, Parr answered:

"I'm just as green as anybody. You know more than I do."

Shepperd's request for dismissal of the grand jury was based on his contention it can not investigate impartially and fairly affairs of the Benevides Independent School District.

The Attorney General's inquiry into affairs of the district have

turned up evidence which Shepperd said shows improper disposition of public money.

His petition alleged that there are members of the grand jury "who have had and now have close business and personal affiliations with persons who are alleged to be involved in the said misappropriation, mishandling and misuse of said funds . . ."

Shepperd also had a prepared statement which he tendered to the grand jury in a 10-minute appearance.

In it he told the grand jurors that he had filed the petition charging "that certain members of this body are closely connected with persons subject to indictment as a result" of his department's investigation.

If a new grand jury is convened, "free of all business connections and personal affiliation with the accused," Shepperd's statement said, he would be happy to work with it "to arrive at a full disclosure of the true facts."

Shepperd's petition alleged that

seven members of the grand jury had business or political ties with Parr, including the foreman, J. C. King. King was alleged to be a partner of Parr in an automobile agency. He also was alleged to be indebted to the San Diego State Bank, of which Parr is president and a major stockholder, and that King had strong political connections with Parr.

Norris said he had never heard of any statute under which the Attorney General proceeded in asking dismissal of a grand jury.

"It must be freedom of the press," said Norris, "just to get it in the papers." He added: "No doubt but that everything the Attorney General does is for publicity."

"This is no publicity stunt so far as I am concerned," retorted Shepperd. He said it was part of a long-range fight against the Parr regime in South Texas.

Shepperd said his petition was based on "the common law authority of the prosecutor and Attorney General."



# Duval Action May Backfire

By JOHN RUCKMAN

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 9.—Gov. Shivers' vow to "liberate" the voters of Duval county may backfire.

There is increasing resentment among citizens here to the unfavorable publicity about their county touched off by recent remarks of the governor.

They don't like to see Duval county referred to as "that mess down there." They don't want outsiders to get the impression the county is populated only by crooks and gunmen.

Atty. Gen. John Ben Shepperd's unspecified charges of graft and corruption in their county government doesn't strike them just right, either.

## REMARKS RANKLE

His remark, "We need more people down there before the court house is burned," rankled more than a few. They want it known there are honest folks in Duval county just as there are elsewhere.

The grand jury now in session obviously is hostile to the state, and there are many voters here who hold the same sentiments as that body.

Political Boss George B. Parr and Dist. Judge C. Woodrow Laughlin aren't the only people in Duval county who think local officers and local grand juries can handle local conditions.

Parr summed it up for them in 1952 when he said:

"Even as Gov. Shivers resents the encroachment of federal power on states rights, so do we rebel against the state trying to run the affairs of a county without regard to the will of the majority."

Just how many Duval county voters think that way is a question will be answered ultimately in the primaries. If the majority backs Parr, as it always has, it will mean Shivers' offer of "liberation" is not wanted.

The governor's pet, the Freedom party, is a scrappy group headed by some very determined men. But it hasn't won the election yet.

## \$64 QUESTION

And it remains to be seen whether it can come out on top in a tangle with the powerful Parr machine, even with Texas ranger protection and the governor's blessing.

Some smart politicians have found their careers suddenly axed by selling Parr's outfit short.

It dates back almost 50 years in the political history of Duval county. Its roots are deep and firmly entrenched in the laboring classes.

Foundation of the Parr machine started on a hot June day in 1911 when a special election was held on a proposal to incorporate San Diego as a city. Three Latin-Americans were shot at the polls by Anglos, who bitterly opposed the proposal.

Archie Parr, the county's Democratic boss, sided with the Latin-Americans, who outnumbered

Anglos heavily. He emerged as their champion and his influence spread through the old Twenty-third Senatorial district.

In 1914 he was elected to the senate and held the post 20 years, during which time he molded the Latin-American majority into a potent and loyal political machine.

His son, George B. Parr, was elected Duval county judge in 1926, soon after he completed law study at Texas university. The elder Parr ruled his little empire 10 more years which gave George time to master his complex alliances.

## GEORGE TAKES HELM

Then George became the "Duke of Duval." He has run roughshod over political opposition ever since, usually with overwhelming majorities.

His one setback came in 1950 when Shepperd, then secretary of state, disallowed Duval county votes in a race for the Seventy-ninth district judgeship.

He ruled it was up to the county to prove its votes were legal and designated Travis county as scene for any court test.

Parr had backed State Rep. H. J. Vale as a last-minute "write-in" candidate against Judge Sam Reams in the November election. Reams was the only candidate in the July primary.

## PETITION SENT

Vale was winner 5661 to Reams' 5421 in the 4-county district when Duval county's returns were announced five days after the election. But Reams and others of the anti-Parr faction petitioned the

governor.

They charged a box at Freer had been stuffed.

Vale also had been reelected state representative in the primary, and he accepted the post rather than the judgeship. Duval county did not sue to force the state to count its votes.

Laughlin, a Parr ally, now holds the judgeship.

In 1934 Parr was brought into federal court for income tax evasion. The indictment charged he failed to report a 1928 income of \$42,000. Parr pleaded guilty and was assessed a \$5000 fine and a 2-year suspended prison sentence.

The probation was revoked in 1936 and he served nine months in prison. But he remained Duval county's political boss even behind bars.

Petitions bearing 30,000 signatures sought clemency for him.

Former governors Jimmy Allred, Coke Stevenson and Mrs. M. A. Ferguson at one time or another received whop-

ping majorities in Parr's political bailiwick. But after crossing him they never got more than a dribble of votes.

Parr backed Stevenson in four races before they clashed over appointment of a Laredo district attorney.

## JOHNSON BACKED

In the controversial 1948 second primary Parr turned on Stevenson and supported Sen. Lyndon Johnson, who was adjudged winner by an 87-vote majority.

Stevenson had been hailed winner on the basis of unofficial returns for six days before a Parr precinct corrected its count by adding 203 votes to its official return.

All but one vote was for Johnson, who had received a 2-to-1 majority in Parr territory. The vote was almost equally split over the rest of the state.

Stevenson retired to his ranch near Junction, his long political career suddenly smashed.

Shivers also has known Parr's support, but they split over a political appointment several years ago. Whether Shivers can crush the Parr machine, a task at which former governors have failed, remains to be seen.

Investigations are old stuff in Duval county.



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DALLAS NEWS

2/5/54

## FEDERAL OFFICIALS PLEDGE PROBE AID

### Shepperd Reassured Of Support

By WALTER C. HORNADAY

Washington Bureau of The News

WASHINGTON. — Texas Atty. Gen. John Ben Shepperd reported Thursday he had been assured by federal authorities that every help will be given to pushing the Duval County investigations.

Shepperd specifically asked that six more special agents be sent to probe income tax and other matters in the area ruled by George B. Parr of San Diego.

"We need more people down there before the courthouse burns down," said Shepperd.

Shepperd feared that the present federal investigation will take so long to gather information necessary for indictments or other action that limitations will run out.

One of the difficulties has been in tracking down data which keeps moving around, it was understood.

Shepperd named George Parr as one of the persons whose financial dealings are being checked. Others are known henchmen of Parr and some whose connections with the Parr crew are unknown.

The state end of the investigation is concerned with use of state highway and other state funds by the county, Shepperd said. The federal and state governments match some funds, such as for health and welfare, and the federal authorities are interested in the disposition of the federal share, he said.

"We already have gathered some interesting information," said Shepperd.

The federal end of the investigation so far has been carried by Treasury agents interested in income tax matters and the postal inspectors, according to Shepperd.

The Texas official, here primarily for the new tidelands case hearings, conferred with Justice Department officials, although the Internal Revenue Service is primarily concerned in Duval County.

Shepperd explained his contacts have been with Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell and other Justice officials from the start. Evidently Brownell has been passing on information furnished by Shepperd and Gov. Allan Shivers to other departments.

