

The one great rule
of composition is to
speak the truth.

—Thoreau

The Texas Observer

An Independent Liberal Weekly Newspaper

We will serve no
group or party but
will hew hard to
the truth as we find
it and the right as
we see it.

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The Phone Company's Explanation

(Second in a series)

DALLAS

Why does it cost \$1 for a long distance telephone call from Austin to Texarkana, Texas, when a call to the far side of the same town, Texarkana, Arkansas, costs only 75 cents?

Here (in exact quotes) is how top Dallas officials of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company answer that, and other, long distance rate "disparity" questions:

"Rates are not established on the basis of cost between specific points. Instead, they are based on average distances. The average distance of an interstate message is about two and one-half times the average distance of a message between two Texas points. Long distance plant costs less per mile for longer messages than it does for shorter messages. This means that the average cost per mile on intrastate calls is greater than the average cost per mile on interstate calls. Operating expenses are virtually the same for each message regardless of distance and whether interstate or intrastate. As a consequence, to provide the same earnings on a mile of intrastate plant as on a mile of interstate plant, the rate per mile for the intrastate message must be a little higher than that for the interstate message."

The above explanation was prepared for the enlightenment of Observer readers by Southwestern Bell

A Rather Complex Statement On the Higher State Toll Rate

officials R. L. Bence, staff supervisor, and C. F. Weekley, information manager for Texas. Besides that, they confirmed in an interview, the rate on the phone call to Texarkana, Ark., is set by the Federal Communications Commission, while rates on all long distance calls in Texas are set by Southwestern Bell Telephone officials.

BENCE explained in a three-hour interview that the Federal Communications Commission has jurisdiction over all interstate calls (calls crossing a state line) and that all states in the union except Texas and Iowa have set up regulatory bodies

Bob Bray

with jurisdiction over long distance calls within their states.

As things now stand in Texas, he said, intrastate rate-making is a legislative function, but the Legislature just "keeps an eye" on the matter and has not delegated the authority. As a result, Southwestern Bell simply sets its own rates within the state.

However, Bence stressed, though his company regulates itself, so to speak, the rates are "in line" with charges for similar calls in other states. He produced figures indicating rates on Texas's long distance calls

ranked on an average with those of 13 other states; that rates in 17 states are higher than those in Texas, and that rates in 15 states are lower.

"Our rates," he said, "are fairly reasonable. What we really try to do is stay average. If we can keep intrastate long distance rates average with others, Texas is getting regulation without the expense of it (regulation)."

Asked if that meant Southwestern Bell was opposed to establishment of a state regulatory body, Bence stated the company "doesn't care." He explained: "Ratewise, I don't think it would make any difference. Almost 75 percent of our business (local exchange and interstate) is regulated now."

Did Bence or Weekley think there was any chance, if rates were regulated in Texas, that it would cost only 75 cents to call Texarkana, Texas, as well as the Arkansas resident of that city?

Neither thought the Texans of Texarkana stood much chance of getting such a reduction. As Weekley sized it up: "Texarkana is getting a hell of a break."

He added that one thing seemed sure: that "as long as the system now in use is followed there will always be some disparity between rates."

Bence made no bones about the fact that "disparity" exists between some intrastate and interstate long distance rates. He said only a few years ago the Legislature had looked into the matter and found "there isn't a hell of a lot you can do about it. It's just the nature of the beast."

BENCE said that long distance rates are established to provide sufficient revenue to pay all expenses involved in that particular jurisdiction and have enough left over for a fair return on the investment in that area.

What does Southwestern Bell consider a "fair return?"

"We think (we ought) to earn between seven and seven and five-tenths percent return."

What rate of return does Southwestern Bell now earn off intrastate long distance calls?

This called for some figuring. Bence went to work on a comptometer (or some equally involved calculator) and after a couple of minutes of machine calculus, stared aghast at the answer.

"That can't be right," he muttered. "Oh, I forgot to figure the income tax." Once more the machine whirred and he announced his company showed a return of 6.7 percent on Texas operations last year, which was almost precisely the same as it made off intrastate long distance calls.

Since the figures produced indicated Southwestern Bell is making (Continued on page 7)

YARBOROUGH ON A COUNTRY STUMP



Yarborough at a Taylor Crossroads

'He Makes a Good Talk, Don't He?' Asks a Farmer

(The first of several reports from the stump.—Ed.)

GIDDINGS, TAYLOR, TEMPLE,
ROGERS, TABOR

Clouds churned in the eastern sky, bathed here and there in lightning. Thirty or forty people, a lot of them children, sat on the courthouse lawn at Giddings, and as many more sat in cars parked around the two front sides of the square, just as they would at a drive-in movie. The Cass County Coon Hunters, three very young boys, in the style that has developed since Elvis Presley, twanged and sang away, "I'll All-ways Keep You Innn, my Heart." They seemed a little tired.

Up on the makeshift stand, behind the parked black Ford and the new Mercury station wagon painted "Texas Yarborough Progress," Ralph Yarborough appeared in a brown suit, looked around at the small crowd; and the boys swung into "The Yellow Rose of Texas."

Stars popped into the darkening blue sky.

A tall, hulking man in white shirt and a tie moved to the microphone. Judge John Simmang, a delegate to the Chicago convention. "You and I, by virtue of the wisdom of our forefathers, have the privilege of being citizens of the greatest state of the union, created by God Almighty, the greatest country in the history of the world . . ." But there have been land scandals, insurance scandals, senators on the payroll of "guaranty and trust companies." He was proud to present

"someone who can't be paid for, priced and delivered on the hoof to the Governor's Mansion."

A thin cordon had formed in an arc on the lawn, back forty feet or so from the stage; a row of farmers and a couple of Negroes were leaning against the cars, and clusters of townfolk were on the lawns across the street. Perhaps 200, 250 in all. Two or three moved in closer. Yarborough told them that all told, they were more than he had talked to in two appearances there before—and he carried the county before.

He fixed the stem mike to his chest, so it moved every time he turned his head. Essentially he said: "We must have a government re-

Ronnie Dugger

sponsive to the needs of the people." But he said it in varied ways, and in a country tongue.

WE HAVE 67 counties on direct relief. In Karnes County, with a population of 16,000, there are 8,000 on relief! I'm not afraid of the federal government helping. I don't have any phobias on that. I don't think that's tainted money. They took some of it out of my pocket! But we need a state drouth relief program, too."

Arms extended, hands raised heavenward; palm slicing down.

"Look at the kind of people helping us in this campaign. See this station wagon? I've taken it north of the Canadian River, west to El Paso, east to Texarkana. One evenin' I was at (Continued on Page 4)

Harding and White

In this and subsequent editorials on the primary election candidates, let the editor stress that he in no sense presumes to "endorse" any candidate but merely brings to bear an independent liberal judgment on the options available to him July 28.

This week we would consider the two minor races for treasurer and state agriculture commissioner.

As developed by this newspaper, the incumbent treasurer, Jesse James, was unconscionably laggard in obtaining the interest the state was entitled to for its deposits in private banks. He actually sold boats to the state for his own profit while in his present position of trust; he officially prevented formation of a bank that would have competed with one of which he was a director. He has, in short, demonstrated at least a begging poor awareness of his public trust. He has held the job for 15 years.

We do not know a great deal about Warren G. Harding, but he has a good record as Dallas County treasurer; he says he is aware of the fact that James's practice of permitting banks to have interest-free

state funds has cost the state \$2 million; and he is for reform of the office. Between Jesse James and Warren G. Harding, in spite of our historical preference for the former namesake, we will vote for Harding.

Candidates for the agriculture post are Jim Barber, Bill Jones, and the incumbent, John C. White. So far as we have been able to ascertain, White's only offense against the public ethic has been his acceptance of a new car from his employees one Christmas. The facts support the conclusion that he did not know about the gift in advance, and he has concluded subsequently that he wants no more such gifts. Beside this incident is White's consistent record as a good administrator, an opponent of the Shivers Administration, and a defender of the farmers. We hope that in the future he shows more sensitiveness to the needs of braceros and other migrant farm workers; but with that single carp, we will vote for him against his two opponents.

(Next: The attorney general's race)

Letter to Liberals

The next important step for social progress, for liberal idealism in Texas, is the election of an individual human being, Ralph Yarborough, to the governor's chair.

Gracious, gentlemanly, devoted to his ideals and to his cause, Yarborough is enthusiastically canvassing the state—the cities, the towns, the burghs—for his program of humanitarianism and enlightened planning.

Liberals who do nothing now—with just one month left before the primary—will forfeit their moral right to balance cocktails on their knees and yawp about the social injustices of their state.

Consider what a dismal prospect would confront the state if Yarborough were not elected.

The Legislature will continue venal and reactionary in large part; it will take more even than the revolution in public opinion wrought by the Austin scandals to change its fundamental character. If Price Daniel is elected, the same cynical oil, gas, big business interests will run the Legislature and seduce the key executive agencies of government. The aged, the needy, the mentally ill; our school children, our

teachers—they would all be lucky if their lot improved a half of a degree under such an extension of Shiversism.

If W. Lee O'Daniel is elected—and chuckle not, ye lazy observers of the armchair and the television, for he is gaining on the stump—then the state would be plunged into a pit of reaction, demagoguery, and semifascism so dark it would take us decades to regain level ground. He would seek to foist a general sales tax on the people as he did before; he would turn the state over to unbridled special interests; he would try to deintegrate the integrated school districts.

Ralph Yarborough would put before the Legislature the people's needs and hopes.

Action, when the time comes for action, is what makes the world go round. Do liberals have a duty to help make this a better place to live in, or don't they? What is called for now is elementary political action—putting up car stickers and posters in your town or area (if you don't, who will?), inviting Yarborough to rallies, sending in ten bucks—or ten thousand.

Talk and theory are for naught if the idealists are squeamish when the time comes to tell the people.

