

The one 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.

VOL. 46

MARCH 14, 1955 AUSTIN, TEXAS

NO. 48

Giles Bribe Trial Set; Land Office Under Fire

Giles Remark Causes Stir In San Antonio

AUSTIN

With its former Commissioner under indictments charging he took a \$30,000 bribe in one veterans land deal and conspired to steal \$83,500 in another, the General Land Office has now come under legislative fire.

Rep. D. B. Hardeman of Sherman, declaring Texas is rocked by the "most disgraceful government scandal since Reconstruction days," introduced a proposal in the Texas House of Representatives that half a million dollars be spent to investigate the handling of tidelands, public school land, reserved minerals on sold state land, unsold public lands, asylum lands, and all other public lands which the General Land Office has supervised.

Bascom Giles, indicted last week on the \$30,000 bribe charge in connection with his former job as chairman of the Veterans' Land Board, was also Commissioner of the General Land Office for many years.

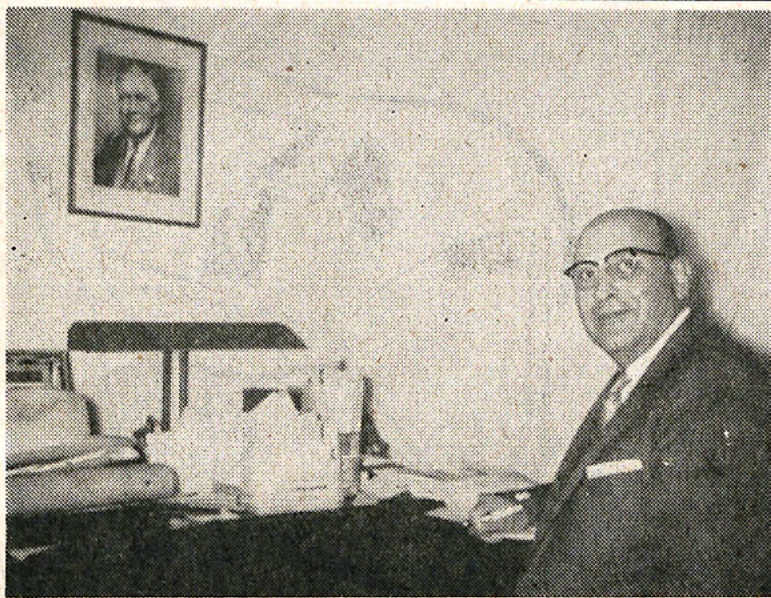
Attorney General John Ben Shepperd and Governor Allan Shivers reacted angrily to Giles's statement at the Bexar County jailhouse last week that he would have "plenty" to say about Shivers and Shepperd when his bribery case comes to trial April 11. Giles also has been ordered to appear in 53rd District Court in Austin March 19 to give an oral deposition.

Shivers repeated he wants all the facts developed and all the guilty punished. He said Giles should be called before investigative groups and asked to explain the "insinuation involving me."

Cecil Burney, Shepperd's special prosecutor, said he would call Giles before a grand jury to explain his remarks. Shepperd himself said he would not engage in a word duel with Giles.

The Houston Post carried a story quoting Giles as denying he made the Shivers-Shepperd statement, but San Antonio News reporter Howard Hunt said Giles certainly did make the remark, and his newspaper stood behind him. The AP picked up Hunt's report. Lyman Jones of the Austin Statesman also reported the remark. It was not clear where his newspaper was standing at week's end.

Other officials were drawn into the land scandals—a congressman, (Continued on Page 6)



DR. JOHN BEARD, fired superintendent of the Irving schools, charges that a political clique was responsible for his dismissal. The more than 200 teachers and other school personnel who were fired or replaced by the trustees say they are not striking on Beard's behalf but in defense of the rights of teachers to participate in public affairs as other citizens and to freedom from political pressure. Dr. Beard's dismissal, they state, was one incident in a chain. Beard is shown above at his desk. The picture on the wall is of the late President Roosevelt.

Phillips Gets A Pink Slip

A justification of his role in the veterans' land scandal is being mailed all over Texas by Attorney General John Ben Shepperd.

The envelope with his name at Box R, Capitol Station, Austin, in the upper left corner contains three items:

"Report from the Office of the Attorney General ... Veterans Land."

"Jaycee Corral ... Friendship Ranch, John Ben Shepperd, Foreman."

And a slip of pink paper on which has been reproduced a story from the Austin American headlined, "Jimmy Phillips Wins CIO Plaudit."

John Davenport, a Shepperd assistant, said the letter "was not mailed by the office of the Attorney General," but it was not clear whether it was mailed by Shepperd at his own expense.

Sources state that the three items have been received in the same envelope all over Texas.

The report from Shepperd's office reviews Shepperd's role in the investigation, the suits he has filed against principals in the investigation, and details of his office's role in early complaints sent to it.



MRS. ALYNE C. CHASTAIN, who walked off her job with 126 other Irving teachers, says that the anti-Beard administration's acting superintendent told her grade school principal that she and two other teachers should be "investigated" for putting up "objectionable" posters in classrooms. The material, Mrs. Chastain says, was George Washington's seven rules of conduct.

Special Report From Irving

By RONNIE DUGGER
Editor, The Texas Observer

IRVING, Texas

Senior year doesn't have its usual sentimental meaning this year at Irving High.

The regular teachers have walked off their jobs and have been replaced. The principals and the superintendent have been fired. Mothers, including some of the teachers, are keeping their children out of school in protest. Other students have transferred to schools in Fort Worth, Dallas, and Grand Prairie.

About 80 of the deposed teachers and most of the principals met one day last week and spoke openly of their grievances for the first time. They say the main issue is simply their democratic right to take part in public affairs like other citizens without being subjected to political pressure.

The teachers said some of their group had been intimidated for taking part in precinct conventions last summer threatened with "investigation" for teaching George Washington's seven rules of conduct, and subjected to "confusion and insecurity" about their jobs. One principal was visited by an agent of the School Board who tried to put their conversation on a tape recorder.

The board of trustees of the Irving schools say they fired the Superintendent, Dr. John Beard, because he would not co-operate with them. Originally the trustees charged that Beard took bids on two gymnasiums without their approval and spent more money on a photographic lab than they had authorized. Now Board Chairman Charles Young, a Dallas accountant, will say only that Beard would not cooperate with the trustees.

Opponents of the fired school officials and teachers are holding almost nightly meetings. Standing in the dim light of a street lamp one night last week, one of them, Orville H. Mills, hinted darkly at "a collectivist plot to capture the schools." Another, Nolan R. Butler, said the teachers had been "brainwashed" and that "it gives you an idea what the boys in Korea must have gone through."

More temperate critics of the Beard faction say the teachers are "striking against the children." They believe they are fighting "those who would close down our schools."

A petition signed by 121 students asked J. W. Edgar, head of the Texas Education Agency, to conduct an inquiry into the situation, but Edgar rejected the petition late last week on grounds that the students should take up their grievances with the trustees.

The 5,600 students in the school system are caught in the crossfire. They are losing some of their old teachers and friends, much of their capacity to study, and much of their enthusiasm for their schools. Some fear the schools may lose accreditation, which could set back those going to college a full year. Student opinion is divided on whether the teachers, by walking off their jobs one morning two weeks ago, "let us down" or did what they had to do to defend the integrity of the teaching profession.

Eighteen-year-old Joyce Watson, a senior and an Irving delegate to Girls' State, said:

"It gives you an empty feeling to know you're going to graduate from a place that doesn't have any meaning any more."

But she stands by the replaced teachers. "It's a free country and they're fighting for their beliefs. I believe in them. I still have my respect for all of them," she says.

Fred Hunnecutt, 16-year-old first-string end on the Irving High football team, feels differently. "It doesn't seem like they should have walked off their jobs," he said.

Another 18-year-old senior, Marijo Williams, planned to major in education in college and become a teacher. "But if our teachers lose and I find out they don't have any rights," she said, "I don't intend to go into that field."

Many of the students and townspeople in Irving admit they don't know what the fuss is about, even though they read the papers. The trustees have never made their reasons clear for firing Beard. Beard himself has charged "politics." He supported Ralph Yarborough for Governor but says he did not ask anyone else in Irving to vote for him last summer. The people are inclined to think politics are a part of the story, anyway.

The clearest summary of the accumulated grievances of the teachers and principals emerged at the mass meeting last week. Only two reporters were present—Harrison Lilly of Time-Life and a representative of The Texas Observer. The absence of other Texas reporters is a mystery since the meeting was announced in advance.

William Ward, former principal and chief spokesman for the fired group of nine principals and school officials, called it "an intimidating, dictatorial, insidious situation" and declared:

(Continued on Page 4)

Galveston Island—I

And the Pirates Have Persisted There

(Herewith we begin a series on Galveston. Subsequent articles will be about "That Damn Kugle," Sam Maceo at Prayer, and Walter "I Ain't Gonna Tell You Nothin'" Johnson, the Police and Fire Commissioner.)

A Personal Prelude

GALVESTON

I drove into Galveston late one night on the six-lane causeway from the mainland. The vapor lamps cast a fibrous light into the causeway linking real-estate to license, a

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Let those flatter who fear, it is not an American art.
JEFFERSON

Little Fat Boys

Conversation with a Dallas liberal last week naturally turned to the fact that Allan Shivers has survived more major scandals than any other Governor in Texas history. Our friend told this story:

Petrov, his wife, and their twelve children were trying to last out the winter on the frozen plains of eastern Russia. It got colder and colder, so finally they decided to try for Moscow. They loaded up their sled and set out across the wastes.

The wolves soon made chase.

As Petrov and his family tired, the wolves got bolder and bolder. Petrov threw them a box of supplies. The wolves tore it apart and were mollified for a time. The family continued toward Moscow.

But the wolves grew hungry again. Petrov threw them another box. And so it went until all the supplies were gone.

Finally came the time when the wolves could not again be put off. Just then the spires of Moscow came into view over a rise. Petrov thought for a little while. Then he picked out the fattest of his little boys and threw him to the wolves.

The wolves were put off—but not for long. Petrov and his family hurried toward the city.

"Now, if Shivers just doesn't run out of little fat boys," said our Dallas friend, "he might make it."

Irving, Texas

The disturbing thing about the Irving school situation is the possibility that the kind of political intimidation to which the Irving teachers and administrators were subjected may be a common condition in schools elsewhere in Texas.

The dramatic firing of a superintendent and nine principals and school executives by the School Board, followed by the walk-out of 127 teachers and many other maintenance and cafeteria personnel, directed statewide attention to Irving. But what of how many little Texas towns where the same conditions prevail and the school people have not fought back?

An outsider should not go into a town and make a snap judgment about its problems. The people of Irving will decide what is best for their own town when they vote March 26 whether to abolish their school district and set up a new one.

But it is very clear that some of the teachers were subjected to political pressures. A group of more than 200 men and women have laid their jobs on the line in defense of their convictions and the integrity of their profession.

The Texas Education Agency, through a statement from J. W. Edgar, has disclaimed any jurisdiction in the Irving situation until an appeal is brought to Austin. The misunderstanding is abroad in Irving that only the School Board can file such an appeal. Mr. Edgar's office said in Austin that Dr. Beard or the teacher-principal group could also appeal. Certainly an outside and impartial agency, perhaps the National Education Agency, should survey the Irving situation and make a thorough report to the people. The issues raised there are too basic to be neglected. The professional ethics of the teaching profession in Texas are on trial.

Ich, Ich

The Governor's indignation over an "insinuation involving me" is a touching thing.

Mr. Giles, as anyone can see from page one, made the thoughtless remark while being mugged and fingerprinted on charges of taking a \$30,000 bribe that he would have plenty to say about Mr. Shivers and Mr. Shepperd at his trial.

Mr. Shivers snapped back that investigating agencies should call Giles and pin him down on this base remark, which is true.

The Governor should know the power of insinuation, since it helped him get where he is.