Shepperd disclosed he first dumped a lot of material with the Justice Department in February,

See DUVAL, Page 3, Col. 4

### DUVAL

Continued From Page 1

1953, shortly after President Eisenhower was inaugurated. He brought up more early in the spring.

Governor Shivers talked to Brownell about the Duval County situation when Brownell was in Austin last Dec. 5 for dedication of a new law school building at the University of Texas.

Brownell, at a press conference Thursday, admitted that Parr was being investigated and that he had discussed the Parr case and Duval County with Shivers.

He also conceded that federal agents had worked on the case that it had been stopped for a while, and the investigation was resumed after he and Shivers conferred. Brownell indicated the matter was still in the hands of the Treasury Department and that nothing was pending before the Justice Department.

The Justice Department will be the agency that would prosecute in event indictments are returned, either through the United States district attorneys or special assistants sent from Washington, or both.

Shepperd left for Austin by air in midafternoon Thursday.

Meanwhile, at Alice, Seventy-ninth District Judge C. Woodrow Laughlin ordered the Duval County grand jury to find out from everybody—including Attorney General Shepperd—what they know about law violations in Duval County, the associated press reported.

Laughlin Thursday gave reporters copies of the charge he made Wednesday to the Duval County grand jury.

The grand jury questioned Diego Heras, a former Duval County school district official, Wednesday night. It called Jack Donahue, Houston Press reporter who had been writing a series on Duval politics, Thursday.

"There have been a lot of accusations made," Laughlin's charge said. "The court feels that you should investigate these accusations and give these people so free with their language as to Duval County the opportunity to present evidence to you for consideration."

Governor Shivers made his promise to "clean up" Duval County in a speech at San Antonio Wednesday.

Thursday, in Corpus Christi, the Governor said a "real case" had been made by state investigators. He said it would clean up boss rule in Duval County.

"It will get the whole crowd," Shivers said.

Laughlin charged the grand jury to "extend to the Attorney General of Texas and other state and government officials an invitation to appear before you and present any evidence of any law violation occurring in Duval County to their knowledge."

He said if the grand jury found any person who had violated the law, it should take indictment steps.

Laughlin also ordered the grand jury to make a full report of its investigation.



# Shivers Gives His Views on Duval Wrongs

By DAWSON DUNCAN  
Austin Bureau of The News

AUSTIN, Texas.—Continued vigilance by the people of Texas is necessary to "right the wrong" in Duval County, Gov. Allan Shivers said Saturday, defining four things he considered wrong in the South Texas area.

Shivers said he did not consider the situation in Duval County "under control by any means."

It will require a lot more work on twin investigations by state and federal agencies, he said, "and continued vigilance by the people down there and all of the people to right that wrong."

Shivers was asked at a news conference to define what he considered "wrong" in Duval County.

He listed these four things: "Apparent misappropriation of public funds," "denial of rights" of individuals, "absence of a forum" to which citizens may turn to obtain justice, and "officers who deny rights to anyone who opposes that regime."

United States Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell Jr. has announced that federal agents are examining income tax returns of George B. Parr, the political boss of Duval County, and other financial matters in the South Texas area reached by Parr influence.

State Atty. Gen. John Ben Sheperd has disclosed a state inquiry has turned up evidence of misappropriation of public funds.

Explaining what he meant by "absence of a forum," Shivers said:

"What good would it do for a Freedom party (anti-Parr group) man who had been beat up to file in justice court or go to the sheriff to ask protection?

"The only thing they can do is come to the state or federal."

Shivers had praise for those who

he said had exhibited "fearless patriotism" in waging war on the situation in Duval County and for newspapers which have disclosed to the public what has happened down there.

Such men as J. L. McDonald of Benavides, who holds a commission as special Texas Ranger; Donato Serna of San Diego, Freedom party leader, and Diego Heras, former school district official who has given evidence used in the state's inquiry, he said, deserve praise and ought to be commended.

"These people have suffered considerably," he said, "including physical violence and threats to their families."

The press, he said, "has done a most commendable job and a great public service in reporting the Duval County situation" and it can continue doing so for "the public needs to know actually what has gone on."

Shivers was asked how far the investigations had progressed.

They were, he said, "considerably advanced" but he did not know how long it would take to complete them.

There is no prospect for immediate ordering of martial law, as he has threatened to do if necessary, Shivers said.

He will be the judge of "sufficient violence" in determining if martial law shall be declared to supersede all civil courts and law enforcement.

Martial law, he said, would be ordered as a last resort, noting the state still had more Texas Rangers to send there if needed. Ranger Capt. A. Y. Allee now has his company of six Rangers in the area.

Shivers said he talked with Brownell last December, when the Attorney-General was a Mansion guest, to get the income tax probe started again in Duval County after he had gained the impression it had been stopped.

"Who had stopped it?" he was asked.

"I have no idea," the Governor answered.

5 Minute Aid For

DALLAS NEWS  
2/17/52



# Principals in the Parr Court



CRISTOBAL YBANEZ

MANUEL MARROQUIN

MANUEL SANCHEZ

Press Staff Photos by William Cooksey

**FREEDOM PARTY LEADERS HUDDLE**—These men are high-ranking members of the group that is fighting George Parr's power in Duval County. Here they study some of the legal documents in today's federal court hearing.



RANGER W. WILLIAMSON

COL.

**RANGER AND HIS BOSS CO**  
Williamson works under Capt. Alfr  
County. Here he talks with Col.  
the Rangers, about today's court h

## Maxim May Beat Parr

A point of law, known as "the maxim of clean hands," may hamstring Attorney Arthur Garfield Hays' representation of George Parr in court today—the same as it did in another case 20 years ago.

Attorneys for Rangers Alfred Allee and Joe Bridge, in their answer filed today, made considerable use of this old maxim.

Attorney Hays in 1934 represented the New Germany League which sought an injunction to keep New Jersey police from preventing them from assembling. The New Germany League sought to boycott Jewish merchants.

The New York attorney lost the case when the court ruled that the boycotting of one group by another group is illegal. In the court's ruling, this maxim was stated: "He who comes into a court of equity must come with clean hands."

In the answer filed by the Rangers, this phrase is used: "Plaintiff (George B. Parr) does not come into court with clean hands, nor does he show himself free from



# Parr Court Fight



RANGER W. WILLIAMSON      COL. HOMER GARRISON

**RANGER AND HIS BOSS CONFER** — Ranger Williamson works under Capt. Alfred Allee in Duval County. Here he talks with Col. Garrison, head of the Rangers, about today's court hearing.



MRS. CARO BROWN  
Saw Ranger-Parr scuffle.



J. L. MacDONALD  
Parr's fiercest foe.



JACOB S. FLOYD  
His son was slain.

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# The Houston

VOL. 43

NO. 130

DELIVERED IN HOUSTON  
30c Weekly—\$1.30 Per Month

HOUSTON, TEXAS, MON

## Parr Wins First Round Throw Out Freed



O.P.  
CARRILLO

GERALD  
WEATHERLY

ARTHUR G.  
HAYS

GEORGE  
PARR

LUTHER  
JONES

Press Staff Photo

Here is the Duval Duke flanked by his lawyers and associates.

**DUVAL'S FIERCE WAR BROUGHT THESE PERSONS TOGETHER IN HOUSTON**—These men are leaders of the opposing camps—one faction battling to maintain Parr's power in his land, the other fighting to break his stranglehold. This portion of

the historic struggle is being waged in U. S. District Judge Tom Kennerly's domain. (Other pictures on Page 15.)



# Houston Press

HOUSTON, TEXAS, MONDAY, FEB. 22, 1954

Phones For Classified Ads—BL-3111  
All Other Depts.—FA-1111

## The Weather

Houston: Generally fair and mild.

East Texas: Clear to partly cloudy.

