

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

—Thoreau

The Texas Observer

An Independent-Liberal Weekly Newspaper

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

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Printer Sells Copies Of Wood DOT Story

AUSTIN — "That thing we just thought there would be a certain demand for it." Therefore, explains Managing Partner Johnny Jones of Whitley Printing Co. of Austin, his company is offering for sale, at \$3 per 100 or \$20 per thousand, Sam Wood's Austin American story on DOT, which one of the headlines in the story says is a "minority bloc steaming for political grab efforts."

The Observer asked Jones if the state Democratic Executive committee or Gov. Price Daniel was paying for any of the distributions.

"No," Jones said. "I'll say this, they know we are doing it. Actually we were using them—I say we were using them, I mean we let them know with the hope they would help us sell them. We called over there and asked if they could help us sell them. So far I have not received much help from them, I'm sorry to say."

Confirming the bulk rates for the one-page reprint, Jones said:

"Of course we're in the printing business, and we'd

like to sell as many of them as we can. We decided that there was a market for it and we reprinted it."

Jones has visited many trade association representatives in Austin asking them to distribute the reproduction to their members. Some have refused, and some have agreed. "A few around the associations" are sending them out, Jones told the Observer, but he would "rather not" say which associations. "In many cases," he said, "they would rather it was not public."

Counter-attacking, some of Yarborough's supporters have contacted trade associations advising them that Yarborough regards the story as unfriendly to his candidacy.

"If you know of anything else we can reprint for sale, we sure do want to know," Jones told the Observer. "I sure hope I can sell you 20,000 of these. . . . That thing we just thought there would be a certain demand for it. We have not sold as many as we thought we would, frankly, but maybe as time goes on there will be more demand for it."

Texas Doctors Debate Policies

AUSTIN

A change of editorial policy — toward a somewhat more tolerant attitude toward federal medical programs — is more apparent than ever in the June issue of the Texas State Journal of Medicine.

An editorial by Dr. William Klingensmith, Amarillo M.D., declares:

"The Texas and American Medical Associations have opposed almost every piece of social legislation pertaining to health matters ever proposed. . . .

"Medicare was steadily opposed but was readily passed by Congress, evidently because the Army and the citizens so desired it. . . . Members of the (Texas) House of Delegates very neatly expressed their dissatisfaction with socialization but at the same time cut themselves off from any possible control over its workings. . . .

"The Texas Medical Assn. needs a positive approach on social legislation pertaining to health matters. Prepaid health plans controlled by the government are going to increase. . . . To admit this fact should brand one not as a socialist but as a realist. Organized medicine at first opposed voluntary prepaid insurance as socialistic. It opposed local care

(Continued on Page 8)

Lobby Called To Mansion

AUSTIN

Business and trade association leaders and lobbyists have been called into several meetings at the Governor's Mansion in the last few weeks to finance and by other means assist the state Democratic executive committee's contest with the Democrats of Texas organization for control of the state party convention, the Observer has learned from several professional lobbyists.

Ed Burris, executive vice president and lobbyist for Texas Manufacturers' Assn., told the Observer by phone from Houston that he had attended a meeting of about a dozen persons at the Mansion roughly within the month and that the party situation in Texas was discussed.

"We discussed a lot of things; just a general pow-wow," he said. "Once certainly I'm sure we discussed shall we call it the party outlook? As I recall there was not talk about money—there may have been, I just don't remember it."

Jake Jacobsen, campaign man-

ager of Governor Price Daniel, asked about the reported breakfast and lunch meetings at the mansion, told the Observer:

"I don't know a lot about it. The Governor and Jake Pickle worked on some things in connection with the convention . . . at the Mansion, I suppose.

"I remember one breakfast meeting over there to get people to help." Had that, the Observer asked, been the meeting with trade association executives? "Yes, that's right," Jacobsen responded. "I had to leave early and didn't go to any of the others."

"The others," the Observer has been advised, included one luncheon meeting at the Mansion at which Daniel asked for funds strictly for the inter-party fight with DOT. The meeting which Jacobsen attended was June 13.

"Some men didn't get invitations, and some did," one lobbyist source told the Observer. "I heard it said that last fall he was knockin' everybody on the head—now he's dragging everybody over to the Mansion to help him."