The Texas Observer

Incorporating The State Observer, combined with The East Texas Democrat

JULY 4, 1956

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We will serve no group or party but will hew hard to the truth as we find it and the right as we see it. We are dedicated to the whole truth, to human values above all interests, to the rights of man as the foundation of democracy; we will take orders from none but our own conscience, and never will we overlook or misrepresent the truth to serve the interests of the powerful or cater to the ignoble in the human spirit.

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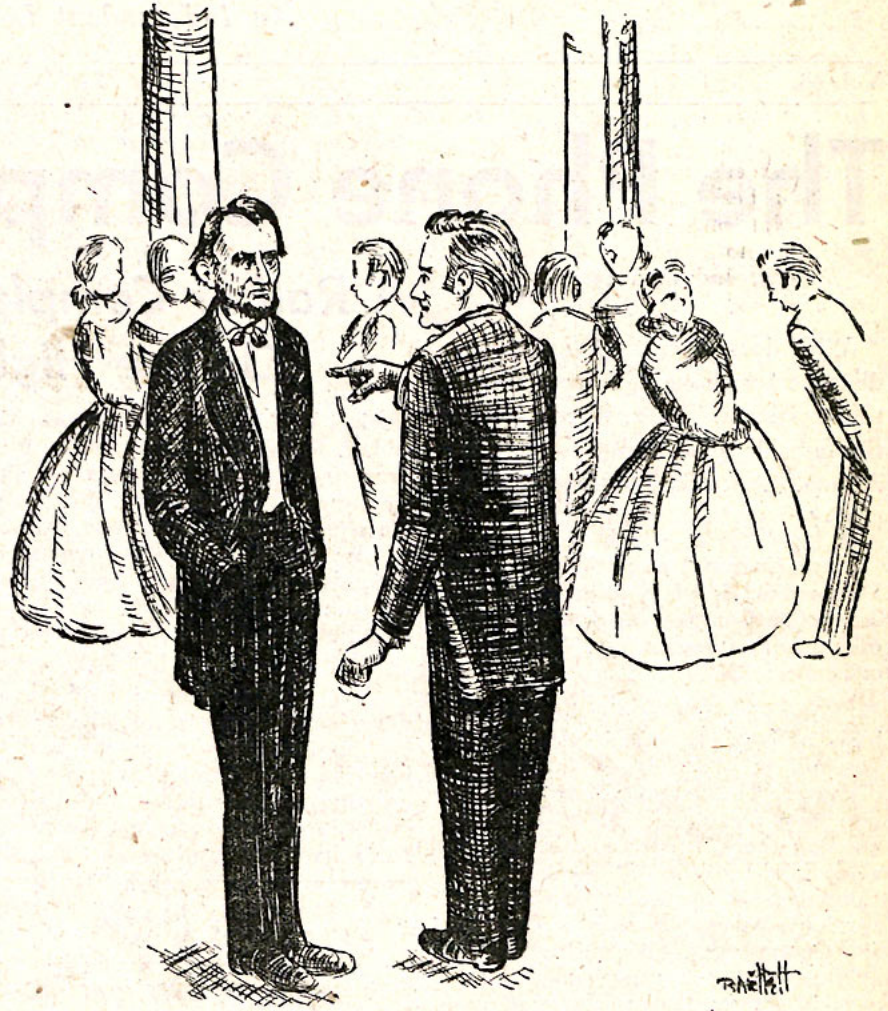
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'But Mr. Lincoln, Would YOU Want
YOUR Daughter to Marry a Negro?'



Bartlett Appears Exclusively in The Texas Observer

THE LISTENING POST

.... Among those absent during Ralph Yarborough's tour of Temple last week was Democratic national committeeman Byron Skelton of that community. Neither was he in evidence at Price Daniel's rally there later the same afternoon. He spoke at the State Federation of Labor convention earlier in the week on the need to "houseclean" the State Democratic Executive Committee of "disloyal leaders."

.... The U. S. Department of Agriculture recently offered free feed to keep alive family livestock belonging to drouth-stricken Texas families on relief rolls (see page eight). The agreement lay unsigned on Governor Shivers's desk for three weeks. When he did sign it, he inserted a statement that the terms were not acceptable until they met with Texas law.

It was understood that the Attorney General had ruled that one of the conditions making Texas liable for the cost of feed if anyone other than those actually in need received it meant Shivers would be committing the credit of Texas, and that was against Texas law. That froze the offer. Chickens quit laying and cows and goats go on dying for lack of food, credit commitments or no.

.... When Shivers spoke at the National Press Club recently, a booklet was distributed entitled, "Restore the Two-Thirds Rule," by Allan Shivers. The fly leaf showed it had been published by the American Good Government Society.

At the head table with Shivers were Dillon Anderson of Houston, assistant to President Eisenhower for security affairs, and Everett Hutchinson of Navasota, former campaign manager of Sen. Price Daniel who is now a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

.... A protest against the state government's indifference to the problems of working people is voiced in "Behind the Scenes," a state AFL column sent to Texas labor papers. It

is pointed out that the State Bureau of Labor Statistics is divided into a labor division that watches the semi-monthly pay-day law and enforces laws on women and children workers and wage claims; oil and gas and boiler divisions, which watch safety factors in those areas; the boxing and wrestling division, which collects taxes from the match promoters; and the employment agency division, which licenses those agencies and compiles statistics on migratory labor.

"Texas spends \$184,000 a year on looking after the welfare of perhaps 100,000 of its 3,000,000 working people," says the column. "By contrast, Texas is spending \$250,000 this year to air condition the House and Senate and thus improve the working conditions of the 181 legislators and their 181 secretaries.... It is spending \$3,230,000 a year to protect the welfare of the game and fish...."

.... Texas State Federation of Labor leaders presented Mrs. Mabel Gouley and Ed Rider, reporters for the Fort Worth Star-Telegram and the Houston Chronicle, membership certificates in the "One Hundred Club" of the AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education for their coverage of the federation's conventions.

.... The corruption-in-government issue is a dominant one in the state legislative stumping. In Dallas, for example, Clayton Fowler is accusing incumbent Doug Bergman of being "the protector of the loan sharks and a man closely tied in the U. S. Trust & Guaranty scandal." Rep. Joe Pool promises to fight "lobbyism, which saw its peak in the Shoemaker case," and Rep. Barefoot Sanders promises to work for restored public confidence in public office.

.... In a recent Drew Pearson column, printed here, Pearson speculated on whether Sen. Lyndon Johnson would appoint Sen. Paul Douglas (D.-Ill.) to the Senate Finance Committee in spite of Douglas's known opposition to the oil depletion allowance Johnson did appoint Douglas.

Daniel May Be Running Third Now

BUT HE AND YARBOROUGH STILL LEAD AS JULY HOPES

AUSTIN

Punditing in modern journalism ranges from the statistical feign of certainty to the complex iffings of columnists; but the Observer cannot resist a little of its own prognosis from the way it looks out on the roads.

Price Daniel's campaign for governor has a heavy tail lagging on the fairway. Not only has the senator's personality not come through to the voters; his partisans seem to have done little on his behalf. The feeling is growing that he is running third at this point.

Ralph Yarborough is running strong. His basic strength flows his warnings of corruption and his party loyalty. But city liberals have reported serious indifference because of his racial stand.

W. Lee O'Daniel is running extremely well in the country. He has attracted the largest crowds of the three in those areas. In some country areas it is Yarborough and O'Daniel.

Daniel is supported by the most potent sources of campaign funds, and this factor—specifically, the money—is expected to propel his campaign into full flight shortly. It is getting late, but there is little

doubt that he can overcome his slow start and get into the runoff, either first or second. But there is doubt that he can assert a decisive lead in the first primary.

Daniel and Yarborough continue to be the front-running prospects for the July 28 voting. Who leads in the first primary depends on how much J. Evetts Haley and Reuben Senterfitt cut into Daniel, and how much O'Daniel cuts into Yarborough (whom he is hurting most) and Daniel (against whom he is directing most of his fire).

O'Daniel's East Texas support comes mostly from people ordinarily classed as brass collar Democrats, and therefore counted on by Yarborough; but O'Daniel is also cutting into the support Daniel hoped for in

rural German counties.

In a Daniel-O'Daniel runoff, most of Yarborough's urban vote would go to Daniel, while Yarborough's rural vote would probably divide. In a Yarborough-O'Daniel runoff, a good portion of Daniel's urban vote would go to Yarborough, but presumably the Haley-Senterfitt support would go to O'Daniel.

Haley, supported by H. L. Hunt and introduced at various rallies by Dan Smoot, latterly of Facts Forum, is cutting in ahead of Senterfitt, many feel. His growing strength caused an article in the Dallas News expressing concern among conservatives about it.

Daniel policy-wise is caught between O'Daniel, Haley, and Senterfitt on the one hand and Yarborough on the other. O'Daniel and Haley are taking away all Daniel's thunder

against integration, so he has toned down his statements to leave loopholes liberals might wedge through. Senterfitt finally said he'd oppose Stevenson because Daniel seemed to hedging on it. (In the course of doing so, Senterfitt may have hurt himself badly in his own back yard.)

In other words, Daniel seems to have decided that since he will lose the far right flank, he should try to move in on the inside flank of the left.

Yarborough's stand on integration—against "forced commingling" of school children—is very much like Daniel's. In light of Daniel's 1952 support of Eisenhower and Yarborough's steady support of the nominee, Daniel therefore has lost hope of dividing loyalists seriously.

Yarborough seems in as strong a position politically as he has been since he started seeking the governorship 49 and a half months ago. His one serious weakness is indifference among his urban supporters.

R. D.

Help For Needy Texans

In *The Grapes of Wrath*, one worldly John Steinbeck character advised another that when he was penniless, hungry, and heartsick he went to the poor people. They help because they know how it feels to be in need, he explained.

There are hundreds of Texas families who are suffering pointlessly today because those in position to help either don't understand the problem or choose to ignore it. Every needy family in Texas could secure federal "surplus" food if their city or county officials would administer the program.