## Final Home

FIVE CENTS

# Round! Judges Freedom Party Suit

## Norris Tells of Ranger Fight

### BULLETIN

Press Assistant City Editor Jack Donahue was subpoenaed today to appear in federal court on the request of George Parr, the U. S. marshal's office reported. It was Donahue who broke the exclusive stories that led to Parr's current fight to continue his rule over the Duchy of Duval.

By LOUIS HOFFERBERT, JOHN GURWELL, and GEORGE WYSATTA  
Press Staff Writers

George B. Parr brought his desperate battle for control of his revolting Duchy of Duval to Houston today and in the subdued quiet of a federal courtroom---heavy doors and strong-armed marshals holding back a milling mob of would-be spectators---he scored one quick victory.

A panel of three judges, after hearing brief arguments, ruled that five members of the Duval County Freedom Party could not intervene in Parr's suit to enjoin the Texas Rangers.

The ruling was on a question of law and the judges—T. M. Kennerly, Allen B. Hannay and Ben C. Connally—held that the intervenors' plea did not "properly come under the rule."

The decision has no effect on the battle between Parr and the Rangers except to remove the possibility that a counter-injunction might be issued against the powerful Duke.



Press Staff Photo by Tony Triolo

UTHER  
IONES

ARCHER  
PARR

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Tom Kennerly's courtroom in  
ing, 270 miles from the Duke's  
res on Page 15.)





Press Staff Photo by Tony Triolo

LUTHER JONES

ARCHER PARR

associates.

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Press Staff Photos by William Cooksey

WILLIS GRESHAM

JOHN BEN SHEPPERD

They lead the state's fight against Parrism.

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With the packed courtroom tense and the murmur of the disappointed in the corridors outside heard only faintly through the closed doors, the battle line was drawn by famed Attorney Arthur Garfield Hays in his opening statement on behalf of Parr.

### Charges Improper Suit

His sharp eyes hidden by heavy horn-rimmed glasses, his iron-gray hair bushed out by nervous hands, but with a poker face and calm voice, Hays told the judges:

"They (the intervenors) do not come into court properly. They are only trying to turn this into a legal Donnybrook.

"We have confined ourselves to two instances," Hays told the court, "while they are going back 20 years. If what they say is true, they could have brought a suit of their own at any time in the past, and not waited to intervene in a suit brought by this plaintiff."

### Cites Parr's Record

Veteran Alice attorney Jacob Floyd countered with a statement that Parr's allegation of fear that the Rangers would harm him is "unsubstantiated by past history."

"Parr as county judge, later as sheriff and now as a deputy sheriff has never co-operated in enforcing the law," he declared.

Markel Heath, attorney for the intervenors, pleaded that "if the Rangers are curbed our rights are denied. The harassment and intimidation in Duval County will continue... our right to speak freely is lost..."

The three judges conferred briefly without leaving the (Turn to Page 3, Col. 1)

## Here's Drama of Parr Fight Duke Opens--No Stacked Deck

By JACK DONAHUE  
Press Staff Writer

This mighty city of huge buildings and sprawling subdivisions—named for the liberator of the Lone Star State—today became the battleground in the bitter war that had its beginning in the rolling hills of Duval, 270 miles away.

Out of that shadowed land have come the men whose names roll from the tongue like the names of characters in some giant novel of intrigue and bloodshed.

Fascinated by the struggle—which to many seems like a struggle in a far off land of make-believe—Houstonians jammed into the Post Office building for seats in the federal courtroom hours before the legal battle began.

The legendary Arthur Garfield Hays, whose oratory and skill has dominated the courtrooms of the land for many years, leads one camp. Proud as an Indian chief at 73, he represents George B. Parr, the powerful Duke of Duval.

And Atty. Gen. John Ben Shepperd, a young Gladewater lawyer

of stubborn determination, is representing two Texas Rangers who derived their police authority from the people of this state.

### Three Judges

It marks the first time that Shepperd has been able to grapple with the Duke on neutral ground, away from the Duke's own stronghold where judges and juries wear his brand on their very hearts.

Three federal judges—Tom

## Liberty Or--

### Duval County Named For Martyr of Goliad

Duval County, where liberty for many is a mockery, was named for Capt. B. H. Duval, a man who died for freedom. He was massacred with Fannin's men at Goliad.

Kennerly, Ben Connally and Allen Hannay—who owe tribute only to Truth and Justice, are hearing the case.

Parr has asked these three men to use their authority to keep Ranger Capt. Alfred Allee and Ranger Joe Bridge from killing him.

Allee has denied wanting Parr's blood and has charged instead that Parr has plotted to kill him.

This is the latest in a series of legal maneuvers and acts of bloody violence that have marked a courageous peoples' long fight against Parr's political dictatorship.

Parr's foes see today's action as a move on his part to get Allee and Bridge moved out of turbulent Duval.

### People Afraid

These people see Allee as a man who had reached the end of years of patience when he tangled with the Parrs and later kicked and slapped District Attorney Raeburn

(Turn to Page 3, Col. 3)

## Strom Thurmond At Parr Hearing

J. Strom Thurmond, former governor of South Carolina and State's Right presidential candidate in 1948, paid a visit to the Parr hearing today.

"I'm not too familiar with the Parr case, but I thought I'd take a look," he said.

## Hot News

### Press Vender Never Had It So Good

Press news vendor Ed Carter had never had it so good when he entered the second floor corridor of the Federal Building and was besieged by several hundred persons who wanted a copy.

"Give me a Press... I can't get in, let me read about it... here's a quarter, give me five... at last, now we'll know what's going on."

Carter, his face wreathed in smiles, dutifully obeyed until Building Guard Nolan Hamilton advised him that it was against the rules to sell papers in the building.

Carter left, his pockets jingling merrily.





Press Staff Photo by Tony Triolo

O. P.  
CARRILLO

GERALD  
WEATHERLY

ARTHUR G.  
HAYS

GEORGE  
PARR

LUTHER  
JONES

ARCHIE  
PARR

Here is the Duval Duke flanked by his lawyers and associates.

**DUVAL'S FIERCE WAR BROUGHT THESE PERSONS TOGETHER IN HOUSTON**—These men are leaders of the opposing camps—one faction battling to maintain Parr's power in his land, the other fighting to break his stranglehold. This portion of

the historic struggle is being waged in the quiet of U. S. District Judge Tom Kennerly's courtroom in the Post Office Building, 270 miles from the Duke's domain. (Other pictures on Page 15.)



RANGER BRIDGE

BILL KAVANAUGH

CAPT. ALLEE

The Duval Duke is trying to tie their hands.



Press Staff Photos by William Cooksey

WILLIS GRESHAM

JOHN BEN SHEPHERD

They lead the state's fight against Parrism.

subdued quiet of a federal courtroom---heavy doors and strong-armed marshals holding back a milling mob of would-be spectators---he scored one quick victory.

A panel of three judges, after hearing brief arguments, ruled that five members of the Duval County Freedom Party could not intervene in Parr's suit to enjoin the Texas Rangers.

The ruling was on a question of law and the judges—T. M. Kennerly, Allen B. Hannay and Ben C. Connally—held that the intervenors' plea did not "properly come under the rule."

The decision has no effect on the battle between Parr and the Rangers except to remove the possibility that a counter-injunction might be issued against the powerful Duke.

With the packed courtroom tense and the murmur of the disappointed in the corridors outside heard only faintly through the closed doors, the battle line was drawn by famed Attorney Arthur Garfield Hays in his opening statement on behalf of Parr.

### Charges Improper Suit

His sharp eyes hidden by heavy horn-rimmed glasses, his iron-gray hair bushed out by nervous hands, but with a poker face and calm voice, Hays told the judges:

"They (the intervenors) do not come into court properly. They are only trying to turn this into a legal Donnybrook.

"We have confined ourselves to two instances," Hays told the court, "while they are going back 20 years. What they say is true, they could have brought a suit of their own at any time in the past, and not waited to intervene in a suit brought by this plaintiff."

### Cites Parr's Record

Veteran Alice attorney Jacob Floyd countered with statement that Parr's allegation of fear that the Rangers would harm him is "unsubstantiated by past history."