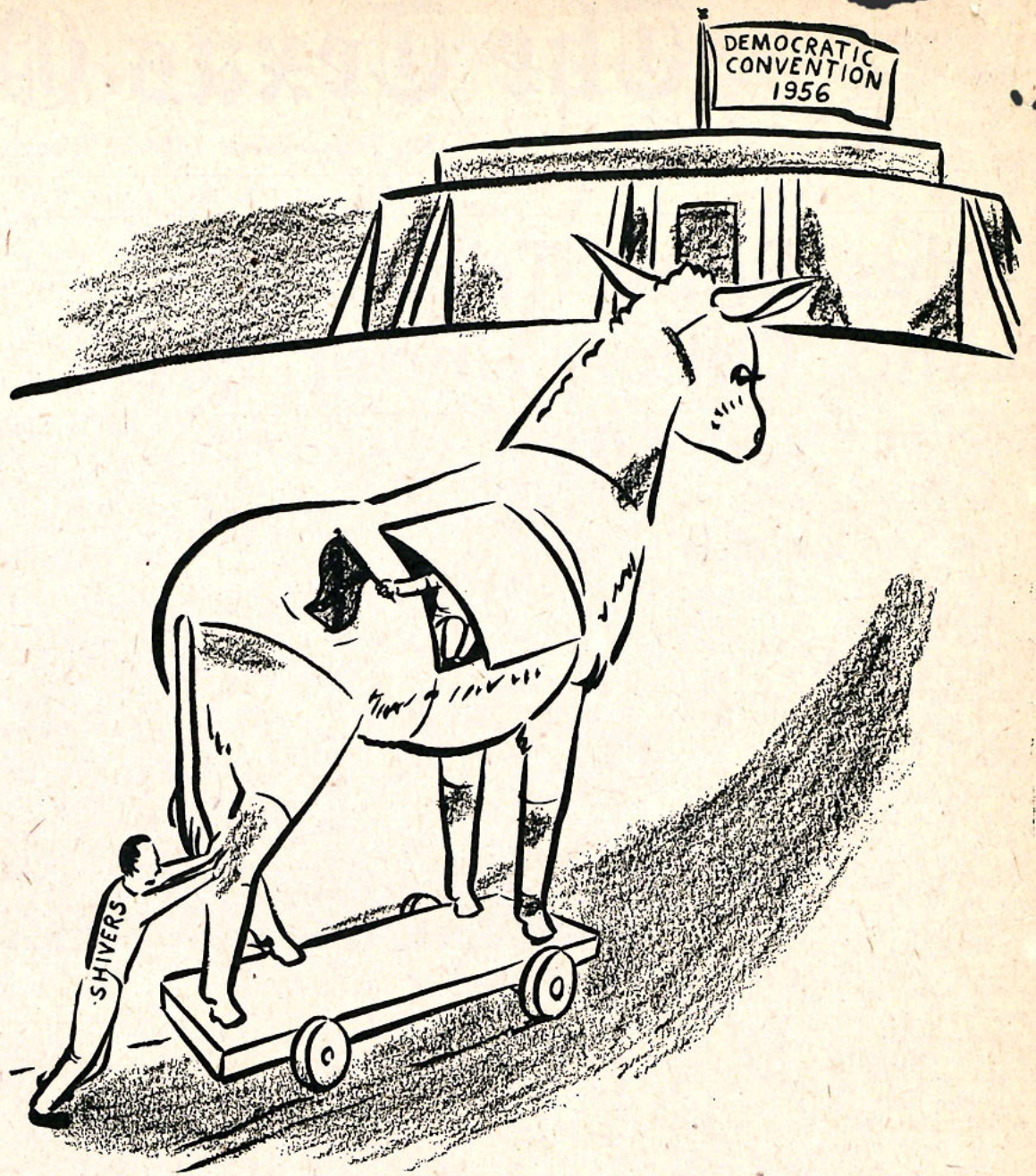
Remember when he said with Christian generosity that while he knew that Ralph Yarborough wasn't a communist, many of his friends were in a very doubtful category?

Remember when he said Communists were trying to take over in Port Arthur—then never produced a single communist?

Remember when he slammed his opposition as "ADA-CIO-PAC-P-A-R-R"?

Touching, very touching, Governor.

The Trojan Donkey



TEXAS AT LARGE

'Clean-the-Rascals-Out' Mood Feared

The feeling is growing among members of the Legislature this week that it would be best to call a halt to Senate and House investigations into the veterans land scandals as soon as possible.

The reasoning is that so many officials have been drawn into the probe or mentioned in testimony that the Legislature as a whole is being looked upon by citizens as something a little bit unclean.

Some lawmakers — those who have nothing to hide—fear this may result in a widespread "throw the rascals out" sentiment from one end of the state to the other.

The word from Washington is that Congressman (and former state representative) Joe Kilgore of McAllen—an ardent Ike admirer when he went to the Nation's capital—is now going straight down the line on Democratic strategy. Kilgore, who bragged that he would probably vote with Eisenhower half the time, now jumps when House Speaker Sam Rayburn cracks the whip. Kilgore was the floor leader for Governor Allan Shivers when he was in the Texas House.

The Hollywood stars who flew out to Dallas on a Magnolia Oil Company plane for the Shivers speech at the \$50-a-plate dinner two weeks ago were called at 6 p.m. the night of the speech by Hollywood agents. The agents told the stars they'd have to get paid for boosting a political fund-raising dinner. So they got paid. Some of them endorsed their checks back to the co-sponsoring Texas Foundation and State Democratic Executive Committee. The stars were Constance Moore, Dale Robertson, Jon Hall, Dorothy Malone, and others.

Curiously, the so-called "Foundation" wasn't even mentioned the whole evening. And there has been a strange silence about it from its promoters. Criticism that it might be a tax dodge slowed up the plans.

Everyone but Shivers was cued in that he was not supposed to make a political speech on his free broadcast time. He apparently was not told of the last-minute switch

in response to criticism of the state network from the loyalists.

.... Failure of anyone to file against the Dallas City Council incumbents underlines the fact that Dallas is controlled by a clique, that anyone who bucks it is a gone duck in his business relations, and that the incumbent group has been able to keep things progressing in Dallas enough to forestall serious criticism.

.... The new look in Chamber of Commerce magazines, apparently, is the candid approach. They are now being quite matter of fact about the wonders of their respective regions.

We quote from an article in the "South Texan," written by Paul T. Vickers, manager of the McAllen Chamber of Commerce:

"... people who move to the Valley to retire will not only live three years longer than they would if they remained in a less favored region, but they'll live a lot happier. If the old boy still likes the Flesh Pots of Gotham, he'll have more money to spend riotously in the Valley, because the necessities of life cost less.

"Few people have 43 different forms of recreation or amusement at their disposal anywhere in the world, except in the Rio Grande Valley ... a Valley resident who goes bored with hunting, fishing, shuffleboard, night clubs, etc., on the Texas side of the Rio Grande, can cross over to Reynosa ... and try foreign amusements."

.... The six-state Southwestern Bell Telephone Company reported last week its net income last year totaled \$65,334,007. That was \$10 million more than in 1953.

.... All the Democratic governors in the nation, including Governor Allan Shivers, have been invited to a conference in Washington May 4 and 5 with National Democratic Chairman Paul Butler. The meeting will follow a White House conference of governors of all states called by President Eisenhower for May 2 and 3. The National Democratic Headquarters made no distinction between Democratic governors who backed Ei-

senhower in 1952 and those who stuck with Adlai Stevenson.

.... South Texas Political Boss George Parr is in tax trouble again. Internal Revenue Service sent Parr a bill totaling \$585,605 in December. The bill includes penalties and interest on income tax the government says he owes for 1945 and 1947. The government claims Parr made \$500,000 in 1945 and \$162,000 in 1947 more than he reported he made.

.... The Juvenile Delinquency and Crime Commission of Houston is drawing up a list of "objectionable" records which they will try to ban from radio. The list will probably contain at least 100 titles—several of them hit tunes. The groups did not specify what was "objectionable." They said most of the record audience is made up of juveniles.

.... The University of Texas Board of Regents has voted to install lights in Memorial Stadium. It also decided UT athletes should be "desegregated"—that is, the boys on athletic scholarships should live in dorms with other students, not apart from them. Said a Regent: "We are not running a stable of race horses."

.... The Immigration Commission announced in Washington that the "wetback invasion" across the Mexican border into Texas has been stemmed for the first time since before World War II. The number crossing the border has been reduced from 3,000 to 300 a day. A few more patrolmen on the border, said a Commission spokesman, and the illegal entry situation will be "definitely under control."

.... Lorrie Brooks writing in The Dallas News reports that Dallas Conservative Democrats will go after District Judge Sarah T. Hughes next year. Judge Hughes supported Ralph Yarborough for governor in 1954.

.... From able off-

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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.

The Once Made Powerful Speeches There

It was gratifying to learn that Ed Gossett, that true and good and beautiful lobbyist for the telephone company, has been named to the board of regents at Texas State College for Women.

Great things come to those who wait, and Mr. Gossett has been waiting. It was fitting for the TSCW post to go to this man. He used to make some powerful speeches in Denton, Texas. We were there and we heard 'em.

Along toward the end of our wild and carefree college days we

got married. Gossett was then a US Congressman from the Denton district and his habit in those days was to pummel his newly-wed constituents with government cook books.

Overwhelmed by the thought that this congressman would pick out little old us for a wedding gift, we sped with a will to the city square the first time he came to town to speak. He happened to come on United Nations Day.

An acquaintance of ours who insisted he was a card-carrying Com-

munist (he hoped someday to be investigated) also heard about the speech and the related festivities on the square. He wanted to attend, also, but for a different reason.

This fellow had read in Pravda or Tass or New Masses or the NAM Bulletin that the United Nations was a tool of some sort, and he was all set to demonstrate—with banners and placards and quite possibly a hammer or a sickle or a peace dove. (He is now, by the way, a moderately wealthy traveling salesman who plays bridge at the country club and tells Truman jokes.)

Anyhow, it turned out that our friend didn't have to demonstrate against the UN, because Gossett—the keynote speaker for UN Day in Denton—did it for him.

The congressman started out in the wrong direction, stating that "the UN is the latest and greatest effort by civilized man to stop war," but he soon got around to his point.

"We must not," he warned the folks in Denton County, "be ready to give up our sovereignty completely for the furtherance of UN social measures." He said he was dubious of the social movements in the UN—particularly the international treaties. He indicated that there were a lot of foolish foreign ideas in the UN.

"If these treaties are signed by our leaders," Gossett warned, "they will become the 'supreme law of the land'."

The audience stood aghast.

He cited the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Genocide Convention as somewhat unclear examples of what he was talking about.

"If these laws are accepted," he said, "we give the power to FEPC legislation all over the country."

"I might even be indicted for talking like this if these laws are passed," the congressman said.

Well, the treaties were never signed, and Mr. Gossett now goes back to Denton County as a member of the TSCW board of regents, still talking like that. —WLB

'Backs of Our Hands' To Shivers, Doyle Says

Special to The Texas Observer

DALLAS

Some 300 North Texas Democrats heard a leading member of the national party say Saturday night that Governor Allan Shivers should get the "back of our hands" when he shows up at the 1956 Democratic National Convention in Chicago in 1956.

James Doyle, chairman of the Democratic Party of Wisconsin and one of two speakers at the annual North Texas Roosevelt Day Dinner, recalled that while Shivers kept to the letter of the pledge in the Moody resolution by having the Democratic nominees put on the state ballots as the nominees of the party, he announced on "that black day in August" that he would support the Republican nominees in 1952.

Movements toward harmony within the Northern and Southern wings of the party should be taken to be desirable, Doyle said, but not at the price of principle.

Should the Democrats ever compromise themselves as the party of liberalism for the sake of harmony, he said, it would be "harmony without honor and harmony without victory." But as soon as the liberals represented Texas, "the joint will jump with harmony."

Doyle expressed confidence that when the Shivers delegation shows up at the convention, he will "get what is coming to him." His "backs of our hands" remark drew a large wave of applause from the gathering.