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Blakley's Campaign Turns on Union Leaders

Attacks Labor, 'Outside Bosses' In Huge Rally

(Willie Morris, editor of The Daily Texan at the University of Texas in 1955-56, and for the last two years a Rhodes Scholar at New College, Oxford, has joined the Observer staff for the summer, after which he will return to Oxford for his last year there. Diving yet ivy-covered into the vat of Texas politics, Morris covered William Blakley's rally in Longview this week. —Ed.)

LONGVIEW

To the heart of East Texas came the Blakley Organization Tuesday, bringing along its select diet of well-barbequed constitutionalism. The Gregg County Fairgrounds at Longview was the site, and things generally went smoothly enough that Madison Avenue might've learned a touch or two.

It was a master stroke in planning and publicity. The Longview Daily News that very afternoon had embellished its front-page with a formal endorsement. The rally had been fanfared throughout East Texas well in advance, and half an hour before the scheduled 6:30 free-food call (four thousand pounds of free beef), a thousand people or so were queuing for refreshments. Men in concession huts were giving away cokes and root-beer and 7-Ups. It was an occasion for socializing: whole families had turned up, and well-tanned young couples in bermudas, even a tiny group of eight or ten Negroes who ate shyly and silently back near the fence. Pretty soon the ampli-

fiers boomed forth the music of Jimmy Martin and his Sunny Mountain Boys, and folks drifted over to the chairs fronting the speakers' platform, surrounded already with radio and television apparatus.

Bill Blakley was there early, a tall, ruggedly handsome man with a smile that is warm, and winning, and unrehearsed. His wife, dark and serene and plump, was with him. He stood near the rostrum

Willie Morris

rum shaking hands, grinning when Alice Lon, the Lawrence Welk television star from Kilgore, announced she couldn't sing because of a sore throat, then added rather cautiously that she had come "just to say hello to all my friends, not to take sides."

The sun was barely hidden behind the exhibition buildings, and kids wearing Blakley buttons played hide-and-seek in the crowd. M. C. Lee Lawrence of Tyler announced that twice 5,000 had showed up to hear the Senator, and for that there were cheers. Then everyone was told to make a lot of noise, for TV. A few minutes later they were told again. There were still lines over at the barbecue tables, and a few got up for refills. Robert Cargill, the Citizens Council man, Blakley's chairman for Gregg County, stood up and said 8,000 people were there, "with thousands still coming in."

Most of the 4,000 chairs were filled, and by speech time there must have been a shade more than 5,000 in the fairgrounds. Everett Page, a past state commander of the American Legion, did the in-

roducing. Speaking in a loud, booming voice, he described Bill Blakley as a possible "man of destiny" and quoted Senator Harry Byrd of Virginia who, during Blakley's interim term in the Senate, had said: "I know of no senator in 24 years who has made a finer impression on me. He is a great ambassador from a great state." Page said the people of Texas were divided, our way of life threatened, and—as Americans had once looked to Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson, Woodrow Wilson to save them from trouble—Texans would now look to Bill Blakley. With Blakley in Washington, Page concluded, there would never be an empty chair belonging to a Texas senator at a caucus of Southern senators.

Lustily Thrice

Blakley never departed from his prepared text. He spoke loudly, perhaps a bit too loudly. He is not an eloquent man on a platform, nor is he a nervous one. He is at his best with a handshake, not so strong when he tries to register some point that is presumed to spring from the depths of the soul.

The speech itself was greeted sympathetically, but not enthusiastically. Quite a few stood up after his introduction, and again when he finished, but not many. Applause was frequent (20 times in 20 minutes), prompt, and polite, but it was warm political applause only thrice, when he said "You want a government that does not allow the Constitution to be amended by purposeful judicial interpretation based upon psychology and not on law, or by pressure groups, or by social

theory" and again, more lustily, when he said, "You want a man who will forever defend the rule of constitutional government and preserve to local authority the operation and administration of our public school system," and finally when he posed the question, "Will (your next senator) advocate a reduction of taxes in the morning and propose the spending of extra billions in the afternoon on the same day?"