"Parr as county judge, later as sheriff and now as a deputy sheriff has never co-operated in enforcing the law," he declared.

Markel Heath, attorney for the intervenors, pleaded that "if the Rangers are curbed our rights are denied. The harassment and intimidation in Duval County will continue... our right to speak freely is lost..."

The three judges conferred briefly without leaving the

(Turn to Page 3, Col. 1)

## Here's Drama of Parr Fight

Strom Thurmond  
At Parr Hearing



**FINAL  
EDITION**

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# THE HOUSTON

First in Houston---Fi

VOL. 53 NO. 132



HOUSTON, TEXAS, MONDAY, FE

# Parr Wins in Skirmish Citizen Suit Ruled

## Our City

**Geo. Washington  
Born February 11**

WE CELEBRATE February 22 as the birthday of George Washington but the record shows he was born on February 11. The most famous legend of the Father of His Country concerns his chopping down a cherry tree but he didn't do any such thing. Other legends make it appear that he was given to frequent use of profanity yet he rarely swore.

George was 20 years old in 1752 when 11 days were purposely omitted from the English calendar in adopting the Gregorian calendar. It then became necessary to shift birthdays ahead 11 days for those living in order to keep straight the record of their ages.

THE cherry tree incident, when



**HUB OF THE PARR CASE**—Texas Ranger Capt. Alfred Y. Allee (left), key figure in the George Parr civil rights case, is shown with Col. Homer Garrison, head of the Texas Department of Public Safety, in the corridor of the post office building. Parr is seeking an injunction protecting him from the rangers.

## U. S. Court Here Packed

BY TOM MULVANEY  
Chronicle Staff

Politico George B. Parr scored a significant opening-round decision Monday in his federal-court fight here for an injunction protecting him against two Texas Rangers.

Three judges ruled that five Duval County residents could not

## Dallas Ranger In Duval

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"Captain Crowder is in charge of a four-man detail in Duval," Colonel Garrison said.

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Earlier



# N CHRONICLE

---First in Texas

FEBRUARY 22, 1954

THIRTY-SIX PAGES

## The Weather

Houston and vicinity: Fair and mild tonight. Partly cloudy Tuesday. High today and Tuesday, 77. Low tonight, 55.

East Texas: Partly cloudy and mild tonight and Tuesday.

More data on page 11-D.

# ish; Out

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angers.

Parr's attorney, the brilliant  
Arthur Garfield Hays of New  
York, widely known champion of  
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"The intervention is wholly  
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In a clear-as-a-bell, resounding  
voice, the limping Hays of the  
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"This is an attempt to  
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all sides will come in and  
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other."

Hays asked: "If these inter-  
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He said their petition was  
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amendment of the United States  
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Earlier Hays had stated his  
case briefly. He accused Rangers  
Allee and Bridges nto only of  
breatening Parr but also of "us-  
ing acts of violence."



Photos by Gunnar Liljequist, Jr., Chronicle Staff  
**BOSS PARR AND LAWYER**—That's George  
B. Parr at the right; he's the one with the

glasses and the Windsor knot under his throat.  
At the left is Gerald Weatherly, one of Parr's  
attorneys.

## Guard Planned For McCarthy

By Associated Press

Philadelphia.—A special  
police guard was planned  
Monday for Senator Joseph  
McCarthy, Republican, Wis-  
consin, when he arrives to  
accept the Philadelphia chap-  
ter of the Sons of the Ameri-  
can Revolution's good-citi-  
zenship medal.

Authorities revealed they

## Youth A



# Ruled Out

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Parr's attorney, the brilliant Arthur Garfield Hays of New York, widely known champion of civil rights, had told the packed court:

"The intervention is wholly improper. The civil rights of others, has nothing to do with this case."

In a clear-as-a-bell, resounding voice, the limping Hays of the Sacco-Vanzetti-case fame, said:

"This is an attempt to create a donnybrook fair... all sides will come in and throw charges at one another."

Hays asked: "If these intervenors had their civil rights violated, why didn't they bring their facts to court as I did?"

He said their petition was "wholly irrelevant because the acts of the past 10 or 20 years cannot be brought here to be used as justification for depriving my client of his rights."

Parr has charged in his plea for an injunction that Rangers Alfred Y. Allee and Joe Bridge "want to kill me." He says his rights under the fourteenth amendment of the United States Constitution have been violated.

Earlier Hays had stated his case briefly. He accused Rangers Allee and Bridges not only of threatening Parr but also of "using acts of violence."

Attorney Jacob S. Floyd of Alice, briefly outlined his case for the rangers. His voice trembled as he mentioned the date of September 8, 1952.

"A tragedy took place on that date which as this court knows has meant so much to me. (On that day his son, Jacob S. Floyd, Jr. was shot to death)." Apparently in mistake, by a gunman who intended to kill the elder Floyd.

Attorney Floyd openly charged the Parr machine of operating gambling and prostitution in Duval County. And he accused Parr as the man behind the violence in that county.

Federal Judge T. M. Kennerly announced the dismissal of the plea for intervention after a brief huddle with Judges Allen B. Haney and Ben C. Connally.

Earlier the two Texas Rangers fired a blistering answer to Boss Parr's plea for an injunction.

Parr "does not come into court with clean hands," Rangers Allee and Bridge charged in their answer filed in federal court.

"Nor does he show himself free from guile," they added, "but (he) seeks to take advantage of equity to relieve himself of the consequences of his own wrong doings."

In their reply, the Rangers described Parr's political rule "in Duval County dating back more than 20 years."

They charged him as a "political dictator."

They listed numerous incidents of threats, violence and economic

(See PARR, Page 2)



Photos by Gunnar Liljequist, Jr., Chronicle Staff  
BOSS PARR AND LAWYER—That's George B. Parr at the right; he's the one with the

glasses and the Win  
At the left is Gera  
attorneys.

### Guard Planned For McCarthy

By Associated Press

Philadelphia.—A special police guard was planned Monday for Senator Joseph McCarthy, Republican, Wisconsin, when he arrives to accept the Philadelphia chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution's good-citizenship medal.

Authorities revealed they had received an anonymous letter saying: "We think McCarthy ought to be bumped off, and this is a good time to do it."

Chief Inspector Albert E. Du Bois said he thought the letter was the work of a "crackpot." However, Du Bois ordered a special guard as a safety measure.

### McCarthy May Go To Ike

By International News

New York.—Senator Joseph R. McCarthy intends to go to "higher authority"—presumably Defense Secretary Charles E. Wilson or President Eisenhower—in his fight to get the names of army officials who were of shielding a

### Youth A



# Parr—

(Continued from page one)

pressure, employed by Parr, "to control the electorate vote of Duval County."

The Rangers said they had knowledge of "the peace officers of Duval County (being) under the control of George Parr."

They further charged: "Characters of ill repute and dangerous characters have been under the

## COURTROOM FILLED

The courtroom in which the celebrated Parr hearing was scheduled was filled an hour before the case was called.

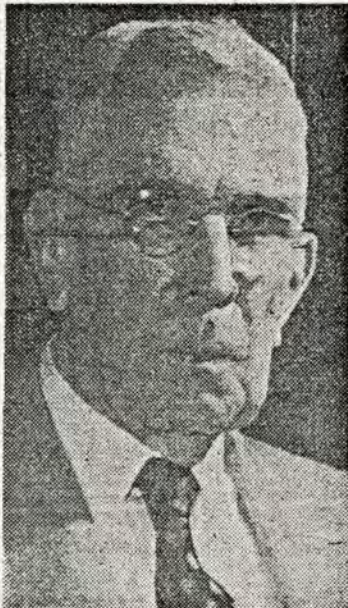
Two deputy United States marshals were placed at each door and two bailiffs were on duty. Many in the audience were attorneys, anxious to see Garfield Hayes and John Ben Shepperd clash.

apparent protection of the peace officers of Duval County controlled by Parr."