He recalled that when Shivers promised to live up to the Moody resolution at the 1956 convention, he did it "without reservation." The national Democrats, he said, will not again be caught "playing patsy" with "this confidence man."

Doyle was a candidate for Governor in Wisconsin in 1954. He is national co-chairman of American for Democratic Action and formerly a high-ranking bureau-

other industries and cause even more unemployment. He expects the figure to reach 4,000,000 by the end of the year.

Actually, however, Ruttenberg said, the U.S. must provide 2,500,000 more jobs every year than existed the preceding year to keep up with two factors working toward unemployment.

The first of these is simple population growth. The United States needs 750,000 new jobs, net, each year, he said.

In addition, he said, "automation" is replacing the work of men with the work of machines. He cited the progression from the hand-cranked telephone to the automatic long-distance dial telephone as an example. Again, he cited a plant that has installed automatic maintenance of automatic machines.

These two factors—population growth and the increase in the efficiency of man's work per man-hour—are working toward unemployment, Ruttenberg concluded, to the extent of 2,500,000 jobs a year.

"The Eisenhower Administration just does not understand this," he said. "They issue releases about the 'high and satisfactory level of employment and production.' They have not understood that it is possible to have slight increases all along the line and still be in serious trouble."

Will Shivers Try to 'Save Texas' From Democrats Again?

By PAUL HOLCOMB

Written for The Texas Observer

AUSTIN

The "tumult and the shouting" over the veteran's land deal is still increasing around Austin, with the charges against former Land Commissioner Bascom Giles getting the spotlight—at the moment, Attorney General John Ben Shepperd is giving a beautiful demonstration of "locking the barn after the horse is stolen" by starting lawsuits against everybody except the lawyers who had "the know-how" to put the deals through. (Of course, the mere thought of making lawyers disgorge ill-gotten gains would be "subversive" if not actually treasonable.)

The frantic efforts of the Attorney General to pin all of the blame for the veterans land deals on Bascom Giles appear rather transparent to anyone who recalls that Governor Allan Shivers and Shepperd were—and are—the other two members of this three-man Veterans' Land Board. It is not too much to assume that if either Shivers or Shepperd had discharged their sworn duty as members of this Land Board, none of this money would have been lost, and none of these lawsuits would have been necessary.

While the Attorney General has been creating this dense "smoke screen," our "handsome Young Governor" has been emulating "Erer Fox" by lying low—and registering shocked horror and righteous indignation, which is exactly the proper attitude for the "most noted Sunday School teacher in Texas."

However, there is some evidence that the semi-pious assurance of the Governor—and the Attorney General—may be rudely shattered

when and if Bascom Giles comes to trial. Press reports say that when Bascom Giles was "mugged and fingerprinted" in the Bexar County jail, he told reporters that he (Giles) would have "plenty" to say about the Governor and the Attorney General when he comes to trial in the courts of Travis County and Bexar County.

If Bascom Giles actually tells all that he knows, he may seriously embarrass our executive, legislative and legal departments of State Government and shatter many noble political ambitions.

The evidence brought out at the hearings indicates that both Shivers and Shepperd are guilty of gross neglect in this matter. It's true that both are "very busy men," but they managed to find time for some other less important activities which paid off well in political implications. Shivers was flying all

over the Nation in the interest of the Dixiecrats. Another "side line" was punishing the people who voted against him in Port Arthur and in Duval County. The crusade against "Communism" (which has not caught one Communist—up to now), and the crusade for "Honesty in Government" in Duval County, cost the taxpayers thousands of dollars, and it looks now, as if "neglect of duty" by Shivers and Shepperd may cost the taxpayers millions of dollars more. It is a known fact that the Governor of Texas and the Attorney General of Texas have arduous duties which demand all of their time and abilities to discharge. But with a One Hundred Million Dollar Veterans' Land Program to handle, they should have either attended the Board meetings in person or sent competent and trustworthy persons to represent them.

Oil Is to Texans As Milk to Others

Senator Price Daniel of Texas was a guest on the Facts Forum radio program, "State of the Nation," in January. We have just obtained a transcript of the broadcast, and here are some rib-tickling excerpts from Senator Daniel's remarks:

*

"In my opinion, there is no action that will be too extreme for us to take in getting the release of these (13) men (imprisoned in Communist China) ... we should state to Red China by way of ultimatum that if they (the airmen) are not released within a given number of hours or days that we will enforce a blockade of the Chinese coast or take such other ac-

tions as may be necessary to obtain their release."

"... we in Texas today feel that there is going to have to be some kind of system of quotas or of increase in tariffs to stop foreign oil from the Far East from ruining the oil industry of our state which is just as important to us as milk is to Minnesota, and as grapefruit and oranges are to Florida, and cotton to Mississippi."

"... Now as to the censure of Senator McCarthy, of course we ended up for censuring him only for actions concerning Senate committees and not with reference to any part of his investigation of Communism or his connection even with the Peress case. That was eliminated completely."



Look Down, Travis

To the Editor:

(You have my permission to use this letter to Attorney General John Ben Shepperd as desired.) Dear General Shepperd:

I have been a member of the Texas Bar since June, 1926, and I believe, in good standing all of that time. I cannot help but feel, however, that you have slighted me, and many of your brethren at the Bar, but I hasten to say that such slight was doubtless due more to ignorance than malice. I trust I am not mistaken in this assumption.

To be precise, General, in the little town of Llano, where I have lived and practiced my profession for more than 28 years, we have among us "Honorary Assistants Attorney Generals" who are filling station operators, barbers, insurance salesmen, real estate dealers, and several persons who have no visible means of support. Alas, on the walls of my modest office there hangs no such tablet or certificate proclaiming my appointment as an "Honorary Assistant." I am sure you now fully realize how this places me before my clients in this small community.

Knowing, after reading your stirring address in "Freedom's Advocate" how keenly you feel your responsibility to the people who have been paying your salary (and expenses) all these years, I know you will not mind supplying me with an application blank setting forth in detail, the requirements of such an appointment. I have been told that such a request on my part would bear fruit, and I do hope you will respond at an early date.

Thanking you, and with three cheers for "Look Down Travis," (and God knows you can't blame

Travis for looking in that direction), I am

LAWRENCE L. BRUHL
Llano

Playing With Fire

To the Editor:

Some of us are wondering if the Eisenhower Administration is bluffing over the Formosa-Red China crisis. We wouldn't know for sure, but it seems likely that the psychological impact might be greater if "Big Talk" was not accompanied by the "Small Stick." Even without spies, the Soviets can read the front page stories about the slashed U. S. Air Force, the curtailed atomic program, the ever-shrinking Army and Navy, along with reports for even greater cuts in defense planned for next year.

If this is a war of nerves, the Administration ought to make sure whose nerves are being frayed the worst—Russia's and Red China's, or Uncle Sam's. For a great many Americans may fear (that) the Eisenhower Administration is playing with fire while at the same time cutting down on its supply of fire extinguishers!!

ROBERT A. BUTLER
Rusk, Texas

When and If

To the Editor:

We have received every copy of your paper and we read it with much interest. I think it is fine and its possibilities unlimited. I believe when and if the circulation is increased to the point you can cover the entire state and (reach) into every segment of its population, then its influence will awaken the people of Texas to the true picture of our state Administration and show them as what they are

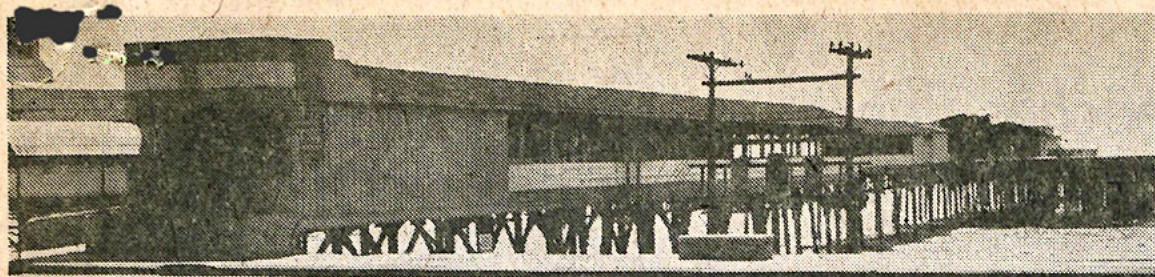
R. J. CALDWELL,
Bryan, Texas

It is not surprising that these gentlemen are trying to make Bascom Giles "the goat" who will "bear their sins into the wilderness."

Things are indeed coming to a pretty pass. With an election campaign facing them in less than one year, there is danger that John Ben Shepperd may get his wings clipped and his tail feathers singed in this land fraud investigation. Already, Governor Shivers has hinted at the possibility that he may be forced to "save Texas" again—from the Democrats. If anything happened to John Ben, Allan Shivers would man the ramparts once more to prevent his beloved Texas from falling into the hands of the Democrats. There is a very unpleasant prospect that some very unpleasant happenstances are in the nearby offing for both Allan Shivers and John Ben Shepperd.

That Allan Shivers sees this political threat to his gang of super-duper Texians is clearly evident. He called the Shivercrat State Executive Committee, and other "Texas Firsters," to a \$50.00 a plate dinner at Dallas recently and trumpeted defiance at the National Democratic Party. He gave fair warning that the Democratic Party would have to satisfy Allan Shivers if it entertained any idea of carrying Texas in 1956.

Nobody can deny that Governor Shivers is as much of a gentleman as the "diamond back rattlesnake." Shivers always gives warning before he strikes. Up to the present time, neither the state nor the national Democratic leadership has had sense enough to head the Shivers warning, so they "bit" every time—which is exactly what the state and national Democratic leadership has done. The question is: Will they learn?



A NEW BALINESE ROOM is in the planning stage and should be ready by the end of the year. It burned at the end of a

Galveston pier, above, and Galveston's tourist trade has suffered badly since then.

Galveston Seedy but Open

(Continued from Page 1)

spair. Not being financed at the moment for such diversions, I stopped at a Gulf station to go to the bathroom. There was a sign at the door telling of a city ordinance forbidding tourists to change clothes in public restrooms. I can hear the city fathers now. "People don't come to Galveston to go to church." "Make 'em pay, I say." And so on.

The Turf Grill is downtown. There is a cafe with good food. You go through a lobby into the gambling hall. Men and boys stand at the marble tables trying to line up numbers on the electrical board. Once in a long while somebody gets ahead and quits, and a man behind the rim pays him. I saw one guy win \$15, but after they paid him they rolled the machine away and put in one that was better adjusted.

The rim is a horseshoe-shaped table, chest high, where more penny-ante gamblers sit on high stools and "pull tips." For a dime you pull a "tip," a number on a slip of paper. It's a good one you have a shot at a small jackpot. There's no limit to how many tips you can pull. If you and the other players use up one tip sheet, there are many more. Sort of a socialized punchboard game. There's big money in it if you're on the right side of the rim. The house men were knee-deep in discarded scraps of paper. I paid for some of them.

To the right of the rim, a ticker-tape, much enlarged by a projection device, flashes in the late basketball returns. A blackboard that lists the day's odds and returns covers the right wall. A sign hangs above the rim: "10 per cent tax on all bets."

In the middle of the room, men sit and stand watching television or the tickertape returns.

The Turf Room is upstairs. A character out of Damon Runyon stands watch at the elevator. He told me it was "off limits" to me because I was a newspaperman.

You're required by such places to show identification. Thenceforth I was a foraging student or a seaman on leave. The Turf Room has been the plushiest place in Galveston since the burning of the Balinese Room. I'm told they have a roulette wheel and four crap tables up there.

I walked around, taking in the second and third-rate joints that honeycomb the town. The island is in a depression, as Sam Serio, the chief bookkeeper for the Maceo interests in 1953, told me. The reopening of the Balinese Room should pep things up, he said.

All the "clubs" serve mixed drinks, get raided very occasionally—always on a Friday night—pay their fines, and are never closed. One-armed bandits are in most of these clubs, even though the 53rd Legislature made it a felony punishable by two years in prison

merely to have one of them on the premises.