Because of an overwhelming combination of the drouth and the staggering cost of living (now at a record high), more than 80,000 Texans in

42 counties are receiving federal food. This is a shocking condition.

But even more shocking is the fact that many hundreds, perhaps thousands, of Texas families need and would be entitled to receive food assistance if their city or county would agree.

Some city and county officials have deliberately voted against setting up stores and giving "surplus" federal food to their people. They don't discuss the matter for publication except to say such assistance "isn't needed." Privately some of these officials have admitted they voted not because "relief programs look bad for the county." One official explained a view shared by many: "The more you give some people the more they

want. They'll just quit work and live off the government."

Any public official who arbitrarily holds such a view of the unfortunates in his community should not only be kicked out of office, he should be stoned every time he comes within 150 yards of the courthouse. An individual's or a family's need is a personal thing and must be judged on its own merit. There is no reliable yardstick for measuring the masses in America.

Certainly, there are unqualified persons who would try to take advantage of the program. Despite all efforts on the part of the administrators, some undeserving persons would "get hand-outs." But where is the loss? Wouldn't it be better to carry some "leeches" on the assistance rolls than to deny food to unfortunate Texans who need help?

Texas, thanks mainly to a war and tremendous industrial expansion, has experienced unprecedented "good times." But the dread dust bowl depression era is not many years past, and virtually all those men holding key city and county offices today know of those dark days. It has been said that all Texans stood closer together during the 1930s than in any period in history.

Surely we have not in 20 years forgotten what it means to be in need.

BOB BRAY



Western State

To the Editor:

I wish to congratulate the Bexar, Jasper, Harris, and Kleberg county committees for their forthright stand against placing those immoral, illegal, and illiterate racial resolutions on the July ballot. These resolutions are immoral because they violate the Golden Rule (and) are a cover-up for the most corrupt administration in the state's history....

Texas is a progressive Western state, not a Southern. We want no part or parcel of the so-called deep South. Some of those Southern states are still fighting the Civil War....

M. BYRON
Lytle

East Texas Negroes

To the Editor:

As an East Texan born and bred, I appreciate your article on "The Negro in East Texas" (Observer, June 13). You understand conditions there as Mr. Hayes does not....

One thing is certain: the mere passage of time will not insure the disappearance of ignorance—arguments of the "moderates" notwithstanding. People will have to be educated out of it, and that educational process has been stimulated by the Supreme Court. The Observer is helping in that process in Texas, and I am grateful for it.

Perhaps it will not be too long before we can all look back on segregation as a disgrace to people who profess belief in Christianity, freedom, and democracy.

SELWYN JONES
5935 Van Fleet Dr., Houston 21

A Pity

To the Editor:

It is a pity that some committees, some whole states, should choose to revert to Reconstruction, Ku-Klux lawlessness in defiance of the supreme tribunal and law and order and common decency.

ROBERT JONES
3002 Dutton, Dallas 11

To the Editor:

It is refreshing to get the Observer and to hear a liberal opinion which shows concern and enlightenment.

RONALD JESPERSEN
Danevang

A New Low for Texas

—By *Countryside and Town*

born and bred Texan whose father was an officer in the Confederate Army and whose mother planted a garden to feed the family in those dark reconstruction days.

Sometimes I have been angry, sometimes I have been annoyed, sometimes I have been amused at the antics of my state, but never before have I been ashamed. Always before I have been able to hold up my head, confident that behind all the brag there was a sense of humor, a heart of oak honesty, and a real sense of fairness. But these people who call themselves the Democratic State Committee of Texas have made me ashamed. It is a sickening feeling.

There is no honor or honesty in their efforts to set white against black; there is no fairness or decency in their efforts to harass and humiliate our Negro citizens; there is no strong-hearted desire to help bring "peace on earth, goodwill toward men." There seems to be nothing there but a base and obscene desire to create strife and ill feeling. It is a low mark in our history.

M.F.C.

Upside Down

FRANKLY SPEAKING

MARSHALL

"The State Democratic Executive Committee is still in the hands of Republican-Shivercrats who are prepared to use the power and prestige of their office to lend support to the Republican Party in November. That must not happen."

The words are from a letter from the director of organization of the Texas Democratic Party. Somehow they transport me into a state of unreality. Less than a month earlier their author had led the fight at Dallas to keep the committee in the hands of the... Shivercrats. I began to feel as Alice in Lookingglass House—things now were just the same, only they went the other way.

The committee, whispered the organizer's Murderous Moderate, should be retained to pass on the troublesome petition to place the interposition issue on the ballot. Alice might have asked, as of Tweedledum and Tweedledee, "But isn't it certain that the committee will place these foolish

Franklin Jones

questions on the ballot if we keep it?" "Of course, child," Tweedledum would have replied, "but I could avoid taking a stand that way. Nohow."

"Contrariwise," Tweedledee might continue, "the stand would be that of the Shivercrats."

Well might Alice have pondered this one. In her world the sensible thing to have done would have been to kick the committee out. This would have kept the ballot clear and made certain that the committee did not remain "still in the hands of Republican-Shivercrats." Had she given voice to these thoughts, Tweedledum likely would have remarked, "You are an extremely rude child. Would you have me identified with these awful liberals whose victory I stole? Nohow."

"Contraiwise," Tweedledum would add, "would you want these labor skates who were the real backbone of the liberal movement to be rewarded? Fie, child!"

Curiouser and curiouser, Alice would have thought, only to hear the final comments of her friends:

"I know what you are thinking about, but it isn't so. Nohow."

"Contraiwise, if it was so, it might be; and if it were so, it would be; but as it isn't, it ain't. That's logic."

A COUNTRY STUMP

(Continued from Page 1)

supper with Leonard Chapel of El Campo, a rice farmer down there, an' he looked at my old car an' said, 'Looks like it's about to rattle away, don't it Ralph?' I had to admit it did. Next mornin' he called me an' said, 'My wife an' I been thinkin', and we are goan drive the pickup this summer, you take the wagon.' Then this other car—it belongs to Warren Fuller, injtured in the war—a war hero—former state commander of the DAV. He's giving his time free, his car free." From the shadows Warren Fuller appeared and was applauded.

Children were rolling on the grass. Louis Bock, who keeps the cemetery, said it's close in Lee County—between O'Daniel and Yarborough. Yarborough had about the same crowd as O'Daniel. "O'Daniel, he didn't throw no dirt, he didn't swing no dirt," Bock said.

"You know what company that is," Yarborough was saying, "that's the one when the president lived up in Waco an' they shut him up in the house with a gun and said, you do something about it, an' he shot himself in the head."

"Daniel?" Bock said. "You don't hear too much about him. Now ever once in a while you hear about him, but this county, it's between Mr. Yarborough an' O'Daniel."

"Texas won't even put up the \$10 to get the \$20 federal money for the old folks, or we wouldn't have so many old people paid eighteen dollars an' six bits," Yarborough was saying. "How we goan pay that \$10? Well, we got enough sales taxes. We're jus' goan let those rich Republicans pay for it."

An old German farmer, red-faced, his arm looped over a low-hanging tree limb, chuckled: "He makes a good talk, don't he? Daniel ain't spoke here yet. O'Daniel, he's been here."

YARBOROUGH told of an old age pensioner whose monthly check was cut from \$15 to \$8 because he caught two minks and sold their coats. "When I'm governor it's goan be legal to catch him a mink or a coon or a possum or even skin a polecat if he wants to!" This jarred applause and laughter. "Malnutrition—that means starvin' to death on the Shivers pensions!" He told about an old lady whose pension was cut \$2 a month because she had "outside support"—five chickens her church friends gave her to help out. "In January I'm goan take that page outa the book. We just ain't goan cut those pensions 'cause those old hens are cacklin' a little."

Nine tinny bongs reverberated through the town, but Ralph Yarborough went on talking right through them. "You're goan be able to set a trap or piece a quilt when I'm governor without being penalized . . . Texas is 32nd in mental health. It's just a disease, there's no witchcraft about it."

THEY SAY he's lost twice before, Yarborough said. (He has been attacking this argument headlong.) "I've jus' learned how to fight this gang. That's why they're squallin'! If they'll jus' let me have the vote of everybody who's ever lost a girl, or had a crop failure, or lost a business, or lost on a deal, or busted a course in school, I'll take that 99 and a half percent of the voters and I'll let 'em have that half percent pink tea fellows who never lost 'em anything."

When he had gone through his whole program—water conservation, lobby control, mental health, and so on—he said: "I've got some window pane stickers—true blue stickers for honest government. We can't afford those billboards as high as a skyscraper like they got on that expressway in Houston for the junior senator." There was some applause, and then he went out onto the lawn, across the gap that had separated him

from them, and shook their hands and talked to them. Last he greeted and talked with the few Negroes, for they come last in such a town as Giddings, Texas.

THE NEXT DAY at Taylor, he was talking at the intersection of the Rockdale and Temple roads in Taylor. He had about 100 there. O'Daniel had been before him—O'Daniel has been before everybody—and had drawn 300, "the peanut boys" from the forks of the crick, said Lynn Mills of the Taylor Press.

After Yarborough's speech a few stood around talking. Tucker, a working man, said: "Are those two Daniel boys any relation?" McFaddin, a farmer, said no. As for O'Daniel, McFaddin said, in the time-worn mystery of O'Daniel, "Nobody votes for him but they sure do count up." Rev. Herron, a Negro leader, was busy converting another Negro to Yarborough's cause. Ralph Lawrence, a farmer, came up to them and said: "These candidates that get on that race feeling. That's not the issue at all. I tell you we need an honest man. Why those fellows up there are stealin' the state blind right now!"

At an old folks' reunion in Temple, said editor Harry Blandings of the Temple Telegram, about 150 of them were discussing the candidates. Yarborough would carry the crowd, and some spoke up for Haley, Senterfitt, O'Daniel—but not a voice rose for Daniel.