The Rangers said that "we were assigned to investigate the murder of Jacob S. Floyd, Jr., in Alice on September 18."

They said they arrested Mario Sapet, at the time deputy sheriff of Duval County serving under George Parr, then the sheriff. (Sapet got 99 years for the murder.)

The Rangers also said they arrested Nago Alaniz, "an attorney and political ally of



THOMAS M. KENNERLY  
Presiding Jurist

George Parr, who was also indicted for murder."

Their answer to Parr continued: "... during the investigation of this murder and in our efforts to find the whereabouts of the man who actually did the killing, the Rangers tried to obtain the co-operation of Parr, but had failed to receive any assistance from him or his deputies."

Thus opened the battle of Parr vs Texas.

The issue is whether Parr may have an injunction against the rangers prohibiting them from attacking, assaulting, molesting, abusing, beating or killing him.

He said Allee had told him "If anything happens to me or any of my men I am holding you (Parr) directly responsible."

Should Parr get his petition, the injunction would have the effect of keeping the rangers from Duval County, where Parr has held political domination over many years in a reign established by his father, the late Archie Parr.

To resist Parr's request, Attorney General John Ben Shepperd had lined up five residents of Duval County as intervenors. The petition of these five informed the court that not until the rangers came to Duval County had they found the freedom to work and live that is guaranteed them under the Fourteenth Amendment.

These five include Donato Serna, Manuel Sanchez, Cristobal Ybanez, Manuel Marroquin, all of San Diego, and James L. MacDonald of Benavides.

The petition filed by Parr is the outgrowth of a row in



PACKED COURTROOM CORRIDOR—The federal court in the post office building was jammed an hour before the Parr

the corridors of the Jim Wells County courthouse at Alice on January 18.

Involved were Allee and Bridge, Parr and his nephew, the sheriff.

A second row occurred less than two weeks ago in front of the Windmill Cafe in San Diego, this time involving Allee and District Attorney Raeburn Norris, another Parr supporter.

After the January 18 scuffle at Alice, in which Parr's eat was bloodied, the grand jury for the Seventy-Ninth District at Jim Wells County, allegedly dominated by Parr, indicted Allee and Bridge for assault with intent to murder.

These indictments will be prosecuted by District Attorney Raeburn Norris, a Parr supporter.

Meanwhile the two rangers are free under bond.

So is Parr. He faces a charge of illegally packing a pistol. The complaint was filed by Manuel Marroquin, who swore that Parr menaced a gathering of Freedom



JOHN BEN SHEPPERD  
Voice of Texas

challenge of the jury's qualifica-

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pistol. The complaint was  
filed by Manuel Marroquin,  
who swore that Parr men-  
aced a gathering of Freedom  
party workers held in Jim  
Wells County across the line  
from San Diego. Trial of  
Parr has been set for March  
15.

A series of investigations by  
state and federal agencies has  
rocked Duval County the past  
two weeks.

Records of the county and its  
school districts were impounded.  
The state auditor examined them  
and said he found peculiar and  
seemingly illegal practices.

State banking examiners are  
probing the disappearance of  
filmed records of checks from the  
San Diego State Bank of which  
Parr is president.

An internal revenue agent and  
postal inspector testified that  
some 800 canceled checks had  
disappeared from the county au-  
ditor's records.

Parr's income tax is being  
probed by internal revenue  
agents.

The Duval County grand  
jury is conducting its own  
investigation into the affairs  
of the County.

Attorney General Shep-  
perd Saturday unsuccessful-  
ly tried to have the grand  
jury dismissed. He said its  
members were indebted or  
tied in other ways to Parr.

Seventy-Ninth District Judge  
C. Woodrow Laughlin, also a Parr  
supporter, refused to discuss the  
grand jury on the ground Shep-  
herd had no jurisdiction and his



**JOHN BEN SHEPPERD**  
Voice of Texas

challenge of the jury's qualifica-  
tions came too late.

The Texas Supreme Court is  
considering removal proceedings  
against Laughlin. Eleven attor-  
neys of the Seventy-Ninth Dis-  
trict charged he was not fit to  
hold office.

## Celotex Chief To Be Buried In Miami

By International News

Miami Beach, Fla.—Funeral  
services will be held in Miami  
Beach for Bror Gustav Dahlberg,  
a Swedish immigrant who de-  
veloped an insulating board and  
headed the Celotex Corporation.

He died of a heart attack Sat-  
urday night in Miami Beach at  
the age of 73.

Dahlberg developed the process  
of making synthetic board from  
bagasse, fibrous residue left from  
sugar cane after the juice is ex-  
tracted.

He came to America at the age  
of 10, settled in St. Paul, Minn.,  
and at one time was employed as  
a \$30-a-month elevator operator  
in a railroad office. He advanced  
to become private secretary for  
Midwest Railroad Magnate James  
Hill, then vice-president of the  
Minnesota and Ontario Paper  
Company and finally founded the  
Celotex Company in 1921.

Dahlberg founded the city of  
Cleiston, Fla., in 1926, and de-  
veloped it into one of the largest  
sugar-producing areas in the  
South. He also pioneered the  
development of the surrounding  
Everglades land by draining here-  
before useless bogs which now are  
used for farming and cattle pro-  
duction.

Surviving are his widow, Gilda,  
an adopted daughter, Alma Lee  
McCauley of North Hollywood,  
Cal., a son, Craig, and two sisters

## Tremors Rock V

By Associated Press

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—An ea-  
quake-like series of trem-  
ors rocked an eight-block residen-  
tial area Sunday causing exten-  
sive damage and disrupting gas  
and water supplies to some 1600  
persons.

open

SEARS



# U.S. Judges Study Parr Case Data

By DAWSON DUNCAN  
News Staff Writer

HOUSTON, Texas.—Three federal judges Wednesday studied the plea of Duval County Political Boss George H. Parr for an order enjoining Texas Rangers from harming him or violating his civil liberties.

Presiding Judge T. M. Kennerly and two others heard three hours of legal argument on the two-day trial of Capt. Alfred Allee and Ranger Joe Bridge. Parr contends he fears the rangers may kill him.

Judge Kennerly gave defense attorneys two days in which to file briefs, but did not indicate when the court would rule.

For three hours they had heard alternating stories of the explosive political situation in the duchy of Duval.

Arthur Garfield Hays, defender of civil liberties from New York, pictured Parr as a meek man whose rights should be protected by court order.

On the other hand, Frank J. Knapp of Houston and Jacob S. Floyd of Alice, volunteer attorneys for the Rangers, painted a picture of the turbulent South Texas situation and accused Parr of having violated the civil rights of more people than any other man in Texas.

Parr asked the court to enjoin Allee and Bridge to prevent them from "carrying out a recently-made threat to kill the plaintiff (Parr) under certain circumstances irrespective of whether he may be at fault."

Aging, bushy-haired Hays told the court he came to Texas for the Parr case for two reasons.

One was because of his retainer, he said. The other was "my great passion for civil rights and liberties."

When he was first contacted, he said, he was reminded he would be defending a man known as a political boss and it was suggested that civil liberties needed defending from the other point of view.

But Hays insisted in this particular case the civil rights of Parr personally were at stake.

Repeatedly he referred to the

See PARR, Page 3, Col. 4

*Wallas Hill*



# Parr Wins First Round Of Hearing

(Continued From Page One)

bench and Judge Kennerly then gave the opinion that the petition to intervene was denied.

With hardly a pause, the hearing then moved into Parr's charge that Ranger Capt. Alfred Allee and Ranger Joe Bridge threatened Parr's life.

The first witness was Raeburn Norris, district attorney of the 79th Texas judicial district and long known as a Parr man.

Under questioning by Hays, the district attorney told of his encounter with the Rangers in front of the Windmill Cafe in San Diego on the afternoon of Feb. 9.

Norris said he walked from the cafe as three Rangers drove up in front and that Capt. Allee grabbed him without provocation.