One evening a seaman friend of mine and I made the rounds together. He has a lot of friends, good people, in the clubs. We played friendly craps and talked and drank in one place for a while, then we drove to another place and got drawn into a bigger dice game at a table in a back room. A white-skinned, dark-haired girl with a defiant decollete kept tossing the dice across the soft green felt. Fascinating. She lost, too.

One day I dropped in at a horse parlor. There's no sign—just a door and a stairway. The front wall of the room upstairs lists all the horses racing at the various tracks and the latest odds and scratches. Returns come in by telephone and are simultaneously recorded by a man at the phone, who reads them aloud, and by a man who keeps the board up-to-the-minute.

I bought a racing form, checked the sixth at Fair Grounds, put \$2 on Sister Bigger to win, and she paid \$10.80.

I heard about the Longhorn Bar from another friend. It's across the street from the First National Bank of Galveston (behind which is a brothel). The minute you walk into this long, narrow bar, you hear the projector whirring at the back. A cold, unfriendly guy, sort of ner-

(continued in next column)

Special Report

(Continued from Page 1)

"One of the greatest weaknesses of the teaching profession has been that they have not had the initiative and courage to stand up for their rights."

The teachers applauded this.

Speaking of the political clique the ousted group believes acted against them, Ward went on:

"They tried to start at the bottom by taking away your political and professional rights. They could not get past the man at the top (Beard), so they decided to get him and go down the ladder. Is that right?"

Many of the teachers said aloud:

"That's right." "Yes."

"There is no protection for a teacher in Texas," Mrs. W. M. Crabtree, 45-year-old MA graduate who had taught in Irving five years told this newspaper. "There is no tenure law to protect us from any capricious action of a Board."

"This is all you can say—this I will not take," said the gray-haired, dignified Mrs. Crabtree.

Another teacher, 35-year-old Mrs. Sarah Kendrick, who taught third grade at Keyes Elementary until she was replaced, declared:

"As a profession we have never stood together strongly. They say that the teachers struck against the children. We felt that we were doing this as something for our children and for ourselves—the kind of community we have—the independence of teachers from political coercion."

"And we're fighting for our profession," Mrs. Kendrick said. "Many of us worked hard for what we have, and we have left it for a cause and a principle." She said that teachers in Irving worked in "confusion and insecurity."

"We knew that certain school people had been questioned on their voting in a precinct election," she said. "The School Board made it known that they objected to the fact that teachers and principals were participating in precinct con-

ventions. How did we know that we wouldn't be the next ones to be picked off one by one?"

A citizens' group, the Federation for the Betterment of Irving, is led by Jim Biddle, business prof at SMU in Dallas. He says the group is against "those who continue to stir up the community and try to close our schools." The federation "supports the Board in all actions in breaking the strike," Biddle said.

Robert B. Farson, vice-chairman of the federation, said that he took no interest in the school fight until the teachers "literally went on a strike against the children."

"We felt it was not right to let an issue between the adults injure the children," Farson said.

Langston told this newspaper that internally the school system is in "very fine" shape, although the community is still divided. He said that all new teachers had been required to present their teachers' certificates. "We saw every one of them," he said.

However, one of the new grade school teachers said she had never taught a day in her life before and that she did not have a teachers' certificate, although she hoped to get one "next summer."

Beard charged in an interview at his home that he was fired because the trustees were "pressured by a small political clique that has been joined by a few radical people." He said it seemed to him that it was the liberals versus the conservatives, although not without exceptions.

The "radicals," he said, try to discredit the schools; "seem to have the idea that the school is in the wrong to accept federal and state aid for school lunches and help on buildings"; want the State to help less and the local community more; and "have the attitude that the school is not any good because it does not require Latin or has some vocational courses."

Mrs. Loeta Guard, a Board member whom Beard blames for much of the turmoil, "says that people who work with their hands ought not to go to high school," Beard said. "She believes the school is to train minds, not hands." Mrs. Guard was unavailable for comment—as were all the Board members except Charles Young, the chairman.

The people of Irving will vote on March 26 on whether to abolish the Irving school district. The real issue is whether to fire the present school trustees and re-instate the fired superintendent, principals, teachers, and auxiliary workers who number between 165 and 215.

Here is the pattern of the teachers' grievances as it emerged from the teacher-principal meeting last week:

● A number of Irving teachers participated in summer precinct conventions and caused them to go for Ralph Yarborough against Allan Shivers. Dr. Beard has related that Young, the Board of Education chairman, came to his home the evening after the conventions and said he had had a call of protest about this activity.

"Don't you think they had he right to go the same as anybody else?" Beard says he asked Young. "Yes—but I got a telephone call," Young replied.

"Do you expect me to do anything about it?"

"No—but the call indicates there's gonna be trouble."

This conversation has become a part of the situation in the minds of all the teachers and principals.

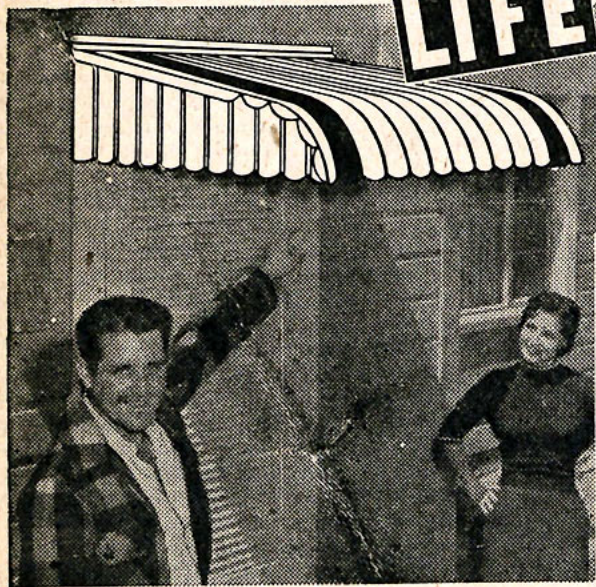
● L. C. Lehmberg, 49-year-old Irving teacher said he was told by a community leader, Spencer, that he and other teachers should not have taken part in precinct conventions. "They not to go up there and

(continued on next page)

How to Protect Your Doorways from Rain in Just 20 Minutes . . .

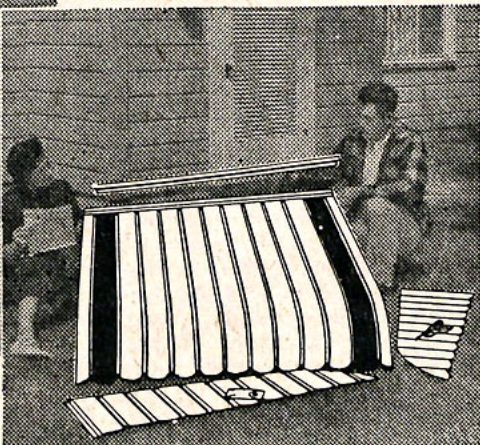
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LIFE

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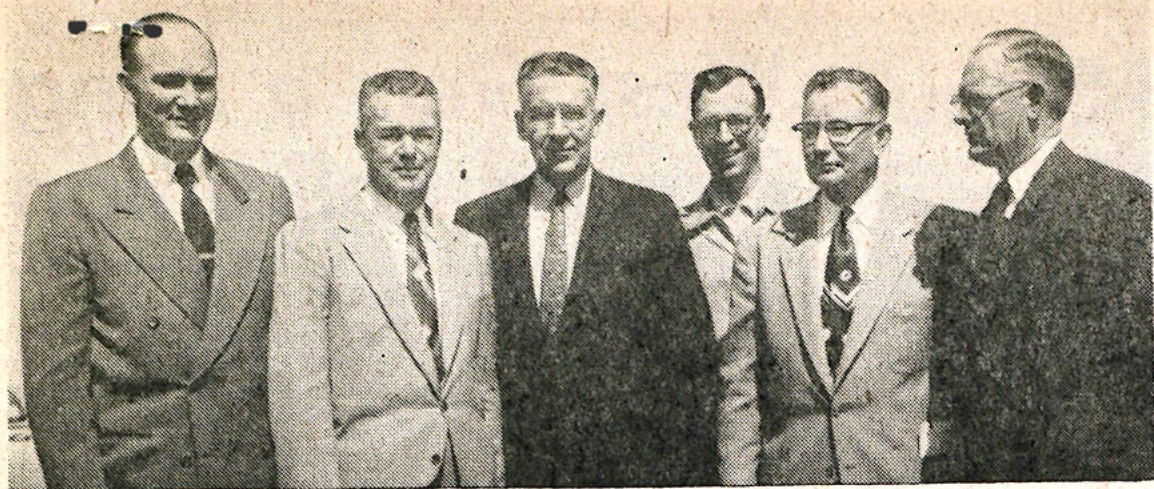
ALUMINUM

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(Next: "I Ain't Gonna Tell You Nothin'")



THESE MEN WERE FIRED after several weeks of attempted negotiation with the Irving School Board of Trustees about the dismissal of Superintendent John Beard. They charge the trustees negotiated in bad faith. The men, left to right, and their former positions are Max Tunnell, principal, John Haley elementary school; Jerry Clark principal, Irving Jun-

rio high; Ira Lasater, principal, Irving senior high; B. B. Farr, coordinator of special education; William S. Ward, principal, Plymouth Park elementary; and Ernest Johnson, principal, Keyes elementary. Also fired, but not in the picture: Robert H. Copeland, principal-at-large; Gayle Sebastian, principal, East Elementary; and Charles Sloan, head custodian.

Special Report

said. Spencer renewed this point two or three weeks ago, Lehmborg said, and a Mr. Franz, who is on the Irving City Council, told Lehmborg that "I, for one, am gonna put the skids under Dr. Beard."

"As ugly as I am," Lehmborg told the assembled school people, "if I have to look in the mirror and see a guy that turned his back on his convictions—I'm not gonna do it if I have to dig ditches." He was applauded.

● Mrs. Alynne C. Chastain, former fourth-grade teacher at John Haley, said that John Pollan, the assistant superintendent, "came out to school and told Mr. Tunnell (then the principal, since fired) that three teachers were teaching objectionable material, putting up objectionable posters on their boards, and ought to be investigated." The material objected to, Mrs. Chastain said, was seven posters listing George Washington's seven rules of conduct. One of these is "Honesty is the best policy. Face the facts." Mrs. Chastain believes this one was taken as a slam at the School Board.

The other two teachers who were using the posters were Mrs. Lucille Hawks and Mrs. Maxine Berendzen.

● "The Board should act properly in dismissing personnel," said Mrs. Crabtree. "Don't simplify it into politics. They should state their charges, there should be the right of counsel if the teacher wants it."

● Ernest Johnson, former principal at Keyes elementary, and his wife Georgia, former classroom teacher at the same school, told of three visits designed, they believed, to extract information out of them unfavorable to Beard's administration of the schools.

First, Mrs. Johnson said, two members of the Board of Education, E. S. von Reyn and Rupert Harris, came in and asked a lot of questions. On their second trip they brought John Perkins, a local accountant, explaining he would take down what Johnson said in shorthand. ("I was in the kitchen listening, you know," said Mrs. Johnson.)

"Then one Sunday evening, we were in the front room—at least you're supposed to be secure in your own front room," Mrs. Johnson said. "I was making Valentines with my picture on them for the kids the next day. This man Perkins came in with a wire recorder, spied a plug under a table, and plugged it in without even asking us."

Johnson said he "told him no tape recording." Perkins turned it off, but Mrs. Johnson unplugged it, anyway.

"I told him plenty," Mrs. Johnson said. "When I jerked that plug out I wish I had kicked it out of the window."

● Another teacher related how she had received a call from a teacher warning her that he "could ruin her department in a week."

● Much resentment was expressed, against four teachers the high school who were said

to have "carried tales" to the School Board.

● An ad placed by the group in the Irving News also charged "intimidation and threats by acting superintendent (Langston) to principals. Sent word to be quiet or action would be taken without recourse."

In this connection, Langston signed a form letter dated March 1 that read:

"To All Professional Personnel:

"It is suggested to all teachers that the controversy which has been raging in and out of school cease to be a subject for discussion within the classroom. Many parents are complaining that students are being subjected to pressures caused by undue conversation on this subject.