At the Temple rally, as elsewhere, Yarborough's speech was a melange of faith in the people ("The people are looking forward, in the middle of the twentieth century, they're looking to the twenty-first"), humanitarianism, and personal identification with the crowd ("I remember the trips we use to take in the wagon hauling the cotton to market in Tyler and to get supplies, we'd see a spring every few miles, but no more.")

Late in the afternoon he waited 35 minutes in a little hall outside the convention session of the Slavonic Benevolent Order of the State of Texas in its quadrennial convention. There were 400 people there from all over the state. Finally he was called to the podium, given five minutes. That's all he took, and that's all he needed.

"If all the insurance organizations showed the same fidelity and devotion to duty as you are here, we wouldn't have any busted companies." Applause. He had marched into Czechoslovakia with the liberating army, he remembered, "and the people cried, and the soldiers cried." But they were ordered back, and the communists came in. Many here have loved ones there. "I long to see the day when liberty flies again in Czechoslovakia!" Impassioned applause, and as he pumped his way through the churning crowd, which had risen to give him a standing ovation, an old country emigre, Josef Vesely, came to him in tears and put his hands on his shoulders, and Yarborough was stricken with pity and sympathy.

FROM THERE the car and wagon went to Rogers. Through the public address, Chuck Caldwell roared up and down the single main street, "Ladies and gentlemen, Ralph Yarborough, the Democratic candidate for governor, is here this afternoon to meet you and shake your hand." By the time they had the Yellow Rose on the turntable, Yarborough was halfway up the street, passing out cards at grocery store doors, shaking hands with the watermelon stand owner, hurrying through a market and behind the meat counter to greet three men there, across the street to the service station, into the cafe (even with the beer sign there), into the barber shop, until all his cards were gone and his troupe were harrying him to be gone. As he strode

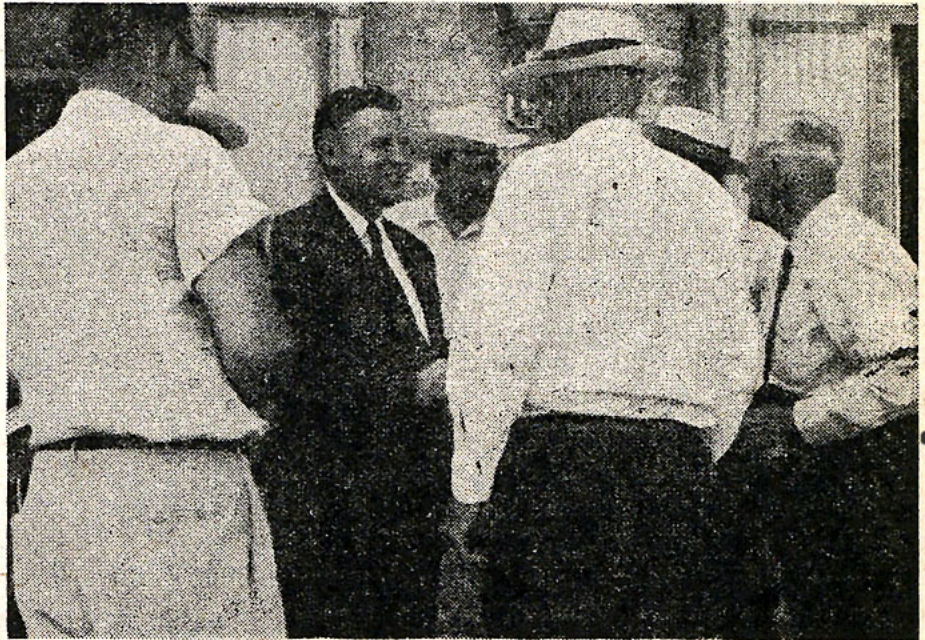
back down the main street to the car he exclaimed:

"It's hell to have to sit down in a dry office and read books for a living when you can be out fighting for democracy!"

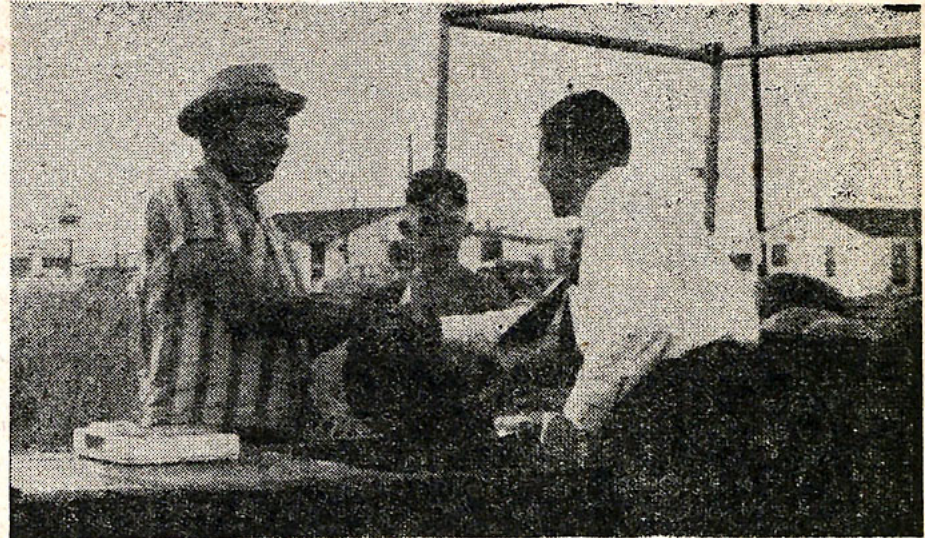
Night came and the caravan turned down a farm to market road, to Tabor, which is four houses and two general stores; crossed four one-way bridges and arrived at the school house, where 200 or 300 were gathered for the speeches and the barbecue. Back to the stump he went . . .

"I don't believe in this thing of trying to stomp the federal government all the time . . . I'm just goan let the rich Republicans pay that extra fifteen dollars . . . That cleanup hasn't been completed yet."

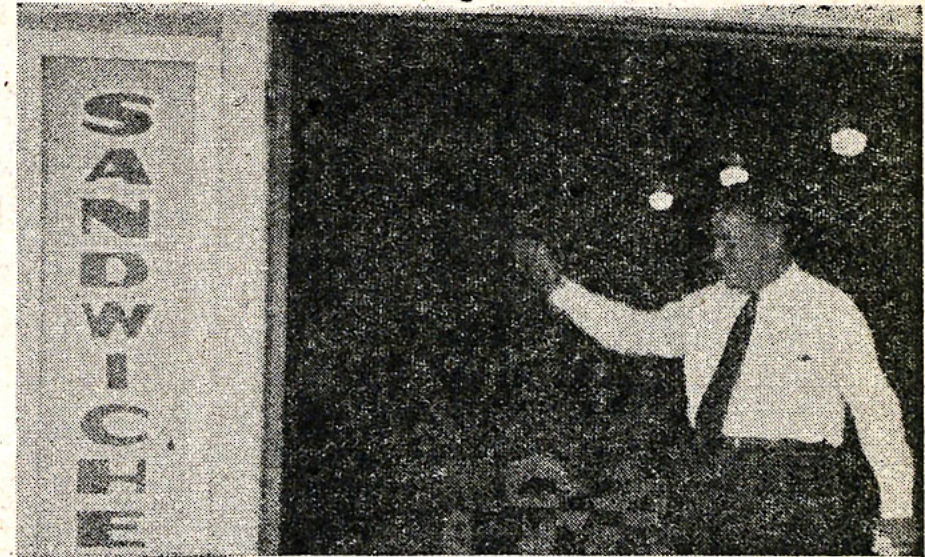
Then, after the handshaking and note-taking and card-passing, after everybody else had gone home, the man on his last, strongest bid for the governor's chair stripped off his coat and lay down on a pallet in Leonard Chapel's station wagon and fell asleep for the drive to Austin.



The Judge and Yarborough Friends



A Voter at a Rogers Melon Stand



He Talks as He Leaves a Store



Bunked in for the Ride to Austin

THE GOVERNOR HOPEFULS TO THE WIRE

(News of candidates' speeches at the State Federation of Labor convention is on page 8).

AUSTIN

The six-sided gubernatorial race continued to pick up speed this week as all candidates worked to improve their positions.

Ralph Yarborough, the twice-defeated candidate who some observers believe has capitalized his political experience into an early lead, came out with promises to "let the rich Republicans" pay the cost of higher old age pensions and to establish a state drouth relief program.

Senator Price Daniel, still dividing his time between campaigning in Texas and performing his legislative duties in Washington, branded the Texas State Federation of Labor convention as a "money raising campaign for labor organizers' candidate" Yarborough.

W. Lee (Pappy) O'Daniel, who is gaining strong support in the country precincts, kept plugging away in six or eight generally unpublicized speeches daily before substantial crowds. He spoke against the "corruption in Austin" and promised more pensions for more people.

Reuben Senterfitt and J. Evetts Haley, both pressing hard for the "true conservative" votes, attacked integration, Yarborough, organized labor, Daniel, and Adlai Stevenson.

J. J. Holmes, who had offered \$10,000 reward for information on the person who made the bomb murder attempt on land scandals witness Sam McCollum, is attempting to raise money to boost the reward to \$50,000. At Tabor he said he had actually made a \$50,000 offer, but nobody remembered when.

YARBOROUGH, speaking in Victoria, charged that state neglect of "the drouth-stricken areas in Texas is another example of the pressing need for leadership in the chief executive's office. This Texas drouth has reached major disaster proportions in South Texas. I propose a Texas drouth relief act giving the Texas Commissioner of Agriculture emergency powers to act with speed in any drouth disaster area," he said.

The federal program is "wholly inadequate," he declared.

At Tabor, Yarborough said as governor he would propose a constitutional tax on natural gas and restated his opposition to state income or sales taxes. He predicted, at Yoakum, that "we will win this race in the first primary on July 28. There won't be any runoff."