It was a speech which dealt in dark, damp symbols, which skirted the meat of political controversy in favor of warnings that something sinister, lurking out in the shadows, perhaps under the trees beyond the fairgrounds, was threatening the Texas way. Four times he mentioned the necessity of "majority rule"; four times he warned against "minority rule." Lashing out against the grand conspiracy of organized labor, he said this election "is being watched in New York, in Detroit, in Washington and other places from whence the influence and money flows." He underlined that "the factions seeking control in Texas now are the same that have successfully . . . attained domination over the political life and the economy of other regions of the nation." This "high command," he said, saw a decade ago the potential of Texas, hence sent their best trained organizers and biggest money down to capture control, here as elsewhere.

The principles Texans believe in, he said, are "constitutional government, state sovereignty, individual freedom, human rights, majority rule."

He spoke of "selfish groups in other sections of the nation," and warned against the danger of sending to Washington a man

Free Barbecue, Free Fireworks— Good Time by All

"who will align himself with those from other sections and regions whose interests are not the interests of Texas."

Is the next senator, he asked, "going to use this office as a base of operations from which he will attempt to take over the state government and the Democratic Party of Texas?" Or is his motive "an insatiable desire for himself and for a minority group?" "Has he ever accepted the financial assistance of out-of-state groups who conspire to take over the Democratic Party and the government of this State of Texas, as they have done in other states?"

'The Capture'

"Those who seek to engineer the capture of your state by the conspiracy of national minority groups have no sympathy with the things you hold to be indispensable. Let's get this straight: if these influences are successful, this Senate seat will be used as a base two years from now—and from then on—to seek the governorship, the attorney general's office, seats on the Supreme Court and every other office, both state and local. Do you want the high and important office of Senator to be nothing more than the smoke-filled clubroom for labor political bosses—bosses who get their signals from outside of Texas?"

Speech over, cameras at rest, Blakley rushed down to the exit to bid his adieus. There was still time for fireworks: rockets and

(Continued on Page 5)

George Nokes

The Observer, which emphatically supports Sen. Ralph Yarborough for re-election and State Sen. Henry Gonzalez for governor, has been a few degrees less enthused about George Nokes for lieutenant governor. Reflecting on the situation, we now wish to endorse him spiritedly and urge our readers to support him actively in their communities.

It is a cliché among politically literate people that the lieutenant governor has more actual power than the governor in Texas. It is well known too that the incumbent, now seeking a fifth term without any apparent sense of embarrassment over his failure to bid for higher office, is (a) a right-winger opposed to labor unions, REA cops (though he represents one locally), Negro rights under the law of the land, and almost every kind of social welfare program; (b) patron of the big-interest lobbyists in Austin; and (c) investigator in charge of Do-Nothing about senators taking fees from lobbyists interested in legislation.

Nokes as a state senator stood almost alone against the Ramsey machine, piloted through the Senate a natural gas tax, and at considerable cost to himself behaved

honorably and courageously in the State Senate at a time when senators all around him were taking money only the most charitable would call fees. As a candidate he promises to reform Senate procedures—to restore democracy to that discredited body—and to “finish the cleanup in Austin.”

There is not much policy substance to Nokes's campaign. He is appealing to conservatives as well as liberals and doing no mean job of it. One would not call him a militant liberal: certainly in supporting Price Daniel for governor in 1956, and spearing Yarborough in the process, he did not serve liberal values. But we believe Nokes's public record as a senator, his campaign for Senate reform, and his support of the Supreme Court on desegregation outweigh his opportunism supporting Daniel.

Even if they did not, Democrats and liberals would have no choice but to vote for Nokes, so obviously the choice over gavel-slaming, hip-pocket-ruling Ramsey. We wish Nokes well, and we wish him well enthusiastically; his election, and Ramsey's richly deserved defeat, would be two firm steps toward a state government more responsive to the public's rights and needs.

Tired Shiverscrats

Watching Blakley on television Tuesday night, we were bound to conclude that he had the words but not the skill of Allan Shivers. Doggedly the millionaire laying down his cash for a Senate seat, he hauled across the TV screen tired symbols of the Shivers campaign; never leaving his script, doggedly he belabored labor unions and outsiders. But he did not “come through”; he was a puppet reading the speech his staff, made up of former Shivers press agents and the recent organization director of the Texas Republican Party, had prepared. If he believed it, he didn't let on very well. The crowd seemed sympathetic but somewhat apathetic: the same old Shiverscrats, but tired.