"As professional people, this appeal is made to all school personnel."

● Ward said that Young admitted Beard was a "fine Christian gentleman and a top administrator" and "admitted" that opposition to Beard came from a political clique, a few people with legitimate complaints, "and a bunch of crackpots." Beard says that the principals negotiated with the trustees about Beard's tenure but that the trustees broke their word to the principals and fired Beard at a meeting held on a day which had previously been changed to permit the principals and others to attend a speech on Americanism.

On Feb. 11, Ward said, the Board voted, 4-2, to co-operate with Beard and express their confidence in him. But on the night of Feb. 14, three days later, Beard was fired "unanimously."

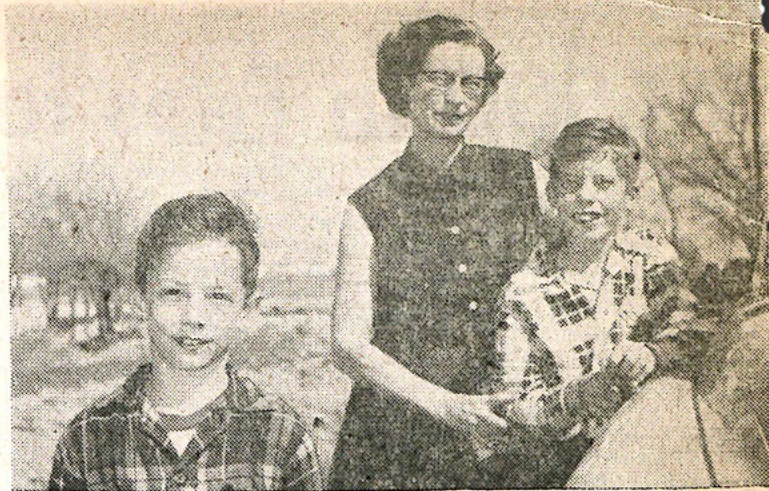
"Why?" asked Ward. "Charles Young claimed that somebody put pressure on him."

Shortly thereafter, 127 of the school system's 200 or so teachers walked off their jobs. About half a dozen have returned and the rest have been replaced.

The group reacted negatively when asked if the fight was along liberal - conservative lines. "We have kept this on a professional and dignified level," Ward said. The group agreed that there were people at the meeting on both sides of the political fence.

The advertisement in the Irving News also specified these additional charges:

Inefficiency and faulty operation on the part of the Board and the acting superintendent, Langston; attempts to block the teaching of democratic principles (Pollan's objection to the posting of Washington's seven rules of conduct); abuse of citizenship rights of teachers; use of the press by Langston to abuse the principals; lack of faith in Langston's ethics, ability, and administrative experience; limited teaching experience of Pollan; Board members permitted some disgruntled teachers and citizens to prejudice them against the (Beard) administration; reassignment of two principals without their knowledge or consent; unfair treatment and dismissal of Beard without adequate explanation.



NO SCHOOL these days for Jimmy Davis, 7, left, and Bob Davis, 9, shown above with their mother, Mrs. Bonita Davis. Mrs. Davis, who taught in the fourth grade at John Haley elementary in Irving, has decided she does not want Jimmy and Bob to go to Irving school until the teachers win their protest. So have other teachers and mothers in Irving. Teachers answer to charge they are "striking against the children" with the statement, "We wouldn't strike against our own children, would we?"



ALL SIX GIRLS above agree that their new teachers at Irving High "can't teach." That covers 34 of the school's 42 teachers. Jean Osborne, 16-year-old junior, second from left, says she believes the regular teachers "could have settled it without a strike" and the strike was not "polite."

Joyce Watson, 18-year-old senior, third from left, said: "It's a free country and they're fighting for their beliefs. I believe in them." The girls are, left to right, Mary Ann Larsen, 16, junior; Jean; Joyce; Judy Windsor, 17, junior; Lynn Willhoite, 16, junior; and Barbara Bucher, 18, senior.



JIM BIDDLE, business prof at SMU, heads an Irving group that supports the school trustees in "all actions in breaking the strike," opposes "those who would try to close our schools."



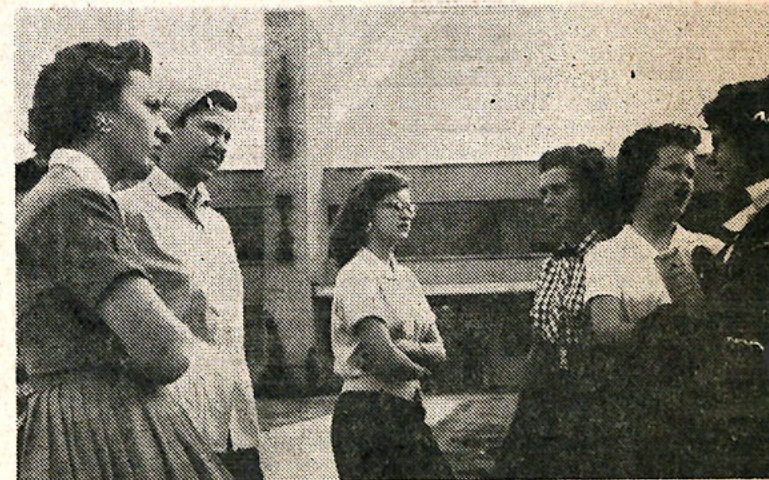
YOUNGEST of the replaced teachers is Miss Jean Armstrong, 21, above. She taught in Irving six months, specialized in elementary education and social studies on her B. S.



ACTING SUPERINTENDENT Charles Langston, who sent teachers a letter on March 1 which "suggested" that the school strife not be discussed in classrooms.



LUNCHROOM DIRECTOR Marie R. Pickens, who walked out with the teachers because she thought the trustees were high-handed in business relations with her, is former president of TSTA's Lunchroom Association.



HAVING IT OUT, six Irving High students argue about the school furore. Maud Ann Pruitt, 17-year-old junior at left, was first held out of school by her parents, then decided on her own not to go on grounds that the teachers should not have been fired and were in the right. Attendance records the day this picture was taken last week showed 113 absent out of an enrollment of 600. Flu was one cause.

\$11,500 in Fees for Strauss

(Continued from Page 1)
state senator, a former county attorney. These developments came last week:

Giles posted \$50,000 bond on an indictment charging he accepted a \$30,000 bribe to see that the State bought 663 acres of Bexar county land while he was chairman of the Land Board. The State also slapped a civil suit against him for recovery of the alleged bribe money. Giles is now under bonds totaling \$110,000.

Giles said he would have "plenty" to say at the bribery trial, tentatively set for April 11 in San Antonio, about Shivers and Shepperd. He did not elaborate. Giles is also facing trial in Travis county on a charge of conspiracy to commit theft of \$83,500 in State money. The indictment was returned last week.

The DeWitt County grand jury which has returned 150 indictments in the investigation, subpoenaed

naed US Representative John J. Bell and State Senator Gus Strauss. Strauss appeared before the Senate Investigating Committee early last week to reveal he had received fees totaling \$11,500 as an attorney in five block land deals, some of which are under investigation by House and Senate committees.

Senate investigators were told by Chesley Batey of Seguin that Bell had been engaged to assist in putting a Robertson County land deal through while serving as a state senator. Bell got \$2,500 for his services. Testimony before the House investigating committee had previously shown that Bell received \$3,500 in legal fees on a Guadalupe County deal.

4 Batey drew Shepperd back into the Senate investigation. The Seguin real estate agent testified he and his partner, A. E. York, had sought aid from the Attorney General in getting an increased appraisal of the land in Robertson County. State Auditor C. H. Cav-

ness said the appraisal of the land when finally sold went for \$34,942 over the original appraisal.

Batey had testified he and York conferred with Shepperd to protest the initial low appraised value given the land. Shepperd has not mentioned the conference to the Senate committee.

York had testified last month he had not contacted any member of the Veterans Land Board in connection with the Robertson County deal, known as the Mitchell Lake Ranch sale.

Senator Jimmy Phillips and Crawford Martin immediately announced they intend to recall York this week because of the "conflicting testimony."

5 The Kleberg County grand jury at Kingsville returned four indictments against J. H. (Sammy) Fugate, the former county attorney. Fugate was arrested and released under \$6,000 bond. He is charged on two counts of misrepresenting a written instrument, a felony, and two counts of theft by false pretense.

6 B. R. Sheffield, wanted for a week on 20 indictments, finally arrived in Texas, was arrested near Gainesville, and was jailed in Austin before posting bonds totaling \$110,800.

Sheffield has been indicted jointly with Giles on the charge that they conspired to steal \$83,500 in veterans' land program funds. He also faces Travis County indictments charging him on nine counts of forgery and nine counts of uttering a forged instrument.

The bribery indictment against Giles involved two San Antonio men—C. V. Wynn and Arthur McKenzie—who were charged in separate indictments with offering the bribe.

It was alleged Giles was to get one-half of the profit to be made on the sale by the promoters. It was further alleged payment was made May 22, 1954, in the form of four cashiers checks, two for \$10,000 each and two for \$5,000 each.

Phillips Lists Purposes

AUSTIN

Senator Jimmy Phillips of Angleton has struck back at widespread rumors here that he is trying to "get Shepperd" in the veterans' land scandal.

"I have never been insincere in anything that I have ever tried to do," Phillips said.

Asked why he has not called other Bascom Giles or Governor Allan Shivers, the other two members of the Veterans' Land Board with Attorney General John Ben Shepperd at the time of the approval of many block land deals, Phillips said:

"I have not called Shivers because I have not found any direct evidence about him as I have about others. I have information on Giles, of course—I have more developing. I have not tried to avoid developing any information ... and if I had any information to develop about the Governor's role, I will develop it the same as in any other

possible one-hour conversation with the Attorney General in the Attorney General's office. Mr. Batey said he could not imagine how anyone could forget his plea for a raise of the appraisal on the York deal."

Phillips continued:

"He's lost letters and he's done everything else, but that is a flat illustration of his personal knowledge in July, 1953 of a block deal where the appraisal was increased and the price went up again without an appraisal."

(See related story.)

Judge Cites Matusow

EL PASO

Harvey Matusow — ex-Communist, ex-anti-Communist, and self-confessed liar — goes before Federal District Judge R. E. Thomason here Wednesday to argue against a criminal contempt citation against him.

Judge Thomason cited Matusow for contempt after he admitted lying in the trial of Union Leader Clinton Jencks last year. At the same time Thomason said Matusow's admitted lying was not ground enough for giving Jencks a new trial.

Matusow immediately asked for a hearing on his contempt citation, and attorneys for Jencks said they were recommending an appeal of the Judge's decision.

The Judge said Matusow "schemed maliciously and deliberately to obstruct justice" in the Jencks trial.

He ordered him back for sentencing Wednesday. He could send

Matusow to jail for as long as five years. Thomason asked Matusow if he wanted a hearing. Matusow said yes, and Thomason told him to make sure that he is in court Wednesday.

The Judge said that though Matusow schemed to defeat justice, "nothing developed" in the hearing here last week that entitles Jencks to a new trial. He said when Jencks was convicted he had a fair trial.

"Based on the whole record, Jencks is guilty," said Thomason, "and the court still feels that way."

CLASSIFIED ADS

To submit a classified ad, write Drawer F, Capitol Station, Austin, or call 70746.

Help Wanted

SEVERAL GIRLS to address, mail postcards. Spare time every week. Write Box 161, Belmont, Mass.

WOMEN WANTED. Temporary, six months. Mail postcards. Good handwriting or typewriter. Box 47, Waterton, Mass.

STRINGERS—The Texas Observer is building up a bank of reliable reporters all over Texas. Professional reporters of an enlightened turn of mind are urged to contact the Editor, The Texas Observer, Drawer F, Capitol Station, Austin.

ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES—If you have some spare time and would like to help The Texas Observer grow, write the Business Manager for advertising solicitation forms. Percentage of sales can be arranged. The Texas Observer, Drawer F, Capitol Station, Austin.