Harding Blasts at James

AUSTIN

Warren G. Harding of Dallas, candidate for state treasurer, sharply criticized his opponent, incumbent Jesse James. Harding charged: "By making favored deposits of state funds or by misleading bankers into thinking that they had favored positions, the present state treasurer has constructed a political machine based on favoritism and special privileges to a favored group."

Harding promised a "fair and equitable" distribution of state funds for deposit in Texas banks. "I want to go to Austin and work for the best interest of all the people of Texas, and not a special privilege group," he said.

Lt. Gov. Ben Ramsey, seeking reelection, told newsmen at Levelland that he sees no need for an annual session of the Legislature.

His statement came when he was asked whether he favored the moves made by some state civic organizations to pay legislators on an annual basis and hold legislative sessions yearly.

John Lee Smith, seeking return to the post of lieutenant governor he formerly held, declared in a speech at

Yarborough charged, at Houston, that Texas has had a "caretaker government" for many years. "It has taken care of the block land dealers, taken care of the loan sharks, taken care of the lobbyists. But it forgot to take care of the welfare of the people and the future of the state."

DANIEL reiterated earlier charges that the issue in the July 28 primary will be this: "Are we going to keep the government of Texas in the hands of the people of Texas? Or shall we let it fall into the hands of leftwing radical groups who have their headquarters outside the state and are trying to take over our politics and our government through the candidate of their choice?"

The senator did not name the "candidate of their choice" but identified

The State Roundup

the outside groups" as Americans for Democratic action and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

While Daniel was blasting organized labor and Yarborough, he in turn was being blasted by Senterfitt. Obviously referring to Daniel, Senterfitt declared that "one candidate for governor has apparently about-faced and traded with the Washington clique to support Adlai Stevenson for governor. I have made no trades with any person or group or with my conscience either," Senterfitt declared.

"Adlai Stevenson has not changed on Texas tidelands, and that issue is still in doubt. Stevenson is for integration of the races. Stevenson is for federal regulation of natural gas in Texas," said Senterfitt, and he promised to oppose Stevenson "with all my vigor."

Senterfitt also challenged Daniel and Yarborough to meet with him "face-to-face" on television or radio to ask and answer questions on the issues in an old-fashioned debate.

HALEY, speaking in Gainesville, paid tribute to the Texas Rangers as a "bulwark of authority to which Texas can confidently look for preservation of their inherent rights and privileges." The Canyon cowboy-historian recalled: "A good example of what I mean happened back in 1920 when Captain (Tom) Hickman, then a Ranger private, and other Rangers, were sent by Gov. Hobby to Bridgetown on the banks of the Red River to protect Texas's interest in the boundary dispute with Oklahoma.

Henderson that the time has come to "outlaw the NAACP. These out of state agitators are preaching a doctrine of hate toward the South. With the aid of judicial despotism in Washington, they are seeking to put into effect what the communists have advocated for 30 years."

Meanwhile, C. T. Johnson, another candidate for lieutenant governor, has proposed that Texas pay a bonus ranging from \$100 and \$1000 to veterans of World War II and the Korean war.

Will Wilson opened his home town campaign headquarters in Dallas with a promise to "carry through to completion" the cases against George Parr and other in Duval County. "I will follow this matter through as far as is necessary to assure the law abiding citizens of that county the law observance they are entitled to, until they are able locally to take care of such enforcement through their own officials," he said.

Wilson disclosed that he plans to appoint a member of his staff, an experienced and expert land appraiser to check allfield appraisals in connection with veterans' land purchases to prevent any future scandals.

"The Rangers were held in contempt of federal court when they stood their ground and the United States marshal in Oklahoma came to put them under arrest, but the Rangers refused to be taken into custody and stood fast on Texas soil," Haley declared. He added, in Dallas, that he would order Texas Rangers to throw U.S. marshalls in jail if any tried to interfere with Texas's segregated schools.

O'Daniel, speaking at Harlingen, promised that as governor he would

seek a U. S. Constitutional amendment aimed at reducing federal income taxes 25 percent. He also assured his audience that he would "provide pure, sweet water" from an unnamed source.

Holmes, still doing detective work on the car-bomb murder attempt at Brady, said he favored legalized horse racing in Texas and that the revenue could be used for rehabilitation of state hospitals and a major water conservation program.

LABOR MERGER OK'D IN THEORY

AUSTIN

Representatives of AFL craft unions in Texas agreed to merge with the CIO in Texas here last week, but the Texas State Pipe Trades Association succeeded in preventing a vote on the merger constitution.

Behind the delay is a national jurisdictional dispute between the AFL building and construction trades and the CIO industrial union department. The convention accepted the proposed state merger but postponed other action until a "better understanding" is reached in the dispute. A statewide merger convention in 1957 is a possibility.

In a convention heavily accented with politics (see related story), the State Federation of Labor delegates also endorsed a series of legislative programs, including:

Repeal of the Texas right-to-work law, repeal eventually and amendment now of the Taft-Hartley law, larger weekly workmen's compensation and unemployment benefits, an adequate state industrial safety law, more state aid for old age pensioners, more spending on primary and secondary education, school buildings, and teachers' salaries, continued resistance to

(Continued on page 8)

THE TEXAS OBSERVER
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320 EZEDES

Too Late the Phalarope

Too Late the Phalarope, Scribner

(Scribner's, \$1.49)

This is the story of a splendid young Afrikaner whose wife does not satisfy him and who takes a Negro girl in the open brush. It is the story of how this destroys him and his clan in South Africa.

The author of *Cry, the Beloved Country* builds his book without haste. By his grace and candor he involves the reader in the man's guilt and anguish. (Remorse would be the wrong word.) The social criticism is never explicit but is expressed instead in the soft, suggestive responses of the religiously devout story-teller, who is the man's aunt.

The work was received well by the critics but did not sell. Scribner's is offering it now in hard covers for \$1.49. One supposes it did not sell because Americans are not in the mood for a tragedy. (They prefer bullets in bellies during lovemaking or tips on how to feel great when you should feel miserable.) Some of its characters are types, not people, and some of its vital action—and the most dramatic relationship—are held at arm's length by the aunt. These may be faults, but they do not defeat the book. R. D.

On Fiddlers and Pioneers

TEMPLE

An old fellow made his way down the sidewalk stiffly, leaning his shoulder into his cane each other step. He carried a black fiddle case with a string tied around it. His white shirt was buttoned to the neck, but he wore no tie, and you could see a smudge on the inside edge of his collar the color of pool cue chalk. Brown tobacco juice ran down from the lower left corner of his mouth along a contour wrapping around his lower lip. A paper ribbon pinned to his shirt gave his name: "R. B. Evans."

"Well," he began, pausing in his slow progress toward the fiddlers' contest at the municipal building, "since you're a newspaperman I'll tell you who I am. I'm the champeen fiddler in this state. Yessir. Three years runnin' over at Crockett, in Houston County, I won it. Puitt-tuh! Now over on the tenth a June, I lost out to this fella, it uz close! The man on the geetar moved an' I looked up at him a secont, an' my finger slipped on my E string. A point an' a half! Thomas his name was, from Arlington. I can outfiddle him any day; anybody

A 99-Year-Old Gent Honored and Encouraged

knows it. I been fiddlin' since I uz ten years old. It's just a gift a God, I can't tell you nothin' about it. Put an almanac up in front a me, I couldn't play a note. I play by air entirely. But I can play anythin', a waltz, a polka, a shottische, anythin' you want!"

The reporter offered him a ride to the contest.

"Oh, no, I'll jus' hobble along on over there. I'm lookin' for a good geetar player. There's a good little band over there, an' this fella he promised he'd be here. He's a good geetar player, and he'll play with me. Puitt-tuh!"

ABOUT 200 old folks were gathered in the auditorium on the second floor of the Temple municipal building. The community was celebrating its 75th anniversary, and Harry Blandings, editor of the Temple Telegram, was presiding in a white palm beach suit. (He took off the coat every time he went backstage, however.)

Principal item on the program, apart from the fiddle contest, was the annual meeting of the Pioneers Club. Mr. Blandings announced that the club had conducted a contest to discover the oldest living Temple native. They found Mrs. Cantrell, born in 1869 outside the city limits; Mr. Dennis, born in 1872, also outside the city limits; and Mr. Jackson, born in 1874 over by Cedar Creek. They hadn't been able to decide between them, so they added \$1 to the \$20 prize and split it three ways.

The secretary of the club—a small, active old man—came to the microphone and cleared up a misconception. Some folks had refused to join because they didn't live in Temple. He wanted it clear that the club had members north, east, south, and west (he pointed in each direction, approximately) within a fifty-mile radius of Temple. Then, without any warning, for apparently this is an annual procedure, he announced:

"Now, since June 29 of last year, 759 have died."

He went and sat down. Mr. Blandings came back and said: "We will now have one minute of silent prayer for those who are no longer with us." In one minute they disposed of that item of business.

The speaker, Mr. Yarborough, was late, and Mr. Blandings observed,

"Well, there's very little sense in introducing Mr. Yarborough when Mr. Yarborough isn't here." This was well taken, so the people on the stage were introduced instead. One of them was John Thompson from Troy, "suburb of Temple," said Mr. Blandings. After the introductions a man intruded on the mike and announced that "John Thompson is prepared to prove that Temple is a suburb of Troy!" Mr. Blandings snapped back: "I'm afraid to let him get up here—he might do it!" Laughter ensued on the stage.

SINCE the speaker had been delayed, apparently, Mr. Blandings announced that we would have a little entertainment. A couple of old fiddlers stood up and shook their legs off while fiddling on their fiddles. Then Elwanda Driver and Ruby Hodson (who had a guitar) sang "Out on the Texas Plains," to wit:

"Du da layee hee!
Du da layee hee! o layee hee!
Du layee he hee hee ha!
These city ways are drivin' me
insane
O I want to go back, please take
me back,
Back to my Texas Plains."