"He grabbed me by the shoulder and started talking unspeakable curses," Norris said.

"What kind of curses," Hays asked, and under repeated urging Norris said Allee called him a long list of names, ending with the statement:

"You low-life —, don't ever interfere with me again."

"I jerked away and then he kicked me," Norris said. "The other Rangers surrounded me. I couldn't watch them because most of the time I kept my eyes on Allee's gun."

## Owes Parr's Banks

Hays emphasized that the Rangers were armed and had Norris repeat several times that Capt. Allee had a pistol at his side during the encounter.

Attorney Floyd tried to have Norris' testimony about his trouble with the Rangers stricken from the record on the ground that "it has nothing to do with any threats against Parr."

When his motion was refused, Floyd launched into a close cross-examination of Norris and his relations with the Duke of Duval.

"Are you indebted to Parr's banks," Floyd asked sharply.

Norris hesitated, then said he owes money to both the Texas State Bank at Alice and the San Diego State Bank.

But he insisted he did not know that Parr is president of both banks.

## Not Spokesman

Norris also said he told reporters that Hays had been employed to represent Parr in the case now being heard.

"As a matter of fact you are and have been the chief spokesman for George Parr, haven't you?" Floyd asked.

Again Norris hesitated, then replied: "Emphatically not."

Norris said he did have Parr's support, however, and that Parr "made a few speeches for me when I ran for district attorney."

## Barred by Court

Floyd then launched into detailed questioning of the district attorney concerning his actions after the "mistake" killing of Jacob (Duddy) Floyd Jr., on September, 1935.

"Do you insist on staying in the grand jury room when that case was being investigated?" Floyd

"Why didn't you intercede to help Norris," Hays asked.

"I was afraid," Barnhouse replied. "I didn't want to get killed."

Barnhouse said that after the altercation in front of the cafe he "went around the corner and met George Parr."

## Parr and Allee

"I saw Capt. Allee and Ranger Bridge drive up," he said, "and Allee called to Parr, saying 'George, come over here.'"

"Parr walked over to the car and I heard Allee say, 'I understand I am to be killed today. I'm telling you if anything happens to me or my men I'll get you, I am holding you responsible.'"

Barnhouse said he climbed into his car and drove away quickly "because I thought there was going to be serious trouble and I didn't want to get mixed up in it."

## Saw Fight, Too

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Allee and his Rangers are there also.

Parr, his nephew Sheriff Archer Parr, Hays, District Attorney Norris and others in the Parr camp, are at the Lamar.

And at the William Penn are the leaders of the Freedom Party, the men who will fight Parr until they die.

There is Manuel Marroquin, moustached like a pirate of the Spanish Main.

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"As a matter of fact, didn't it require a court order to get you out of the grand jury room keep you out?" Floyd persisted.

"Well, yes," Norris replied.

## He Didn't Know

Norris denied that he was a "partner" of Nagio Alaniz, one of the men indicted in the Floyd murder, but said Alaniz was "associated with him."

Norris said he did not know if Alaniz had a deputy sheriff's commission from Parr, and that he did not know that Mario (El Turko) Sapet, convicted and sentenced to 99 years in the murder, was a Parr deputy.

Second witness was Earl Barnhouse, an Alice attorney, who gave substantially the same account as Norris of the affair in front of the Windmill Cafe on Feb. 9.

Barnhouse also said Capt. Allee cursed and "abused" the district attorney without provocation.

## Afraid to Help

"You say he cursed," snapped Hays. "Tell us exactly what he said. Get some color into this thing."

Thus urged, Barnhouse repeated most of the epithets that Norris had used in earlier testimony.

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They charged that Parr "does not come into court with clean hands" and that he is using the present federal court action as a subterfuge to "relieve himself of the consequences of his own wrongdoing."

The hearing was transferred to Houston on an order by Judge James V. Allred.

## Legal Aces

All parties to the case were on hand well before the scheduled opening of the hearing at 10 a.m.

Parr, his nephew Sheriff Archer Parr, and his battery of attorneys came in from San Diego last night. The attorneys include world-famous Hays of New York, John J. Pichinson Jr. and Luther Jones of Corpus Christi and Gerald Weatherly of Falfurrias.

Pitted against them are Atty. Gen. Shepperd and one of his top assistants, Willis Gresham, who represent the state; Alice Attorney Floyd, Frank Knapp of Houston and Bill Kavanaugh of the State Department of Public Safety, who represent the two Rangers personally; and Robert Mullen Jr. of Alice and Markel Heath of Falfurrias, representing the five Freedom Party members who seek to intervene in the case.

## Will Tell of Beatings

Also on hand are the five interveners themselves—J. L. MacDonald, Donato Serna, Manuel Sanchez, Cristobal Ybanez and Manuel Marroquin.

Each was ready with a story of having been beaten and threatened by Parr personally or by men under his control.

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He will aid the state in defending the Rangers.

## Misuse of Funds

Col. Homer Garrison, boss of the Rangers, is here. So is Bill L. Kavanaugh, his legal aide.

Duval for years has been rocked by dirty scandals and pistol shots.

The latest is the investigation of misuse of funds in the county government and in the two school districts there.

Shepperd's investigators went into Duval along with federal

But they didn't get to tell them.

Sanchez said they also had five additional witnesses to support their testimony, but the names of the other witnesses were not made public.

The two Rangers, who are asking no action against Parr but are trying to keep their own hands untied, base their defense on the claim that Parr has been a political dictator for 20 years and that except for the Rangers, law enforcement in Duval County depends upon his whim.

In their answer, filed this morning, the Rangers declare that "Parr has not shown himself free from guile" in the allegation that his civil rights are in jeopardy.

## Got No Help

"All county officers are and have been subject to the will of George Parr," their answer declares. "They have permitted prostitution and gambling. . . . The Rangers have raided in Duval County from time to time, but without the knowledge or aid of Duval officers. . . . it has been impossible to get help from the regularly constituted enforcement officers under Parr's control."

The answer declares that Parr has permitted "dangerous characters of ill repute" to live in Duval County and that he undertook a campaign of threats and intimidation against members of the Freedom Party in the spring of 1952.

After the Rangers were sent

## CAPT. ALFRED ALLEE

The Ranger and his

authorities. Their probing—and the probing of The Houston Press—showed up shocking misappropriations of public money for private use by Parr's henchmen.

But as Shepperd moved to put these men behind bars, the Duke struck back.

A grand jury loaded with men who are indebted to him politically and financially was formed and these men took up an "investigation" along the lines of Shepperd's men.

Shepperd tried to get this jury dismissed, claiming it was questioning his witnesses in order to learn Shepperd's evidence against Parr.

## Books Studied

But Judge Woodrow Laughlin—a Parr man—Saturday turned down Shepperd's request and told the jury to carry on.

While Laughlin was in Austin defending himself before the Texas Supreme Court on charges of misconduct on the bench, Shepperd called in an outside judge, Judge Arthur Klein of Harlingen, and got hold of the financial records.

State auditors studied these

into the county, the answer says, much of the Parr intimidation was curtailed. But when the Rangers were removed, the intimidation began again and culminated in the murder of Jacob Floyd Jr.

"Parr has great influence over certain characters most likely to commit violence," the Rangers' answer declares, admitting that Capt. Allee and Ranger Bridge did warn Parr that he "would be held responsible if any act of violence was committed upon the Rangers."

## Rangers Meet

Strategy for the Rangers was planned last night in a three-hour session of attorneys in the office of Mr. Knapp on the 30th floor of the Gulf Building.

Meeting with them were Col. Homer Garrison, state public safety director and boss of the Rangers, and Capt. Allee, Ranger Bridge and Ranger M. W. Williamson of Corpus Christi.

The Parr group, its course apparently settled in advance, spent the night at the Lamar Hotel and held no get-together.

Attorney Hays proved himself a late sleeper and adamantly refused to talk to reporters or permit his picture to be taken until after 8 a.m.