LEGAL ADS

CITATION BY PUBLICATION
THE STATE OF TEXAS
TO Leon Fisher 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 18th day of April, 1955, and answer the petition of plaintiff in Cause Number 98,467, in which Mae Bell Fisher is Plaintiff and Leon Fisher is defendant, filed in said Court on the 5th day of May, 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 her of such a nature as to render their further living together as husband and wife altogether insupportable; Plaintiff further alleges that one child was born of said union; that plaintiff is the proper person to be awarded its care and custody and for which she prays judgment; plaintiff further prays for an order of court requiring defendant to contribute to the support of said child; 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:
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

West Gets a Bang Playing Policeman

By DICKSON TERRY

Staff Correspondent
The St. Louis Post-Dispatch
(Third excerpt of a series)

Jim West, son of the late J. M. West, represents still another type of Texas tycoon.

West, who looks like a truculent cherub in the face, and who usually dresses like a kid playing Texas Ranger, has an estimated \$100,000,000. He has 11 Cadillacs and enough Oldsmobiles, Fords, Buicks and Chryslers to bring his total fleet to 30 which he keeps in a private garage he maintains downtown, staffed with the required number of mechanics, body men and porters.

Also on the garage staff are radio technicians, because each of his cars has four telephone receivers hanging from the instrument panel. One is tuned in on the Houston police wave length, another on the sheriff's office and the other two to a couple of wave lengths of West's own, operating from his home and his ranch. He has two big airplanes, equipped the same way.

He is sometimes known as "Silver Dollar West" because he loves to carry around a huge supply of silver dollars in pockets specially built into his pants. He tosses the dollars to bellboys, filling station attendants, porters, or just kids in the street, because he loves to stand and watch them scramble for the silver.

His greatest pleasure, however, is playing cops and robbers. In addition to the telephonic communication in his cars, he has massive electronic equipment by his bed, and he is always in touch with anything going on in or near Houston in the way of crime. The police and public have long since resigned themselves to the fact that Jim West is usually the first at the scene of any crime, day or night.

He has 24 telephones in the main house and 12 more in the garage, and he has been described as living in a constant faint murmur of voices, because he never turns the stuff off.

When West had a fuss with the water company he dug artesian wells and built his own water system. When he had a fuss with the light company he put in his own power plant. There are reports that he is none too pleased with the way the telephone company is behaving, but he's stymied there.

Houstonians raise their eyebrows at Jim West. They hope that if anybody is taken as the prototype of the Texas oil tycoon, it won't be West. They direct your gaze instead at Jim Abercrombie, or Bob Smith, or even Jim West's brother Westley, who is known around Houston as "the quiet one," even though he gives glittering soirees and flies in big name performers just to entertain friends on Satur-

day nights. He just seems quiet in comparison to Jim

There is some debate among Houstonians as to whether Bob Smith may be the richest man in Texas. Richer, even, than Haroldson Lafayette Hunt or Sid Richardson, who live in Dallas and Fort Worth and who have been generally accepted for some time as the two richest oil men in Texas.

Smith is big, square-jawed and steely-eyed, and he came by his inclination to gamble with fortune honestly. His father before him spent most of his life trying to find gold. Smith, like Abercrombie, started work in the oil fields as a roughneck. He lost half a dozen jobs because he couldn't stand to take orders. One cold night, while working as a salesman for an oil well supply company he sat in a hotel lobby and listened to a homesick driller bemoan his fate. The driller was so sick of it all, he said, he would sell his rig for \$25,000 and head back east if he could find a buyer. The next morning Smith asked him if he meant it. He did. Smith went to the president of the bank at Tonkawa, Okla., where he was living at the time, and asked for \$25,000 to buy the rig. The banker looked at him with a cold eye and said, "You haven't even got a dime's worth of security. Why come to me?"

Smith said, "Because you're the only man in town that's got \$25,000." The banker let him have the money for 30 days. During that time Smith got all his friends to invest with him, and he met the deadline.

He set himself up as a driller and after a few years he owned the drilling rig outright. After a few more years he had enough to start wildcatting. He invested in oil properties and in time he hit. He made a fortune and then started drilling dry holes and lost every dime of it. That's when some men give up.

But Smith started all over again, finally hit another well, and another and is now generally believed to be worth several hundred million dollars.

Nowadays he devotes himself to good works. He's a dollar-a-year head of Houston Civil Defense, helps out with the Variety Boys' Club and has received awards for his work for the National Conference of Christians and Jews and from the Mexican government for his services in the cause of Mexican-American relations in Houston.

People wonder how these multimillionaires, in this day of high taxes, can have and hold so much wealth, wealth beyond even the threat of future impoverishment, providing they don't goof it. The number one secret is a gimmick known as the depletion allowance, a tax exemption which is the subject of a great deal of heated debate.

(Next: The depletion allowance).

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 28th day of February, 1955.

O. T. MARTIN, JR.
Clerk of the District Courts,
Travis County, Texas.
By (s) GEO. W. BICKLER, Deputy.
48-4

CITATION BY PUBLICATION
THE STATE OF TEXAS
TO Everett E. Frame 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 25th day of April, 1955, and answer the petition of plaintiff in Cause Number 100,902, in which Ruby Frame is Plaintiff and Everett E. Frame is defendant, filed in said Court on the 9th day of March, 1955, 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 one child, who is now four years of age, was born of said union and that Plaintiff

should be awarded its care and custody and that defendant should be required to contribute the sum of \$98.00 per month for the support of said minor until it reaches the age of 18 years; Plaintiff further alleges no community property was acquired; 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 9th day of March, 1955.

O. T. MARTIN, JR.
Clerk of the District Courts,
Travis County, Texas.
By (s) GEO. W. BICKLER, Deputy.
48-4

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO INCORPORATE

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
NOTICE is hereby given that Paul Renick, sole proprietor, doing business under the firm name of Freeport Office Equipment Company, intends to incorporate such firm without a substantial change of the firm name, after the expiration of thirty (30) days from the 14th day of March, 1955.

FREEPORT OFFICE EQUIPMENT COMPANY
By (s) PAUL RENICK
Sole Proprietor
48-4

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS —
(continued from Page 6)

CITATION BY PUBLICATION
THE STATE OF TEXAS

TO Sam Johnson 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 18th day of April, 1955, and answer the petition of plaintiff in Cause Number 100,868, in which Carrie Johnson is Plaintiff and Sam Johnson is defendant, filed in said Court on the 4th day of March, 1955, 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 that she and defendant have lived separate and apart without cohabitation for a period of seven years, next before the filing of said petition; Plaintiff further alleges that no children were born as issue of said marriage and no community property is at issue; 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 for all intents and purposes;

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 March, 1955.

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

48-4

CITATION BY PUBLICATION
THE STATE OF TEXAS

TO ALL PERSONS interested in the estate of Otto Kohn, Deceased.

No. 16,219, County Court Travis County, Texas. W. Trenckmann, Administrator thereof, filed in the County Court of Travis County, Texas, on the 11th day of March A.D. 1955, his Final Account of the condition of the Estate of said Otto Kohn, Deceased, together with an Application to be discharged from said Administration.

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 date of Posting or Publishing this citation, the same being the 28th day of March, 1955, 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 11th day of March, A.A. D. 1955.

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

48-1

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION
SAN MARCOS TELEPHONE COMPANY,
INCORPORATED

First Mortgage 4 1/2 per cent Bonds,
Series A

NOTICE is hereby given to the owners of all San Marcos Telephone Company, Incorporated, First Mortgage 4 1/2 per cent Bonds, Series A, that said bonds are being called for redemption on the next interest paying date, May 15, 1955. Owners of said bonds are hereby given notice that the principal amount, together with a premium of four per cent (4 per cent) of such principal and accrued interest to said date, will be deposited with The American National Bank of Austin, Trustee, Sixth Street at Colorado, City of Austin, Texas, on the 10th day of May, 1955, and upon surrender of any and all of said bonds to this Trustee, said Trustee will pay to the party or parties surrendering such bonds the amounts due as above set out.

NOTICE is given further that if any bond holder shall fail to surrender his bond or bonds on the 15th day of May, 1955, such bond holder shall not in any event be entitled to receive further interest thereon or to exercise any rights with respect thereto, except to receive from said Trustee the amount set aside for the redemption thereof without interest.

SAN MARCOS TELEPHONE COMPANY, INCORPORATED
San Marcos, Texas
THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK OF AUSTIN, TRUSTEE
Sixth at Colorado, Austin, Texas

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO
INCORPORATE WITHOUT CHANGE
OF NAME

To Whom It May Concern:
Notice is hereby given that: Walter W. B. Williams, N. R. Wells, John L. Kirby and Richard Minor, et al doing business as United Thrift Store intend to incorporate such business without a change of name after the expiration of thirty (30) days from this the 21st day of February, A. D. 1955.

UNITED THRIFT STORE
by (s) WALTER W. B. WILLIAMS
Walter W. B. Williams, President

45-4

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that John Kopp and John Arnold, partners, composing the firm of Kopp and Arnold, intend to incorporate such firm without a change of the firm name after the expiration of thirty days from this date, the 14th day of February, 1955.

KOPP & ARNOLD
By (s) JOHN KOPP
By (s) JOHN ARNOLD

45-4

CITATION BY PUBLICATION
THE STATE OF TEXAS

TO Carola Martinez, 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 4th day of April, 1955, and answer the petition of plaintiff in Cause Number 99,448, in which Jesus Martinez is Plaintiff and Carola Martinez is defendant, filed in said Court on the 20th 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 wholly insupportable; Plaintiff further alleges that four minor children, the issue of said union, are now living with Plaintiff, who is the proper person to be awarded their custody and control and for which he prays judgment of the Court; Plaintiff further prays for relief, general and special; no community property exists;

All of which more fully appears from Plaintiff's Original Petition on file in this office and to which reference is hereby made for all intents and purposes;

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 14th day of February, 1955.

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

45-4

CITATION BY PUBLICATION
THE STATE OF TEXAS

TO Robert M. Moore, 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 11th day of April, 1955, and answer the petition of plaintiff in Cause Number 100,226, in which Inez Moore is Plaintiff and Robert M. Moore is defendant, filed in said Court on the 4th day of January, 1955, 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 was accumulated; Plaintiff further prays for costs of suit 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 hereby made for all intents and purposes;

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 21st day of February, 1955.

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

46-

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that we, H. F. Squyres, H. E. Lacey, Trammell Lacey, Edward T. McFarland and J. R. Dale, doing business under the firm name of the Oak Hill Gin Company, intend to incorporate such firm without a change in the firm name after the expiration of forty-five days from this date, being the 23rd day of February, 1955.

THE OAK HILL GIN COMPANY
By H. F. SQUYRES
H. E. LACEY
TRAMMELL LACEY
EDWARD T. MCFARLAND
J. R. DALE

46-4

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that Henry M. Hunter, Leo Fikes and A. N. Hewett, partners, doing business under the name of "TEXAS BUILDING MAINTENANCE COMPANY," principal office at 1012 Laurel Street, San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas, intends to incorporate name of Texas Building Maintenance Co. at the same place of business, said corporation to acquire all of the assets and assume all of the liabilities of said business. Such change is to be effective as soon as authorized by law.

February 19, 1955, San Antonio, Texas.