An encore was demanded, so they sang "In the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, There's a Girl Who Is Waiting for Me."

Then Mr. Blandings presented the awards in the contests. Mr. and Mrs. McElroy were the oldest couple present (together they had lived 170 years). They won a thermos water jug donated by Gordon MacKay.

W. H. Stubblefield of Belton, aged 99, was pronounced the oldest man present. ("Say, that's the oldest we ever had!" said Mr. Blandings. "Mr. Stubblefield, I sure hope you make next year, we never had a 100-year-old winner.") For his 99 years Mr. Stubblefield got "a handsome new billfold, containing a five-dollar bill."

Mrs. J. E. Miller of Belton (92) won "a beautiful potted plant."

Mrs. May had come all the way from California, so she won the prize for having come the greatest distance to the meeting. She strode to the mike firmly and began reciting a poem she had written, of which, unfortunately, she did not have a copy. ("... fought side by side ... our freedom ... our land a name ... sacrifices we'll never know ... but we love the blood they spilled ... gone but not forgotten ... victory but not death ...")

The next contest was, what mother present had the most children living. Mrs. Edgar had ten. Someone spoke up in front that she had eleven. "Eleven?" asked Mr. Blandings. "Goodness. Eleven still living?" Well, Mrs. William Schwakie (or some such) of Temple spoke up from the back. "Whoop!" said Mr. Blandings. "How many? Twelve!" That won. Mrs. Schwakie rose to claim her prize ("a large-print Bible"). Mr. Blandings proclaimed her "the winner and new champion in that category."

Mr. Yarborough arrived and made his address, which was billed as non-political. Not once did he say, "Elect Ralph Webster Yarborough Governor of Texas." Instead he told the old pioneers:

"You people stayed on in spite of savage foemen."

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The Texas Observer IS:

1. **INDEPENDENT.** The working editorial staff of the newspaper have complete authority and control over everything in the paper, with no interference from any source.

2. **LIBERAL.** It is dedicated to critical, independent-minded editorial liberalism and is committed against the service of any group or party.

3. **STATEWIDE.** It is read by subscribers in 248 of the 254 Texas counties (as well as in about 35 states of the union and various foreign countries) and, in a year and a half,

has developed the third largest weekly circulation in Texas.

4. **RECOGNIZED.** It has been remarked upon favorably in Harper's, Look, The Reporter, The Nation, and Coronet magazines. Observer articles have been widely reprinted.

5. **GROWING.** But it will grow faster if each friend of the Observer will seek to obtain one new subscriber from among the many people who are interested in public affairs and need a steady source of light on Texas issues.

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Your vote and support will be
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Subject to action of Democratic
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THE TEXAS OBSERVER

Page 6

July 4, 1956

THE WEEK IN TEXAS

Gov. Shivers secured passage of a resolution at the 48th annual Governor's Conference in Atlantic City expressing "grave concern" over Supreme Court decisions which have encroached on state sovereignty.

J. W. Cole of Abilene was elected the new commander of the Texas Veterans of Foreign Wars.

N. B. Ison, Houston printer, said he is following the instructions of Harris County Democratic chairman and printing the interposition questions on the July 28 primary absentee ballots. Liberal leaders are threatening to file legal action to block the move.

The University of Texas permanent fund reached \$259 million when oilmen paid a new high of \$16.4 million in bonuses on 57,241 acres in a lease sale highlighted by a \$4.2 million bid.

Preliminary hearing on the state's \$1.4 million civil suit against George Parr has been set July 13 at Jourdanton.

Humble Oil and Refinery Company officials announced plans for construction of a new \$25 million catalytic unit at Baytown.

Fort Worth City Manager W. T. Williams asked the federal government to help the city prepare a "workable program" of federal aid for rehabilitation of slum areas.

Texas A & M College scientist Archie M. Kahan says experiments will eventually show the practical solution for demineralization of sea water to convert oceans into an endless supply of drinking water.

The State Supreme Court ruled the Webb County Democratic executive committee must determine by drawing the order in which candidates' names will appear on the July 28 primary ballot.

Cornell University professor Dr. Harrell DeGraff told dairymen and distributors at Houston that one of every six dollars spent for food goes for milk.

Hidalgo County has been declared a rabies epidemic area after eleven positive cases have been found in recent weeks.

State Prison Board Chairman French Robertson says plans are being made for an \$8.7 million con-

struction program to care for more than 3,000 prisoners. More than 400 are sleeping on the floor at the present time.

Former Texas Supreme Court Justice James P. Hart told the Travis County Voters League that compliance with the US Supreme Court segregation rulings is the "only course for Texas and other states to follow."

Howard Johnson, eleven-year-old Corpus Christi boy, was severely bitten by a gar, shark, or some other fish while swimming in the North Beach area. One hundred stitches were required to close seven deep gashes.

Millionaire Glenn McCarthy announced plans for construction of a \$5 million, 17-story apartment-hotel and office building directly across the street from the Shamrock Hilton, which be built and lost.

All 42 students were safely evacuated when fire badly damaged the Moody State School for Cerebral Palsied Children.

A 76-pound, eight-ounce champion watermelon brought a world's record price of \$610 at the third annual Luling Watermelon Thump.

Figures from Secretary of State Tom Reavley record an increase in Texas corporations from 4,120 in 1953 to 8,032 in 1956; in the aggregate of securities qualified from \$82 million in 1953 to \$178 million this year; and in corporations which pay the franchise tax from 17,742 in 1951 to 26,620 this year.

J. Loy Ramsour, 58-year-old Justice of the Peace at Edinburg, who is scheduled to be tried in September in connection with the fatal shooting of his son-in-law, Walter Benson, is currently campaigning for a second term.

Twelve witnesses have been subpoenaed to appear before a federal grand jury in Houston July 9 in connection with the investigation of Neal Polk, former Harris County deputy sheriff who was indicted in 1954 on charges of income tax evasion but has not been tried.

The Phone Company's Explanation

(Continued from Page 1)

less than the seven and one-half percent return to which it would like to become accustomed, and since Bence felt sure regulation wouldn't mean a decrease in rates, did he think regulation would bring a rate increase?

No, he didn't think long distance rates would be any different. However, he added: "One thing, if you had state regulation, you wouldn't have the cheap rates you have at Aus-

tin. They are, I won't say stealing, but you are getting a bargain there."

Was this true in most towns? He said it was so "in the bigger cities so far as local service was concerned."

WHILE Bence's secretary typed his carefully prepared statement about how long distance rates are not computed on the basis of cost between two points but on average distances, he chatted about the key to the utility rate controversies in Texas.

The bone of contention is invariably whether rates will be based on actual company investment or on the basis of a current, fair market value of property. The market value figure, of course, might far exceed the actual dollars invested in a plant.

The telephone company has insisted on the higher "fair market value," which makes their earnings percentages lower than they would be as fractions of the money actually invested. (To be continued)

THE TEXAS OBSERVER

Page 7 July 4, 1956

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF HOME LIFE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO. DALLAS, TEXAS

Home Life and Accident Insurance Company, Dallas, Texas, was placed in receivership by order of the 98th District Court of Travis County, Texas, and its affairs turned over to the Liquidator for the Board of Insurance Commissioners on March 14, 1956.

The Court has ordered that all policies, contracts, and agreements under which Home Life & Accident Insurance Company was in any way bound as an insurer are cancelled as of 11:10 A. M. March 14, 1956, save and except, however, those policies and contracts of insurance on which Western Republic Life Insurance Company and Bankers General Life Insurance Company assumed liability by virtue of their respective contracts with the Receiver dated March 30, 1956, and April 6, 1956.

All persons having a claim against Home Life & Accident Insurance Company are notified to present the same with legal proof thereof to me at my office in Austin, Texas, within one hundred eighty (180) days from March 14, 1956.

Blank proof of claim will be furnished on request.

J. D. WHEELER, Liquidator for the Board of Insurance Commissioners
P. O. Box 13
Austin 61, Texas

CITATION BY PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF TEXAS
TO Sharon Lee Day, Defendant, in the hereinafter styled and numbered cause:

You (and each of you) are hereby commanded to appear before the 126th District Court of Travis County, Texas, to be held at the courthouse of said county in the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas, at or before 10 o'clock A. M. of the first Monday after the expiration of 42 days from the date of issuance hereof; that is to say, at or before, 10 o'clock A. M. of Monday the 23rd day of July, 1956, and answer the petition of plaintiff in Cause Number 104, 327, in which Fredrick Donald Day is Plaintiff and Sharon Lee Day is defendant, filed in said Court on the 1st day of June, 1956, and the nature of which said suit is as follows:

Being an action and prayer for judgment in favor of plaintiff and against defendant for decree of divorce dissolving the bonds of matrimony heretofore and now existing between said parties. Plaintiff alleges cruel treatment on the part of defendant toward plaintiff of such a nature as to render their further living together as husband and wife altogether insupportable. Plaintiff further alleges that no children were born of said union and no community property was accumulated. Plaintiff further prays for costs of suit and relief, general and special.

All of which more fully appears from plaintiff's original petition on file in this office, and to which reference is here made.

If this citation is not served within 90 days after date of its issuance, it shall be returned unserved.

WITNESS, O. T. MARTIN, JR., Clerk of the District Courts of Travis County, Texas.

Issued and given under my hand and the seal of said Court at office in the City of Austin, this the 4th day of June, 1956.