The interveners and their attorneys set up headquarters in the William Penn Hotel.

## EXCHANGE CLUB MEETS

Ed Smith and Carl Fitch, officials of the Exchange Club, will report on the past year's activities at a meeting of the Exchange Club of MacGregor Park on March 10.



Hays enmeshed that the gers were armed and had Norris repeat several times that Capt. Allee had a pistol at his side during the encounter.

Attorney Floyd tried to have Norris' testimony about his trouble with the Rangers stricken from the record on the ground that "it has nothing to do with any threats against Parr."

When his motion was refused, Floyd launched into a close cross-examination of Norris and his relations with the Duke of Duval.

"Are you indebted to Parr's banks," Floyd asked sharply.

Norris hesitated, then said he owes money to both the Texas State Bank at Alice and the San Diego State Bank.

But he insisted he did not know that Parr's president of both banks.

### Not Spokesman

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### Books Studied

books and Shepperd said: "We've got what we needed."

And he predicted that either the state and federal governments or the people of Duval themselves will break Parr's power this year.

Parr inherited his power from his father, the late Archie Parr, who became the master of Duval when this century was young.

Parr's influence extends far beyond Duval into three neighboring counties, and, with his hook-ups with other bosses in South Texas, he has a voice in almost

everything political south of San Antonio.

His power was shown to its fullest in 1948 when he showered his strength on Lyndon Johnson and made that man a U. S. senator.

Coke Stevenson had already been hailed as victor in that hot political battle when the Jim Wells votes came in late—and almost all for Johnson.

It left Stevenson embittered and finished as a politician.

It made Lyndon Johnson the Democratic party whip in Washington.



## Crowd Arrives Early, Overflows Into Hall

By BOB CARPENTER  
Press Staff Writer

The largest federal court crowd in more than a decade milled outside Judge T. M. Kennerly's chambers as the Parr hearing got under way today.

At times the overflow crowd seemed on the verge of pushing its way past guards into the courtroom.

"They started coming in at 8 and the place was jammed by 9 o'clock," said L. D. Hales, a guard in the marshal's office.

As he spoke, two women and three men pressed forward and said, "Can't you find us room inside?"

### Former Residents

Many former residents of the Duval County area were among the spectators.

Mrs. Morris Brownlee, 3733

Meadowlake Lane, said she and her husband once lived in Alice. "We're vitally interested in seeing a change down there," Mrs. Brownlee said.

Even some of those who made the long trip from the Parr domain were unable to find seats.

### Hopes for Justice

Among them was J. G. Perez, district clerk of San Diego, who waited impatiently in the corridors as the hearing progressed.

Perez, who said he was elected with the support of Parr, expressed the hope that "justice will be done."

Most of the spectators were men.

When told there were no available seats, many left the Federal Building, but a steady stream of newcomers kept corridors jammed.

Press Staff Photos by Eddie Schisser

### THESE PEOPLE COULD NOT GET INTO THE COURTROOM FOR PARR'S HEARING

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(Continued From Page One)

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LARGEST CIRCULATION  
IN TEXAS

MORE THAN 200,000  
DAILY AND SUNDAY

SEVENTY-FOURTH YEAR

## Allee Meets Parr Today In US Court

'Duke of Duval' Seeking  
Injunction to Prevent  
Bodily Harm by Rangers

HOUSTON, Feb. 21 (AP).—Political Boss George B. Parr of probe-dizzy Duval County and Ranger Capt. Alfred Allee come face to face again Monday—this time before three federal judges.

Parr seeks court protection from what he says is a threat by the ranger to kill him.

Five members of Parr's political opposition have jumped into the case to back up Allee and Ranger Joe Bridge.

Famed civil liberties attorney Arthur Garfield Hays of New York heads Parr's staff of attorneys.

Jacob Floyd, bitter political foe of Parr and Texas Attorney General Shepperd back the rangers.

### Parr Seeks Injunction.

Parr seeks the sanctuary of the 14th Amendment to the Constitution for a court injunction to prevent the rangers from harming him.

He said Allee told him "if anything happens to me or any of my men I am holding you (Parr) directly responsible."

He wants an injunction that would order the rangers to refrain from attacking, assaulting,

the State Department said they knew nothing about the incidents. (A Navy spokesman said: "I never heard of it. I just don't believe it happened. And I certainly would have heard of it if it had happened.")

The British ship owners said they had accepted licensing controls imposed by the government as a means of preventing the use of their ships by foreign charterers for carrying strategic materials to Communist ports.

"The system worked smoothly," the report said, "and but for the developments in America, it would not have hindered owners in carrying on their legitimate trade in non-strategic materials with China."

"Unfortunately, the repeated and hysterical denunciations of this trade by Senator McCarthy were followed by the imposition by the United States government of further, but ill-defined, restrictions on ships trading to Far Eastern Communist ports."

These restrictions, the ship owners said, went "far beyond those imposed by the United Kingdom government, and beyond the terms of the United Nations' resolution."

"These (restrictions) led to much inconvenience and uncertainty, and British owners found it curious that, while engaged on voyages with the full authority of the United Kingdom government, and in conformity with the decision of the United Nations, they were subjected to interference by a friendly power."

Even the Korean armistice, the report said, did not stop Senator McCarthy from reiterating allegations that Britain was aiding Communist China by exporting strategic—or warlike—materials in British ships.

The British ship owners said they repudiated these allegations in the strongest possible terms.

The government accused Keshani and his of "playing into the hands of the communists."

## PARR CASE

Continued From Page 1  
ed by the Jim Wells County grand jury on a charge of assault with intent to murder Parr as the result of the courthouse scuffle.

Jim Wells adjoins Duval County.

### Reporter Is Witness.

Parr claims the rangers were going to kill him during the scuffle but were stopped by the screams of Mrs. Caro Brown, an Alice Echo reporter.

Mrs. Brown is one of a score of witnesses subpoenaed for the hearing Monday.

T. M. Kennerly, 80-year-old veteran of the federal bench, will preside at the hearing. Sitting with him will be Judges Allen B. Hannay and Ben C. Connally.

Federal Judge James V. Allred accepted Parr's petition for the injunction and the petition of the five men who intervened.

He transferred jurisdiction of the hearing to the three judges here.

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# Ousted Duval Jury Begins Legal Fight

SAN DIEGO, Texas (AP).—Lawyers for a Duval County Grand Jury tossed out for partiality asked the judge to take it back Monday, and Texas Atty. Gen. John Ben Shepperd said this was "a scurrilous petition."

Shepperd said the dissolved jury was "tied in financially, economically and by family relations" with Political Boss George Parr.

An imported judge dismissed the jury last week before it ever got started.

The Attorney General said Monday: "It is inconceivable to me that another hand-picked instrument of George Parr should be crammed down the throats of the people of Texas." He called the

situation "unique—without parallel in the history of Texas."

Shepperd had accused the preceding grand jury of being hand-picked and dominated by Parr, whose financial affairs are being studied by state and federal agents.

The Attorney General was here Monday for the beginning of three taxpayers' suits against Duval County and school officials. The suits were filed after Shepperd disclosed last winter that finances of the county, schools and Parr had been under investigation about a year.

Dist. Judge A. S. Broadfoot, who dissolved the incoming trial jury panel, the grand jury and the jury commissioners who chose them,

## TEST YOUR HORSE SENSE

By DR. GEORGE W. CRANE

Score one point for a correct solution to each of the first five problems. The last problem counts five points. Correct answers elsewhere on this page.