(s) HENRY M. HUNTER
(s) LEO FIKES
(s) A. N. HEWETT

46-4

SHERIFF'S SALE

BY VIRTUE of a certain Execution issued by the Clerk of the 53rd District Court of Travis County, Texas, on the 9th day of February 1955, in a certain Cause No. 64,635, wherein Allis-Chalmers Company is Plaintiff, and Curtis Electrical Company, et al, are Defendants, in favor of the said Plaintiff for the sum of \$9,418.43, and interest and attorney's fees and all costs of suit, that being the amount of a judgment recovered by the said Plaintiff on the 13th day of December, 1952; and Charles E. Curtis and American Indemnity Company were discharged with their costs; AND WHEREAS an appeal was perfected to the Court of Civil Appeals, where the judgment of the trial was affirmed, and on Writ of Error to the Supreme Court of the State of Texas, the judgment of the Court of Civil Appeals and the judgment of the Trial Court were reversed, and Plaintiff, Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company were awarded judgment against Charles E. Curtis in the amount of \$5,000.00, together with costs, I have on the 3rd day of March, 1955, levied upon, and will on the 1st day of April, 1955, that being the First Tuesday in said month, at the Court House Door, in the City of Austin, within legal hours, proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest of Charles E. Curtis, in and to the following described property, levied upon as the property of Charles E. Curtis, and said property pointed out to Sheriff for levy by Plaintiff's attorney, to-wit:

Two (2) acres of land known as Lot No. 34, in Ridgeway Gardens, a sub-division of a part of the James P. Wallace League,

in Travis County, Texas, according to the map or plat of said sub-division of record in Plat Book No. 3, Page 50, Plat Records of Travis County.

THE ABOVE SALE to be made by me to satisfy the above described judgment, in favor of Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, together with the costs of suit, and the proceeds applied to the satisfaction thereof.

T. O. LANG, Sheriff,
Travis County, Texas,
By (s) HENRY KLUGE, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE

BY VIRTUE of a certain Bill of Costs issued by the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Texas, on the 10th day of February, 1955, in a certain Cause No. A-4310, wherein Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company is Plaintiff, and Curtis Electrical Company et al, are Defendants, judgment was rendered by said Court, in favor of the said Plaintiff for Costs in the sum of \$109.50, that being the amount of Costs in the Supreme Court of Texas, against Charles E. Curtis, I have on the 3rd day of March 1955, levied upon, and will on the 1st Tuesday in said month, at the Court House door, in the City of Austin, within legal hours, proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest of Charles E. Curtis, in and to the following described property, levied upon as the property of Charles E. Curtis, and said property pointed out to Sheriff for levy by Plaintiff's attorney, to-wit:

Two (2) acres of land known as Lot No. 34, in Ridgeway Gardens, a sub-division of a part of the James P. Wallace League, in Travis County, Texas, according to the map or plat of said sub-division of record in Plat Book No. 3, Page 50, Plat Records of Travis County.

THE ABOVE SALE to be made by me to satisfy the above described judgment, in favor of Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, and the proceeds applied to the satisfaction thereof.

T. O. LANG, Sheriff,
Travis County, Texas,
By (s) HENRY KLUGE, Deputy

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO
INCORPORATE

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Emile A. Robin and Marcel Robin, doing business under the firm name of NATIONAL DECORATORS, intend to incorporate such firm without a change of the firm name after the expiration of (30) days from the 1st day of March, 1955.

NATIONAL DECORATORS
(Firm Name)
By: Emile A. Robin
Marcel Robin, Partners 47-4

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO
INCORPORATE

STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF NUECES

Notice is hereby given of the desire and intention of the W. J. Riley Company, 325 Wilson Building, Corpus Christi, Texas, to become incorporated under the name of W. J. Riley Co., Inc., with the same mailing address.

W. J. RILEY
d-b-a W. J. Riley Company
47-4

PUBLIC NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF
PARTNERSHIP

Notice is hereby given that the partnership between Fred A. Martin, and Don W. Tobin, under the firm name of VOSBURG & MARTIN SHOES, of Austin, Texas, was dissolved as of the 13th day of December, 1954, and all debts due to said partnership are to be paid and those due from the same discharged at 125 West 7th Street, in the City of Austin, Texas, where the business will be continued by Don W. Tobin, under the firm name of VOSBURG & MARTIN SHOES.

(s) FRED A. MARTIN
(s) DON W. TOBIN

NOTICE OF SALE

THE STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF TRAVIS

BY VIRTUE of an ORDER OF SALE dated and issued pursuant to a judgment decree of the 53rd Judicial District Court of Travis County, Texas, by the Clerk of said Court on said date in a certain suit, No. 99,401, styled City of Austin vs. C. A. GRAY, et ux, and to me directed and delivered as Sheriff of said county, I have on the 3rd day of March, 1955, levied upon, and will, on the First Tuesday in April, 1955, the same being the 5th day of said month, at the Courthouse door of said County, in the City of Austin between the hours of 10 o'clock A.M. and 4 o'clock P.M. on said day proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder all the right, title and interest of the defendants in such suit in and to the following described real estate levied upon as the property of said defendants, the same lying and being situated in the County of Travis and the State of Texas, to-wit:

All that certain lot, tract, or parcel of land lying and being situated in the County of Travis, State of Texas described as follows: Lot (3) in Block (4) of South Heights Addition in the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas according to the map or plat of said addition recorded in Volume 1, page 112 of the Plat Records of Travis County, Texas; and being the same property conveyed by Roxer M. Powell to C. A. Gray and wife, Martha M. Gray by Deed dated September 17, 1928 and recorded in Volume 419, page 432, Deed Records of Travis County, Texas, or upon the written request of said defendants or their attorney, a sufficient portion thereof to satisfy said judgment, interest, penalties and costs; subject, however, to the right of redemption, of the defendants or any person having an interest therein, to redeem the said property, or their interest therein, at any time within two years from the date of sale in the manner provided by law, and subject to any other and further rights to which the defendants or anyone interested therein may be entitled, under the provisions of law. Said sale to be made by me to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above styled and numbered cause, together with interest, penalties and costs of suit, and the proceeds of said sale to be applied to the satisfaction thereof, and the remainder, if any, to be applied as the law directs.

DATED at Austin, Texas, this the 3rd day of March, 1955.

T. O. LANG,
Sheriff, Travis County, Texas
by (s) HENRY KLUGE, Deputy

NOTICE OF SALE

THE STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF TRAVIS

BY VIRTUE of an ORDER OF SALE dated and issued pursuant to a judgment decree of the 53rd Judicial District Court of Travis County, Texas, by the Clerk of said Court on said date in a certain suit, No. 99,409, styled City of Austin vs. Paul C. La France, et ux and to me directed and delivered as Sheriff of said county, I have on the 3rd day of March, 1955, levied upon, and will, on the First Tuesday in April, 1955, the same being the 5th day of said month, at the Courthouse door of said County, in the City of Austin between the hours of 10

o'clock A.M. and 4 o'clock P.M. on said day proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder all the right, title and interest of the defendants in such suit in and to the following described real estate levied upon as the property of said defendants, the same lying and being situated in the County of Travis and the State of Texas, to-wit:

All that certain lot, tract, or parcel of land lying and being situated in the County of Travis, State of Texas described as follows: Lot number one (1) in Block number twenty two (22) of the Glenwood Addition in the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas according to the map or plat of said addition recorded in Volume 2, page 104 of the Plat Records of Travis County, Texas; and being the same property conveyed by Melvin D. Reynolds and wife, Bessie Reynolds to Paul C. LaFrance by Deed dated July 30, 1914 and recorded in Volume 277, page 18, Deed Records of Travis County, Texas.

or upon the written request of said defendants or their attorney, a sufficient portion thereof to satisfy said judgment, interest, penalties and costs; subject, however, to the right of redemption, of the defendants or any person having an interest therein, to redeem the said property, or their interest therein, at any time within two years from the date of sale in the manner provided by law, and subject to any other and further rights to which the defendants or anyone interested therein may be entitled, under the provisions of law. Said sale to be made by me to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above styled and numbered cause, together with interest, penalties and costs of suit, and the proceeds of said sale to be applied to the satisfaction thereof, and the remainder, if any, to be applied as the law directs.

DATED at Austin, Texas, this the 3rd day of March, 1955.

T. O. LANG,
Sheriff, Travis County, Texas
by (s) HENRY KLUGE, Deputy

NOTICE OF SALE

THE STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF TRAVIS

BY VIRTUE of an ORDER OF SALE dated and issued pursuant to a judgment decree of the 53rd Judicial District Court of Travis County, Texas, by the Clerk of said Court on said date in a certain suit, No. 99,392, styled City of Austin vs. N. A. Dawson, Jr., et al and to me directed and delivered as Sheriff of said county, I have on the 3rd day of March, 1955, levied upon, and will, on the First Tuesday in April, 1955, the same being the 5th day of said month, at the Courthouse door of said County, in the City of Austin between the hours of 10 o'clock A.M. and 4 o'clock P.M. on said day proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder all the right, title and interest of the defendants in such suit in and to the following described real estate levied upon as the property of said defendants, the same lying and being situated in the County of Travis and the State of Texas, to-wit:

Tract No. 1
All that certain lot, tract, or parcel of land lying and being situated in the County of Travis, State of Texas described as follows: Lot number six (6) in Block number nine (9) of South Heights, an addition to the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas; and being the same property conveyed by N. A. Dawson to N. A. Dawson, Jr. by deed dated April 3, 1926 and recorded in Volume 387, page 219, Deed Records of Travis County, Texas.

Tract No. 2 All that certain lot, tract, or parcel of land lying and being situated in the County of Travis, State of Texas described as follows: Lot number seven (7), in Block number nine (9) of South Heights, an addition to the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas according to the map or plat of said addition recorded in Plat Book 1, page 112 of the Plat Records of Travis County, Texas; and being the same property conveyed by N. A. Dawson to N. A. Dawson, Jr. by deed dated April 29, 1926 and recorded in Volume 225, page 540, Deed Records of Travis County, Texas.

Tract No. 3 All that certain lot, tract, or parcel of land lying and being situated in the County of Travis, State of Texas described as follows: Lot number three (3) in Block "N" of the James E. Bouldin addition to the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas according to the map or plat of said addition recorded in Plat Book 1, page 71, of the Plat Records of Travis County, Texas; and being the same property conveyed by N. A. Dawson to N. A. Dawson, Jr. by deed dated April 29, 1926 and recorded in Volume 225, page 540, Deed Records of Travis County, Texas.

or upon the written request of said defendants or their attorney, a sufficient portion thereof to satisfy said judgment, interest, penalties and costs; subject, however, to the right of redemption, of the defendants or any person having an interest therein, to redeem the said property, or their interest therein, at any time within two years from the date of sale in the manner provided by law, and subject to any other and further rights to which the defendants or anyone interested therein may be entitled, under the provisions of law. Said sale to be made by me to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above styled and numbered cause, together with interest, penalties and costs of suit, and the proceeds of said sale to be applied to the satisfaction thereof, and the remainder, if any, to be applied as the law directs.

DATED at Austin, Texas, this the 3rd day of March, 1955.

T. O. LANG,
Sheriff, Travis County, Texas
by (s) HENRY KLUGE, Deputy

NOTICE OF SALE

THE STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF TRAVIS

BY VIRTUE of an ORDER OF SALE dated and issued pursuant to a judgment decree of the 53rd Judicial District Court of Travis County, Texas, by the Clerk of said Court on said date in a certain suit, No. 99,186, styled City of Austin vs. Mrs. Mary Fowler Wallace, et al and to me directed and delivered as Sheriff of said county, I have on the 3rd day of March, 1955, levied upon, and will, on the First Tuesday in April, 1955, the same being the 5th day of said month, at the Courthouse door of said County, in the City of Austin between the hours of 10 o'clock A.M. and 4 o'clock P.M. on said day proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder all the right, title and interest of the defendants in such suit in and to the following described real estate levied upon as the property of said defendants, the same lying and being situated in the County of Travis and the State of Texas, to-wit:

All that certain lot or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas, described as follows: Lot 14, in Block N of the James E. Bouldin Addition, in Austin, Texas according to the map or plat of said subdivision as recorded in Volume 1, page 71, of the Plat Records of Travis County, Texas; and being the same property conveyed by P. E. Mason and Mrs. Pearl Mason to Mrs. Mary Fowler Wallace by deed dated May 30, 1910 and recorded in Volume 240, page 343, Deed Records of Travis County, Texas.

or upon the written request of said defendants or their attorney, a sufficient

portion thereof to satisfy said judgment, interest, penalties and costs; subject, however, to the right of redemption, of the defendants or any person having an interest therein, to redeem the said property, or their interest therein, at any time within two years from the date of sale in the manner provided by law, and subject to any other and further rights to which the defendants or anyone interested therein may be entitled, under the provisions of law. Said sale to be made by me to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above styled and numbered cause, together with interest, penalties and costs of suit, and the proceeds of said sale to be applied to the satisfaction thereof, and the remainder, if any, to be applied as the law directs.