The last-month anti-union theme of the Blakley-Daniel campaigns is settled now. The issue, phrased reasonably, is, are we for or against labor unions? We believe, and we believe the average man believes, that unions are good; that without unions workers would have no effective defenses against low-wage employers. Surely we believe, and the average man also believes, that abuses in unions, like abuses anywhere else, ought to be rooted out and proscribed by law. But this is not what Blakley is saying merely: he is saying also, Unions are un-

American and un-Texan. This Shivers said before him, this Daniel says beside him. They cannot conceal their meaning behind the Reuther, CIO, PAC symbols: the use of these symbols is the political way of banking up the anti-union feeling.

We have seen recently what happened when so powerful a Republican as William Knowland used the same tack in California: Democrat Pat Brown defeated him by 600,000 votes. There are certain parallels. Before the Brown victory California and Texas ranked as the last two industrializing states in the hands of the anti-union radical rightists; Democrats had asserted their right to be partisan as Democrats through the formation of Democratic clubs all over California. Contributing also to the Brown majority was Republican disunity over Knowland's shoving aside of GOP Gov. Goodwin Knight, but the development of DOT clubs, and the fact that Texas, too, seems poised at the edge of a swift transition from a state backward and anti-industrial in its social philosophy to a modern, politically better-balanced place, make it possible that Sen. Yarborough will receive the same dividends of, Blakley's Republican anti-union pitch which Brown received in California.

'But the Lion USUALLY Wins'



'Blakley Won't Do'

AUSTIN
The Observer refrained from editorial comment on our story revealing that Senate candidate Blakley's Guardian International Insurance Co. paid three senators—two of them at the time chairmen of the Senate insurance committee—fees totaling \$12,300 over a seven-year period. Editor Edward Pooley of the Scripps-Howard El Paso Herald-Post, however, responded with a front-page editorial June 18 entitled, “Blakley Won't Do.” We reprint it here:

“IT WAS A BIT SHOCKING to learn that one of William A. Blakley's insurance firms had paid “fees” to three state senators who were members of the Senate insurance committee. Two of them served as chairman. The information came from The Texas Observer of Austin, a weekly newspaper. It found the facts in the records of the state insurance commission.

Blakley's Guardian International Life Insurance Company of Dallas paid the three senators “fees” totaling \$12,300 from 1945 to 1951.

He is a multimillionaire and he is spending money in great gobs. He is going around Texas posing as a cowboy, but the pictures he has had taken show that he isn't even a reasonable facsimile of a cowboy.

Blakley was chairman of the board of the Guardian International when it was paying senators “fees.” He owned 6900 of the 9700 shares. He ran the firm.

Well, it is obvious that Blakley won't do. He would not be a good representative of Texas in Washington. His firm thought it was all right to pay “fees” to state senators; would he accept “fees” as a U. S. senator?

Fortunately, Texas has a far better choice—Ralph Yarborough, who was elected a year ago to complete the unfinished term of Price Daniel.

Precisely at 70

EAST TEXAS
Eight days before I had been in England, and here I was now driving alone in a '56 Plymouth with dual exhausts toward East Texas. Months abroad sharpen the sense impressions: the sights and sounds of a society on wheels, the chrome-plated convenience, the euphoria of the American road.

You don't have to worry about a damned thing. All you have to do is keep the speedometer precisely at 70, wheel-straddle the dead dogs, cats, buzzards, snakes, aim for the scalding mirage that is heat rising up from the concrete a mile to the front of you. When your tail itches you stop for coffee. Or lonely, you switch on the radio, soak in the syncopated soliloquies of nowadays Americana: J. P. Morgan and Johnnie Ray and friend Elvis coming at you from deep within their secret echo chambers—

I'm the only man on the island
the only man on the island
with a hundred and fifty beautiful girls
under a coconut tree . . .

Or the never-ending literature of the billboards: Visit Friendship Baptist Church; Jesus Saves; Where There's a Man There's a Marlboro; Frosty, Man, Frosty, Frosty Pepper-Upper. Even at 7 in the morning everybody trying to sell something,

Arthur Godfrey filibustering about the Saturday Evening Post, five-minute newscasts hedged in by used cars and halitosis remedies, then the poetic intensities, the central tragedies:

I love you so much it hurts me
And there's nothing I can do
I'm so afraid to go to sleep at night
Afraid of losing you . . .