1. Of the ninety-one United States Senators who voted for the Bricker amendment, how many supported Senator Bricker? 29 31 45 60
2. The draft for military service has continued in the United States for how many years? 3 7 10 14
3. A palomino makes which characteristic sound?  
Cluck Moo Whinny Gr-r-r
4. An emu has how many legs? Two Four Six Eight
5. A cage fan would most likely be witnessing which one of the following? Dribble Backstroke Double Play Sparring
6. In the left-hand column below are listed five games, among which some depend almost exclusively on chance alone. Others involve skill. Try to distinguish between them on that basis by placing a check mark under the appropriate heading for each. You are entitled to one point for each correct judgment:

|                 | Chance. | Skill. |
|-----------------|---------|--------|
| Roulette .....  |         |        |
| Scrabble .....  |         |        |
| Dice .....      |         |        |
| Billiards ..... |         |        |
| Tennis .....    |         |        |

Score yourself as follows: 0-2, poor; 3-6, average; 7-8, superior; 9-10, very superior.

was called out of retirement at his North Texas home in Bonham to take over the Seventy-Ninth District when the State Supreme Court ruled that Dist. Judge C. Woodrow Laughlin was unfit to hold office and ordered him off the bench.

The new judge ruled that the jury commissioners "did not use due care and diligence in selecting fair and impartial grand and petit jurors."

The new grand jury would have been seated Monday if Broadfoot had not dissolved it.

In its place appeared two Beaumont attorneys—Bruce Votaw and W. J. Baldwin—who said the jurors and commissioners had hired them. They handed the judge a 28-page petition asking that he seat the dissolved grand jury.

The judge said he had such an over-loaded docket and the petition was so long he didn't know when he'd be able to read it and rule on it.

Votaw and Baldwin said they'll be in court every morning until Broadfoot does rule. If the judge rules against them, they said, they will go to the court of criminal appeals.

Baldwin said the judge should have questioned the jurors as to their qualifications before dismissing them.

## New College Regents

PARIS, Texas.—Rayburn Bell, incumbent, and Raymond Wunsch, both of Paris, and Edwin Cox of Cunningham have been named to the Paris Junior College board of regents. Wunsch and Cox fill the expired terms of Dr. W. L. Kelley of Paris and Clifford Tynes of Cunningham.

## New Rates Drawn On Car Insurance

Austin Bureau of The News

AUSTIN, Texas.—Texas auto owners will have to pay more for bodily injury and property damages bought after May 1 but less for theft, collision and allied coverage insurance.

J. Byron Saunders, casualty insurance commissioner, said Monday that reductions of about \$6,500,000 for most of the state and most drivers on theft, collision and allied coverage would be more than offset by increases in private passenger and commercial bodily injury and property damage liability coverages.

Private passenger comprehensive will average 6.2 per cent except West.

Property damage higher for

# IF YOU LOVE YOUR DOG

## READ EVERY WORD ABOUT THIS AMAZING DISCOVERY

Scientific research has now proved that

7 out of 10 scratching dogs have a fungus skin infection

which causes scratching even when animal is freed of fleas, lice, ticks



## Entirely New-Type Medicated Powder STOPS FUNGITCH...KILLS FLEAS

—both in one easy operation

• Now at last, you can really help your dog. Now—because of this amazing discovery—there's a scientific powder for dogs so effective that it actually stops 98% of all scratching from known external causes.



Dr. A. C. Merrick

Dr. Merrick, noted veterinary scientist, proved that 7 out of 10 scratching dogs have a FUNGUS SKIN INFECTION (a mold-type irritation picked up in grass and weeds) along with fleas, lice, ticks. Though painful and irritating to the dog, this fungus infection is almost invisible in its early stages. Thus fleas and insects are blamed for the dog's scratching—when FUNGITCH (often called "summer itch" or "mange") is the primary cause of your dog's misery.

Any treatment you give your dog must not only kill fleas, lice and ticks, but must also stop painful FUNGITCH as well.

## Exclusive Scratchex Formula Gives Almost Instant Relief

Scratchex, the exclusive formula developed by Dr. Merrick, is so amazingly effective because it combines methiazole, for its itching action, power-

yet safe for dogs and humans alike. If you love your dog, dog's let him scratch and suffer. Do something about it! Dust Scratchex into your dog's coat. When your dog stops scratching, he will lose his jitters, feel better, look better. A single can of Scratchex should keep your dog "free" and happy for months. to stop your dog's Only 98¢

UN



## GENERAL

# Duval Hearings Set On Misuse of Funds

San Diego, Tex., April 5 (UP).—Hearings were scheduled today in three suits filed by residents of Duval County

who oppose South Texas political boss George B. Parr.

The suits were filed against public officials and charge misuse of public funds and ask injunctions to prevent continued misuse. They constitute the next round in the continuing battle between Parr and his enemies.

The hearings were set by former 79th District Judge C. Woodrow Laughlin before he was ousted from his bench by the Texas Supreme Court, and will be presided over by Judge A. S. Broadfoot of Bonham who was named temporary judge.

Yesterday, Parr predicted his forces would continue to win at the polls "in spite of anything" top officials of Texas can do, after three of his candidates swept the field in an election of the Benavides Independent School District Saturday.

Anti-Parr leaders said they were "disappointed but not discouraged" in Saturday's election. Freer Attorney Lawrence Warburton, Jr., said "we're a long way above the 600 votes that Parr once predicted was all we'd get in the entire county."

He added the Freedom Party, which opposes Parr, would "be in there fighting" in the July Democratic primary when virtually all local officials will be up for election.

"With all the adverse publicity and all that Atty. Gen. John Ben Shepperd could do, he still can't change the minds of Duval County voters," Parr said. He added, "I think we'll have a bigger share of the votes on our side in July in spite of all they can do."

## Dulles

Continued From Page One

budget-slashing Congress, growing obviously impatient with some European allies.

President Eisenhower has said he will request \$3,500,000,000 to continue foreign aid until mid-1955—a cut of \$1,000,000,000 from last year.

Acting Chairman John M. Vorys (Rep.) of Ohio says the hearings, lasting through April 15, are intended to give the committee a broad look at foreign affairs.

Vorys declined to predict the outcome of the bill. Rep. Thomas Gordon (Dem.) of Illinois, however, that "the progress indicates very deep and economic

## No Trace Found Of Five Convicts

Sugar Land, Tex., April 5 (UP).—Authorities said today they have found no trace of five convicts, one of them a murderer, who escaped from the Central Prison Farm No. 1 Saturday.

More than 100 officers in the Fort Bend-Harris County area searching for the quintet said they had no leads on what might have happened to the five.

"They just vanished and we have no idea which way they went," D. W. Frierson, assistant general manager of the Texas Prison System, said.

## Indo-China

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draw French strength from Dien Bien Phu.

## U. S. Action Urged

Washington, April 5 (AP).—Sen. Gillette (Rep.) of Iowa said today the United States is "deeply, dangerously and perhaps inextricably involved" in Indo-China, and should immediately start a "program of political warfare, as distinct from military measures."

He said in a speech prepared for Senate delivery this country should:

1. Demonstrate frankly and publicly that it wants the Indo-Chinese states, Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos, "to be completely free and independent nations."

2. "Bring the war in Indo-China before the United Nations."



RECEIVING PLAQUE for his Ginnners Association in the pay O'Brien, Tex., president of the annual convention in Dallas. J. active vice-president of the association award at a directors banquet at day evening.

## Ginnners

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gan Monday morning at Fair Park.

Ginnners representing every part of the state will meet for a three-day series of addresses and business sessions.

First business session was scheduled to get under way at 2 p. m. Monday with S. N. Reed, president of the association, calling the convention to order in the Science Building, where all business sessions will be held.

A. G. Swint of Orchard Hill, Ga., was elected president of the National Cotton Ginnners Association in a meeting Sunday evening of the national association directors who are attending the Texas convention.

Other national association officers elected included Sam Reed of O'Brien, first vice-president; Winston Lovelace of Carlsbad, N. M., second vice-president; J. P. Ross of Essex Mo., third vice-president; and Carl Trice Williams of Jackson Tenn., secretary-treasurer.

Monday's first session will hear talks by Assistant Secretary of Agriculture J. Earl C. and by Mr. Swint.

On Tuesday morning ginnners will hear talks by A. Starke Taylor of York Cotton Exchange, C. Burris, executive of the ginnners Association.

Other