DATED at Austin, Texas, this the 3rd day of March, 1955.

T. O. LANG,
Sheriff, Travis County, Texas
by (s) HENRY KLUGE, Deputy

NOTICE OF SALE

THE STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF TRAVIS

BY VIRTUE of an ORDER OF SALE dated and issued pursuant to a judgment decree of the 53rd Judicial District Court of Travis County, Texas, by the Clerk of said Court on said date in a certain suit, No. 98,742, styled City of Austin vs. Samuel B. Dickens, Jr. and to me directed and delivered as Sheriff of said county, I have on the 3rd day of March, 1955, levied upon, and will, on the First Tuesday in April, 1955, the same being the 5th day of said month, at the Courthouse door of said County, in the City of Austin between the hours of 10 o'clock A.M. and 4 o'clock P.M. on said day proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder all the right, title and interest of the defendants in such suit in and to the following described real estate levied upon as the property of said defendants, the same lying and being situated in the County of Travis and the State of Texas, to-wit:

All that certain lot or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas, described as follows:
Lot number Seventeen (17) and Eighteen (18), Block A, of the J. H. Raymond Sub-division of a part of Outlot number Two (2) in Division "Z" of the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas, according to a map or plat of said Sub-division of record in Plat Book number 2, page 192 of the Plat Records of Travis County, Texas.

or upon the written request of said defendants or their attorney, a sufficient portion thereof to satisfy said judgment, interest, penalties and costs; subject, however, to the right of redemption, of the defendants or any person having an interest therein, to redeem the said property, or their interest therein, at any time within two years from the date of sale in the manner provided by law, and subject to any other and further rights to which the defendants or anyone interested therein may be entitled, under the provisions of law. Said sale to be made by me to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above styled and numbered cause, together with interest, penalties and costs of suit, and the proceeds of said sale to be applied to the satisfaction thereof, and the remainder, if any, to be applied as the law directs.

DATED at Austin, Texas, this the 3rd day of March, 1955.

T. O. LANG,
Sheriff, Travis County, Texas
by (s) HENRY KLUGE, Deputy

NOTICE OF SALE

THE STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF TRAVIS

BY VIRTUE of an ORDER OF SALE dated and issued pursuant to a judgment decree of the 53rd Judicial District Court of Travis County, Texas, by the Clerk of said Court on said date in a certain suit, No. 99,210, styled City of Austin vs. O. S. Marshall, et al and to me directed and delivered as Sheriff of said county, I have on the 3rd day of March, 1955, levied upon, and will, on the First Tuesday in April, 1955, the same being the 5th day of said month, at the Courthouse door of said County, in the City of Austin between the hours of 10 o'clock A.M. and 4 o'clock P.M. on said day proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder all the right, title and interest of the defendants in such suit in and to the following described real estate levied upon as the property of said defendants, the same lying and being situated in the County of Travis and the State of Texas, to-wit:

Tract No. 1 All that certain lot or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas, described as follows: Lot seventeen (17) in Block "T" of the James E. Bouldin Addition to the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas according to the map or plat of said sub-division as recorded in Volume 1, page 71, Plat Records of Travis County, Texas; and being the same property conveyed by E. B. Marshall to O. S. Marshall by deed dated July 17, 1934 and recorded in Volume 22, page 553, Deed Records of Travis County, Texas.

Tract No. 2 All that certain lot or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas, described as follows: Lot eighteen (18) in Block "T" of the James E. Bouldin Addition to the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas, according to the map or plat of said subdivision as recorded in Volume 1, page 71, Plat Records of Travis County, Texas; and being the same property conveyed by E. B. Marshall to O. S. Marshall by deed dated July 17, 1934, and recorded in Volume 522, page 553, Deed Records of Travis County, Texas.

Tract No. 3 All that certain lot or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas, described as follows: Lot nineteen (19) in Block "T" of the James E. Bouldin Addition to the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas according to the map or plat of said subdivision as recorded in Volume 1, page 71, Plat Records of Travis County, Texas; and being the same property conveyed by E. B. Marshall to O. S. Marshall by deed dated July 17, 1934 and recorded in Volume 522, page 553, Deed Records of Travis County, Texas.

or upon the written request of said defendants or their attorney, a sufficient portion thereof to satisfy said judgment, interest, penalties and costs; subject, however, to the right of redemption, of the defendants or any person having an interest therein, to redeem the said property, or their interest therein, at any time within two years from the date of sale in the manner provided by law, and subject to any other and further rights to which the defendants or anyone interested therein may be entitled, under the provisions of law. Said sale to be made by me to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above styled and numbered cause, together with interest, penalties and costs of suit, and the proceeds of said sale to be applied to the satisfaction thereof, and the remainder, if any, to be applied as the law directs.</

Bills Fill Hopper At Midway Point

AUSTIN

Texas legislators, moving into the last half of the regular session, had more work facing them this week than when they first convened in January.

A last-minute surge of "free" filing of bills Friday—more than 150 of them—pushed proposed measures near the 1,500 mark.

Beginning this week, new legislation cannot be introduced without consent of four-fifths of either chamber. There were so many bills introduced that newsmen were still checking them during the weekend.

Among bills filed before the Friday midnight deadline were two to let the Legislature spend special state funds and three aimed at improving insurance laws.

Others included a bill permitting the State Commissioner of Education to operate schools such as Irving's pending settlement of disputes, one proposing extensive investigation of the General Land Office, and one aimed at prohibiting labor unions and "front organizations" from contributing to political campaigns.

The lawmakers passed, killed, wobbled, and revived a batch of bills during the week. Again little progress was made in the way of money matters.

Rep. Jerry Sadler of Percilla got a hearing on his proposed beer tax, and it was automatically shuttled to subcommittee for study. Sadler threatened a filibuster that would last "as long as I can talk or until the sergeant-at-arms throws me out" if the House rejects his measure.

Sadler also joined with Rep. Marshal Bell of San Antonio to sponsor a constitutional amendment which would give the taxpayers the last word on taxes. The amendment would give to the voters the privilege of ratifying any new taxes or any increase in taxes.

Rep. Robert Patten of Jasper also went after some money for the State by proposing a constitutional amendment which would levy a state tax on natural gas, crude oil, and any other natural resource.

At the same time there was a movement afoot—through introduction of a bill by Rep. Stanton Stone of Freeport, home of Texas Sulphur—to raise just enough money for "efficient and economical" operation of the Government in the next two years. Stone said it would recodify present laws without making material changes. It would include a tax on cigarettes and cigars.

The two bills which would let the Legislature spend special state funds were introduced by Reps. W. G. Kirklin of Odessa and James Turman of Gober.

Kirklin's bill would deposit for legislative appropriation the money paid into 175 special state funds.

Turman's measure would require all agencies of the State to deposit their income in the State Treasury.

Turman said there are now 12 agencies with an income of about \$750,000 annually whose special funds are now kept in bank accounts outside the treasury and are not subject to legislative control.

Passed by the Senate and sent to Governor Shivers was a bill which abolishes the controversial cross-filing provisions of the Texas election law. All elected officials of the state executive except Agriculture Commissioner John White permitted their names to be filed on both Republican and Democratic tickets in 1952.

A bill to make divorce-seeking couples "cool off" for 90 days instead of the present 40 days was passed in the House late in the week.

The House also passed—for the second time—a bill doubling private drivers' license fees. The bill passed earlier in the week, but a clerical error caused it to be pulled back in for another vote.

The first two bills for the state hospital improvement program were passed by both Houses and sent to Shivers's desk. Both bills are designed to streamline handling and discharge of patients. One would provide for final discharge of nonresident patients. The other would force counties to accept responsibility for patients cured and ready for discharge.

The Senate passed both bills overwhelmingly. The House had already acted on them.

The House also passed and sent to the Senate a bill to boost the annual license for life, health and accident insurance agents from \$2 to \$5.

Advanced to final reading in the House was a bill to give the State Board of Water Control greater authority over building dams. It would require permits from the board for any project to impound more than 200 acre-feet of water.

Committee work resulted in the following actions:

A "Bill of Rights for the mentally retarded"—a measure which rewrites the entire state law on care, training and education of the mentally handicapped—was given a favorable report by the Senate State Affairs Committee. The bill embodies recommendations of a survey made by the Texas Research League.

A bill to place service stations owned by major oil companies under the state's chain store tax came under heavy attack and was also sent to sub-committee for cooling off.

RAMSEY IS FOE

A man who represents 316,000 rural users of co-op electricity charges here that Attorney General John Ben Shepperd has "taken up the cause" of the private power companies in a suit filed by the State.

In an interview with The Texas Observer, Elmo J. Osborne, general manager of the statewide REA cooperative association, Texas Electric Cooperative, says that a suit Shepperd has filed would jeopardize co-op electrical facilities worth \$6,000,000 and co-op service to 15,000 persons. He also charges it would slow up the growth of cooperative power near cities.

"And it depends on how far they go with the State's suit," Osborne says. "The way the State's petition interprets the law, it could mean that 90 percent of the persons getting REA power were served illegally to start with."

Lieutenant Governor Ben Ramsey will be opposing Shepperd in the suit.

Ramsey filed an intervention as an attorney for his home-county cooperative, the Deep East Texas Electric Cooperative, Inc., of Shelby County. He has long been attorney for the group.

It brought to 47 the number of cooperatives volunteering to become co-defendants in the quo warranto suit.

Shepperd in REA Row

AUSTIN

Shepperd has denied emphatically that he wishes to terminate the rural electricity movement in Texas as it is now known—as Osborne says the suit would do if it were successful. Shepperd says the State went to court for a clarification of the law.

Osborne attributes to Shepperd, in addition, statements that "all he wanted to do was to give the power companies their day in court." This, he says, was based on the argument that the companies could not bring the suit themselves, but Osborne says this is not the case.

Of Shepperd, Osborne says: "He signs his name to it (the petition). If he doesn't believe it he shouldn't have done it."

These charges concern a petition filed by the State against Upshur Rural Electric Co-op and the City of Gilmer. The City granted the co-op a franchise to provide electricity to 25 consumers in an area which the City had recently annexed. Southwestern Gas and Electric Company, which serves most of the consumers in the city, objected. The federal district court at Tyler held in 1954 that the Electric Cooperative Corporation Act contained no prohibition against co-op service to residents inside Gilmer. Southwestern Gas has appealed the Tyler decision.

Meanwhile, Shepperd, on behalf of the State, filed his action which

states that the word "receiving" in the federal act (which passed in 1936) means, in effect, "available to be received." The State maintains that anyone in a position for "receiving" electric service from a private company can not be serviced by a co-op.

"Practically all the highways had private electric lines on them even as far back as 1935," Osborne says on this point.

Asked if he thinks Shepperd is acting on behalf of the power companies, Osborne said:

"Well I don't know. I do know we were all very surprised. We were just flabbergasted when he filed it."

He says that if the State wins its case, "every time any city extends its limits, we'll have to turn over the facilities we have to the private companies. And since locally it's always a monopoly, they could take it at whatever price they named."

Tuesday of this week, a hearing will be held on the State's request that 41 electric co-ops intervening against the State's case be dropped from the suit. But, says Osborne, whether the co-ops are knocked out of the suit or not, the state association's activities against the suit will continue. "We wouldn't leave 'em, even if they threw us out," he said.

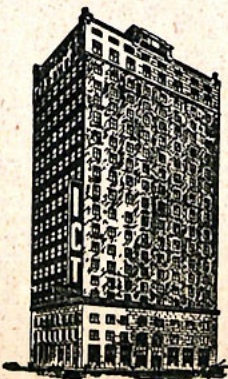
The trial on the merits of the case is scheduled for argument on April 25.

YOUR LOCAL AGENT - 6

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