O. T. MARTIN, JR.,
Clerk of the District Courts,
Travis County, Texas.
By Eli Greer, Deputy.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION

TO Raymond Hayes, Defendant, in the hereinafter styled and numbered cause:

You are hereby commanded to appear before the 126th District Court of Travis County, Texas, to be held at the courthouse of said county in the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas, at or before 10 o'clock A. M. of the first Monday after the expiration of 42 days from the date of issuance hereof; that is to say, at or before, 10 o'clock A. M. of Monday the 6th day of August 1956, and answer the petition of plaintiff in Cause Number 93,908, in which Dora Hayes is

Plaintiff and Raymond Hayes is defendant, filed in said Court on the 7th day of Nov., 1952, and the nature of which said suit is as follows:

Being an action and prayer for judgment in favor of plaintiff and against Defendant, for decree of divorce dissolving the bonds of matrimony heretofore and now existing between said parties; Plaintiff alleges cruel treatment on the part of Defendant towards her of such a nature as to render their further living together as husband and wife altogether insupportable; Plaintiff further alleges that no children were born of said union and no community property accumulated; Plaintiff further prays for change of name and for relief general and special.

All of which more fully appears from Plaintiff's Original Petition on file in this office and to which reference is here made.

If this citation is not served within 90 days after date of its issuance, it shall be returned unserved.

WITNESS, O. T. MARTIN, JR., Clerk of the District Courts of Travis County, Texas.

Issued and given under my hand and the seal of said Court at office in the City of Austin, this the 19th day of June, 1956.

O. T. MARTIN, JR.,
Clerk of the District Courts,
Travis County, Texas.
By GEO. W. BICKLER, Deputy.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF TEXAS
TO Ruth Ann Huffman, Defendant, in the hereinafter styled and numbered cause:

You are hereby commanded to appear before the 126th District Court of Travis County, Texas, to be held at the courthouse of said county in the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas, at or before 10 o'clock A. M. of the first Monday after the expiration of 42 days from the date of issuance hereof; that is to say, at or before, 10 o'clock A. M. of Monday the 5th day of August, 1956, and answer the petition of plaintiff in Cause Number 93,384, in which W. D. Huffman is Plaintiff and Ruth Ann Huffman is defendant, filed in said Court on the 14th day of September, 1954, and the nature of which said suit is as follows:

Being an action and prayer for judgment in favor of Plaintiff and against Defendant for decree of divorce dissolving the bonds of matrimony heretofore and now existing between said Parties; Plaintiff alleges cruel treatment on the part of Defendant towards him of such a nature as to render their further living together as husband and wife altogether insupportable; Plaintiff further alleges that no children were born of said union and no community property was accumulated; Plaintiff further prays for relief, general and special.

All of which more fully appears from Plaintiff's Original Petition on file in this office and to which reference is here made;

If this citation is not served within 90 days after date of its issuance it shall be returned unserved.

WITNESS, O. T. MARTIN, JR., Clerk of the District Courts of Travis County, Texas.

Issued and given under my hand and the seal of said Court at office in the City of Austin, this the 19th day of June, 1956.

O. T. MARTIN, JR.,
Clerk of the District Courts,
Travis County, Texas.
By GEO. W. BICKLER, Deputy.

THE STATE OF TEXAS

TO Roger D. Chrisman, Defendant, in the hereinafter styled and numbered cause:

You are hereby commanded to appear before the 126th District Court of Travis County, Texas, to be held at the courthouse of said county in the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas, at or before 10 o'clock A. M. of the first Monday after the expiration of 42 days from the date of issuance hereof; that is to say, at or before, 10 o'clock A. M. of Monday the 6th day of August, 1956, and answer the petition of plaintiff in Cause Number 104,469, in which Nola Chrisman is Plaintiff and Roger D. Chrisman is defendant, filed in said Court on the 20th day of June, 1956, and the nature of which said suit is as follows:

Being an action and prayer for judgment in favor of plaintiff and against defendant for decree of divorce dissolving the bonds of matrimony heretofore and now existing between said parties; Plaintiff alleges cruel treatment on the

part of defendant toward plaintiff of such a nature as to render their further living together as husband and wife altogether insupportable. Plaintiff further alleges that no children were born of said union and no community property was accumulated; Plaintiff further prays for costs of suit and relief, general and special.

All of which more fully appears from plaintiff's original petition on file in this office, and to which reference is here made.

If this citation is not served within 90 days after date of its issuance, it shall be returned unserved.

WITNESS, O. T. MARTIN, JR., Clerk of the District Courts of Travis County, Texas.

Issued and given under my hand and the seal of said Court at office in the City of Austin, this the 26th day of June, 1956.

O. T. MARTIN, JR.,
Clerk of the District Courts,
Travis County, Texas.
By ELI GREER, Deputy.

THE STATE OF TEXAS

To the Sheriff or any Constable within the State of Texas--GREETING:

You are hereby commanded to cause to be published, ONCE, not less than ten days before the return day thereof, in a newspaper printed in Travis County, Texas, the accompanying citation, of which the herein following is a true copy-- (but if there be no newspaper so printed in said county, then that you cause the said citation to be posted for at least TEN days before the return term thereof as required by law).

CITATION BY PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF TEXAS

To all persons interested in the estate of Howard S. Johnson, a minor, No. 14,881, County Court, Travis County, Texas. Howard E. Johnson, guardian thereof, filed in the County Court of Travis County, Texas, on the 25th day of June, A. D., 1956 his final account of the condition of the estate of said Howard S. Johnson, a minor, together with an application to be discharged from said estate.

Said final account and application will be heard and acted on by said Court on the first Monday next after the expiration of ten days from the posting or publishing this citation, the same being the 16th day of July, 1956, at the courthouse thereof in Austin, Texas, at which time and place all persons interested in the account for final settlement of said estate are required to appear by filing a written answer and contest said account and application should they choose to do so.

The officer executing this writ shall promptly serve the same according to requirements of law, and the mandates hereof, and make due return as the law directs.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court at office in Austin, Texas, this the 27th day of June, A. D. 1956.

EMILIE LIMBERG,
Clerk of the County Court, Travis County, Texas.
By M. EPHRAIM, Deputy.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF TEXAS

To Jackie Nanyes, defendant, in the hereinafter styled and numbered cause:

You are hereby commanded to appear before the 126th District Court of Travis County, Texas, to be held at the courthouse of said county in the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas, at or before 10 o'clock A. M. of the first Monday after the expiration of 42 days from the date of issuance hereof; that is to say, at or before, 10 o'clock A. M. of Monday the 13th day of August, 1956, and answer the first amended petition of plaintiff in cause no 104,469, in which Frank Nanyes is plaintiff and Jackie Nanyes is defendant, filed in said Court on the 27th day of June, 1956, and the nature of which said suit is as follows:

Being an action and prayer for judgment in favor of plaintiff and against defendant for decree of divorce dissolving the bonds of matrimony heretofore and now existing between said parties; plaintiff alleges cruel treatment on the part of defendant toward him of such a nature as to render their further living together as husband and wife altogether insupportable; plaintiff further alleges that one minor child, born of said union, Paul Ray Nanyes, should be awarded to plaintiff; plaintiff further prays for partition of community property of the parties

and for relief, general and special;

All of which more fully appears from plaintiff's first amended original petition on file in this office and to which reference is here made;

If this citation is not served within 90 days after date of its issuance, it shall be returned unserved.

Witness O. T. Martin, Jr., Clerk of the District Courts of Travis County, Texas.

Issued and given under my hand and the seal of said Court at office in the City of Austin, this the 27th day of June, 1956.

O. T. MARTIN, Clerk of the District Courts, Travis County, Texas.
By James Fletcher, Deputy.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF TEXAS

To Jotty Mose Watts, defendant, in the hereinafter styled and numbered cause:

You are hereby commanded to appear before the 126th District Court of Travis County, Texas, to be held at the courthouse of said county in the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas, at or before 10 o'clock A. M. of the first Monday after the expiration of 42 days from the date of issuance hereof; that is to say, at or before, 10 o'clock A. M. of Monday the 13th day of August, 1956, and answer the petition of plaintiff in cause No. 103,775, in which Irene Watts is plaintiff and Jotty Mose Watts is defendant, filed in said court on the 19th day of March, 1956, and the nature of which said suit is as follows:

Being an action and prayer for judgment in favor of plaintiff and against defendant for decree of divorce dissolving the bonds of matrimony heretofore and now existing between said parties; plaintiff alleges cruel treatment on the part of defendant toward her of such a nature as to render further living together as husband and wife insupportable; plaintiff further alleges that four minor children, born of said union, are now living with plaintiff who is the proner person to be awarded their custody, and for which she prays; plaintiff further prays for order requiring plaintiff to contribute a reasonable sum for support of said children; plaintiff further alleges that there is no community property; plaintiff further prays for relief, general and special.

All of which more fully appears from plaintiff's original petition on file in this office, and to which reference is here made.

If this citation is not served within 90 days after date of its issuance, it shall be returned unserved.

Witness O. T. Martin, Jr., Clerk of the District Courts of Travis County, Texas.

Issued and given under my hand and the seal of said Court at office in the City of Austin, this the 27th day of June, 1956.

O. T. MARTIN, Clerk of the District Courts, Travis County, Texas.
By Geo. W. Bickler, Deputy.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION

Notice is hereby given that Harry Peterson and Fred Barze, composing the firm of Hillcrest Farms have incorporated such firm under the name of Hillcrest Farms, Inc., on June 1, 1956.

HILLCREST FARMS
By Harry Peterson and Fred Barze, Partners

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that William J. De Laney and his wife, Gladys De Laney, doing business as De Laney Electronics Manufacturing Company, of Fort Worth, Tarrant County, Texas, intend to incorporate such business without a change of the firm name, after the expiration of thirty days from the date, June 8, 1956.

DELANEY ELECTRONICS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY
by William J. Delaney

NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF THE

ESTATE OF JOS. F. ZAPALAC, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that original letters testamentary upon the estate of Jos. F. Zapalac, deceased, were granted to me, the undersigned, on the 23rd day of April, 1956, by the County Court of Travis County. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same to me within the time prescribed by law. My residence and post office address is, 604 Henderson Street, Austin, Travis County, Texas.