Down Highway 79, Taylor falling behind, and Thrall and Rockdale and Hearne and Franklin and Buffalo and Jewett, each with the same wide street it dares share with the transients. Theirs is a sad, brutal, empty loneliness in early morning. Elsewhere, in other places, tourists visit villages, but who ever stopped five minutes to see the sights of Thorndale, or to snap a picture of the Church of God in Athens? Here there is no Europe, no Asia—the most splendid litany to isolation is inarticulate, felt, the simple vista of main street of a Texas town, wrinkled beaten men in khakis under the awning shade, waitresses with their terrible fixed boredom, signposts pointing towns hours away. Ever since world invaded province there must have been this solid contradiction, of being lost in a vastness too big, too wide, and here of being forgotten or mocked or ignored by people on wheels who stop only to scratch, or to drink coffee, or to empty their bowels. WILLIE MORRIS

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bove 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.

BIG CAPITAL BACKS BLAKLEY

BY SAM BAM

Capitol Co-Respondent
Austin American-Demagogue

WASHINGTON — Documentary evidence direct from the plush offices of the Luce Publications here proves that William A. Blakley is supported by a capitalist with from \$100 to \$200 million dollars.

Authoritative sources cross-checked and flanked with hours of research yield the information, which this newspaper can reveal, that Fortune Magazine says one of Blakley's most devoted supporters has stashed away stacks and stacks of bullion and is now laying them on the line as Blakley steams for a political grab effort.

The documentary evidence is the first proof of a charge hurled at Blakley in the present campaign that he has backing from the nation's biggest capitalists.

Big Money's help to Blakley is part of a nationwide pattern of rich men in politics supporting rich men in politics.

Blakley is the kingpin on the totem pole of big capital in Texas, as well as the front man for the millionaires. These millionaires, calling themselves "Democrats for Eisenhower," are a splinter group trying to capture control of the Democratic Party. They claim they are a majority but Poor's

Manual makes it clear they are scattered, few in number, and apt to have swimming pools enclosed by barbed wire.

To give them stature among the people, Blakley is riding horses, dismounting long enough to shake hands and give his plain name, and starting off his admittedly-expensive television shows with country folks doing the square dance.

Coincidentally, a discussion of rich men in politics has appeared here in a book, *Rich Men in Politics*, which recently fell off a shelf in the Library of Congress. This book points out that Jay Gould was a swashbuckling scoundrel who fleeced the people and that Alexander Hamilton believed in monarchy. Blakley has not repudiated Gould, nor monarchy either.

This may suggest to the reader a recent discussion in the Congressional Record (April 14 and 15, 1912) in which certain nationally famous statesmen were accusing the Republicans of trying to buy certain high public offices. The charges were denied, but they were later documented with affidavits; it is reported here.

Allan Shivers, another millionaire appointed Blakley to the Senate in 1957. The official transcript of certain long-secret hearings, discovered by this newspaper in a Capitol Water Closet where they were believed to have been left by a careless page-boy,

prove beyond any doubt that Blakley cross-examined Federal Trade Commission examiners because he didn't like them butting into his multi-million-dollar company's tricky advertising practices.

Not only this, the American-Demagogue can report to its readers, Blakley himself unconsciously admits that big out-of-state business bosses are trying to muscle in on the Texas election. He confessed Tuesday night in Longview:

"I would remind you that this election is being watched all across the nation, as few other elections in Texas history have ever been. It is being watched in New York, in Detroit, in Washington and other places from which the influence and money flows. It is also being watched in every section of the nation by those who are looking to Texas and the Southwest to expand their businesses and industries..."

While the context suggests Blakley may have meant the opposite, the plain meaning of the remarks themselves is that Big Money from New York, Detroit, and Washington Business Bosses is pouring in to the aid of his campaign. Up to now the big-business tag was hung on Blakley but without documented proof. Here at last is the real data direct from the smoke-filled suites of the Business Bosses. R.D.