MELVILLE LOEWENSTEIN, Executor of the Estate of Jos. F. Zapalac, deceased.

About 82,000 Texans on Relief

AUSTIN

More than 80,000 Texans, the highest number since the dust bowl depression days, are now on government food relief rolls, the Observer learned this week.

Needy Texans in 42 counties are currently being given U. S. Department of Agriculture surplus commodities, according to W. M. Herndon, director of the Commodity Distribution Division of the State Department of Public Welfare.

Records show that the number of people receiving such aid is climbing steadily. Some 50,000 persons and 16 new counties have been added to the assistance lists within the last six months.

Herndon says severe drouth conditions, particularly in South Texas, are chiefly responsible for the dire circumstance of the thousands needing welfare assistance. But apparently there are other contributing causes, among them high consumer prices.

The City of San Antonio, which now has approximately 15,000 needy persons drawing the U.S.D.A. surplus commodities under a program administered by Raymond F. Goddard, has distributed well over \$1 million worth of food in the past year.

Goddard believes the program should be enlarged to include all of Bexar County. He estimated there are several hundred persons needing help who reside outside the City of San Antonio and cannot be reached by the current program. He said that the aid program is not confined to drouth-impooverished people. "Here we help those people who God said will always be with us—the halt, the sick, the blind, and the lame. There are the dependent children; the widow with a large family; the woman with several children whose husband deserted them."

As Goddard reviewed the program, some 50 people—mostly Latin-American women with small children at their sides—waited their turn to get food in the shade of the ancient school building converted into a store.

Goddard said the program is "not reaching nearly all the needy" in San Antonio. "If all that need it applied, we couldn't administer the food," he predicted. "This program, in many

Labor Merger Ok'd in Theory

(Continued from Page 5)

sales taxes of all kinds, an adequate lobby control act;

Reduction of the social security eligibility age to 62 for women and extension of benefits to widows of deceased workers; abolition of the poll tax, called "discriminatory against the electorate in low income levels"; "annual legislative salaries that would remove the necessity, and the temptation born of necessity, of accepting bribes, fees, and handouts"; a maximum workweek of 60, instead of 72 hours, for firemen; and the acquisition of more public recreational lands in Texas so working people won't have to "pay some landowner for a few hours along a creek."

Jerry Holleman, executive secretary of the state federation of labor, became president-designate of all of organized labor in Texas. Without dissent, the convention elected Holleman president of the merged AFL-CIO union in Texas. (Under the proposed constitution the state federation designates the president.)

The convention also named John McCully director of public relations and Hank Brown director of education and research in the merged union.

Holleman's policy views were examined at length in a sketch in the Observer of June 20, 1955).

When People Need It, Is It Really Surplus?

cases, is all that is between the people and starvation."

proximately 2,132,000 pounds of the available commodities each month.

No effort is made to afford a balanced diet. For example, the commodities now issued to each

Bob Bray

person monthly includes two pounds of butter, three pounds of cheese, a container of dehydrated milk (capable of making four and a half gallons), a pound of lard or shortening, three pounds of dry beans, two pounds of rice, two and a half pounds of cornmeal, three pounds of flour, three 29-ounce cans of pork and gravy, and eight 12-ounce cans of lunch meat.

UNDER CURRENT programs, nearly 82,000 needy persons in Texas are being issued a total of ap-

Herndon said that the program for welfare distribution of U. S. D. A. commodities was established in 1953, when the drouth conditions in Texas had existed for about three years.

The food is available to every needy person in the state, provided his city or county government will assume the cost and responsibility of administering the program.

"We don't try to sell the program to any city or county. If asked by a city council or commissioners court, we are glad to give the members of such governmental groups a complete report on how the program can be made available," Herndon said.

"Each county is allowed to make its own rules of procedure, within certain regulations. They can make the program as big or as little as they wish or as is needed," he said.

Herndon explained that he had occasionally received letters from families asking for assistance, but that he

referred them to the city or county officials where the applicant resides.

"The city or county must agree to set up a store and make necessary administrative provisions for distributing the commodities before we can make the food issues available," Herndon explained.

He stated that county officials had found the commodity program a valuable adjunct to their regular county welfare programs. "Where the counties previously had to spend their welfare funds for food, part of the money can now be used to help out the needy with purchase of medicine and other necessities," Herndon said.

ALL of the commodities available under the program are ones which were purchased by the Department of Agriculture as price support measures.

Herndon said he didn't regard the commodities as food surpluses. "I have never been able to feel they are surplus when people need them." He described the problem as being one of "maladjustment."

(To be concluded)

AFL Snubs Price, Boosts Ralph

(Other state political news is on page 5.)

AUSTIN

State AFL spokesmen for 300,000 Texas members meeting here gave U.S. Sen. Price Daniel multiple slaps, rose to applaud Ralph Yarborough twice, and received Sen. A. M. Aikin, Jr., Paris, and Tom Moore, Waco, most cordially.

Some of the dailies interpreted the labor convention's receptions of Yarborough, Aikin, and Moore as tantamount to endorsements. They are candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, and attorney general, respectively. C. T. Johnson, running for lieutenant governor, and Warren G. Harding, candidate for state treasurer, also spoke on other days.

In his keynote address, executive secretary Jerry Holleman said: "Recruit all your friends as workers—tap all your friends for money. This is a big job ahead of us—the stakes are high—but the prize is worth the effort. Let's leave this convention with the cold determination that every single labor vote will be cast on July 28, and cast for our friends."

When Yarborough concluded his speech to the convention, Rep. Edgar Berlin of Port Neches proposed a pass-the-hat collection, and a spokesman for a local union said his gift would be \$100.

Daniel, who did not attend, issued a stinging charge that the convention was a "money raising campaign for labor organizers' candidate" Yarborough. He said:

"It is shocking that the paid organizers by their actions in Austin opened an attack against me and endorsed another candidate... No organization leaders of labor or industry have ever been so brazen heretofore to assert their intention of taking over the politics and government of Texas." He said the "paid organizers" should work for their members' welfare instead of "trying to seize political power."

Back at the convention, Holleman read Daniel's statement and called it "silly and ridiculous." This was applauded. A Dallas union man, Bob Campbell, proposed "we answer Price Daniel's little letter July 28." Another Dallas man, H. Fred Martin, said of Daniel: "... he doesn't think he will win or he would resign."

The convention's enthusiasm for Yarborough and hostility to Daniel became further evident in a contested election for reading clerk. An unsigned circular was distributed charging that the incumbent, Fred Lucas

of Houston, "openly supported Price Daniel in the past" by mailing out cards bearing his signature advocating Daniel for the Senate in 1952 against Lindley Beckworth.

Lucas said that in 1952 Daniel was pro-labor and that he, Lucas, had no way of knowing Daniel "would about-face." He said he had campaigned for Yarborough in 1954 and worked for the liberals in the recent convention victory. But the charge was apparently decisive in the minds of the delegates: they elected Walt Neuman by a vote of 5,733 to 2,104.

Nat Wells, Dallas labor attorney, denounced Republican attempts to let states determine prevailing wage rates in a locality for federal highway construction. He named Daniel as one who voted for the proposal, and booing ensued.

These anti-Daniel episodes, combined with the fact that Yarborough was the only one of the six gubernatorial candidates present at the convention, leaves little doubt that labor is behind Yarborough firmly.

IN HIS SPEECH, Yarborough said in part:

"I ask Texans everywhere to lift up their sights, to think of their state government as above dreary contests for power and profit and selective privilege....

"I detest, will not tolerate, and will be merciless toward corruption. I will strictly judge all offenses against ethics—even though these be within the letter of the law....

"My administration will bend every effort to find in Texas's economy a source of a rising living standard, the full employment of all our people, the providing of an environment that will bring the opportunities of today and tomorrow to every home and to every child in this state."

He said he will support the nominees of the Democrats again, as he always has, "without weasel words," and this drew the heaviest applause.

He reviewed his "program of progress." Unusual was his comment about the lobbyist registration law he wants, with "heavy fines and jail sentences for its breakers."

"Perhaps," he said, "we should make lobbyists wear badges saying: 'I am a lobbyist for the Texas Company,' or whatever interest is represented."

In addition to again endorsing "a real working Department of Labor—in place of the present Department of Wrestling," he also endorsed "a Department of Commerce" to help make full employment a reality.

"I see Texas state government as the helpful friend of labor, of business, of city, county, and town, ranch and farm—the government of all Texas for all Texans. I see Texas state government acting to prevent injustice, to protect from exploitation, to guard the humble and helpless against oppression by the strong," he said.

AIKIN, slamming obliquely at Lt. Gov. Ben Ramsey, said that if he is elected, he won't put any bills in his hip pocket and refuse to let them come up, provided they have received a favorable committee majority. And he promised:

"There won't be any stacked committees, if I know how to appoint a balanced committee."

"I shall preside over the Senate dealing as fairly as I know how with all parties concerned, without favoritism—whether it be labor, management, or whatever," Aikin said.

Aikin reviewed his platform for improvement of the state hospital system, higher staff salaries in the system, higher state employees' salaries, lobbyist registration law with teeth in it, further measures as needed against unscrupulous insurance firms and veterans' land program fraud. He endorsed the constitutional amendments to free income from the University of Texas available fund for salaries and to increase and improve teachers' retirement.

Tom Moore, district attorney from Waco and executive committee chairman of the Democratic Advisory Council, declared:

"The big corporations don't want to pay anything. Big oil and gas interests don't want to build a better Texas because the owners are not residents of Texas."

Special interests control the state government "not only in the Legislature but also in all state boards and commissions," he said.

He said Texas needs better health, education, and prison and parole systems; is rich in resources but at the bottom ten states in social progress. Taxes should be based on the ability to pay, he said.

He called the Port Arthur story of the last campaign "pure fabrication" against labor and similar to Hitler's campaign against the Jews. He said interposition is a false doctrine to "call on the people's prejudices to influence them to vote against their own best interest."