WONDERS OF THE OPEN ROAD

THE ROAD

Have you lately taken the lovely drive through the green Central Texas land, bubbling with creeks and flowing with pastures and hills, between Austin and San Antonio? As you approach Kyle you are apprised you will soon see Wonder Cave. Twelve miles from San Marcos you learn, from another yellow sign with black letters, about forty feet long and five or six high, that Wonder Cave is "Open 376 Days Each Year." Past the cactus, the mesquite, the cedar, the wildflowers, at Nine Miles Out you see another sign, not longer than fifteen feet nor higher than five, asking you, "Small Sign, Isn't it? Wonder Cave." Hmm: might you have time to stop at Wonder Cave? Ah—another sign: "Yes You'll Have Time. Wonder Cave 6 Miles." Hot doogie. "Papa Tired?" the black-on-yellow next inquires. "Mama Mad? After Cave Trip/ Both Are Glad." Well one begins to conjecture that one is approaching a cave. "Welcome to San Marcos, Home of Wonder Cave, 4 Miles." Long signs they are, longer than freight cars—there, across the road, "Greatest Selection of Gifts in Texas. Wonder Cave." A barn painted yellow (there by those trees—what kind were they?) "Straight on Wonder Cave." Hungry? "Free Picnic Grounds Wonder Cave." Hot at the traffic circle? "Cool 70 Degrees Year Round 1 Mile Wonder Cave." Lost your way? "Wonder Cave — Arrow Thataway." "Turn 1/2 Mile Wonder Cave." "Texas's Greatest Natural Attraction Wonder Cave." "Turn Right Next Exit 1000 Feet Wonder Cave"—about fifty feet by six. What in Bejeezub's name is That? A Missing Link, with club and leopard loin-skin, his arm pointing—to Wonder Cave! "SLOW! 500 feet to Next Exit Wonder cave." "TURN HERE Open Every Day of Year Wonder Cave." "NO DELAY Turn Right 200 Feet Wonder Cave." Sign No. 29, the Last: "TURN HERE—Wonder Cave—In City Limits."

Anyone who would fail to assert his individuality by refusing to be caught dead in the damned cave—No. Surely Not. Even so: Says the sign past the turn off: "Darn It! You Passed It! Wonder Cave." And as you proceed along the road 25 miles, you see the backs of the signs for the north-bound travelers, helpfully marked, for your benefit, "See Other Side." There is even a sign for the north-goers through the traffic circle, "Make U Turn! Wonder Cave" in case they have not already struck out across the open farmland upon seeing the old stage coach with the sign, "Wonder Cave or Bust."

Highway 81 was built with tax money. It is public property.

The land between Austin and San Antonio was built with time. Seeing it is a public right.

I have been to Wonder Cave. It is very cool down there. There is a pool of water at the lowest level. They sell do-dads in the gift shop.

But the next legislator who proposes a sales tax or an income tax or a gas tax or a cigarette tax is going to have to get back to his desk to vote over my Highway Billboard Taxing Dead Body. R.D.

✓ Texas Industry, official magazine of the Texas Manufacturers Assn., has republished the Observer's debate between TMA vice president Ed Burris and AFL-CIO president Jerry Holleman on the union shop, along with the Observer's statement of the "background of debate" (Obs. April 11).

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Price Eyes Sharks; Ralph 9 to 4

✓ Texas Restaurant Assn. is distributing to its members the Observer's news account of AFL-CIO's study of major candidates' public records (Obs. June 20).

✓ A knowledgeable Austin lobbyist says the off-hand odds in the Senate race among gamblers are 9-to-4 for Yarborough.

✓ El Paso Herald Post, endorsing Yarborough on the basis of the Observer's revelation of fees for senators from a Blakley company, inquires: "Blakley says he is 59 years old. 'Who's Who' says he was born in Miami Station, Mo., on November 17, 1896. That would make him 61. Wonder if that's a mistake and if so, who made it."

✓ Beaumont Enterprise hailed the U.S. house vote upholding the power feature of the McGee Bend Dam as "a great victory" for Rep. Jack Brooks, Sens. Johnson and Yarborough, Speaker Rayburn, and other Texans who have supported it. Archer Fullingim, in Kountze News, noted that Blakley's Angelina county campaign manager, W. R. Beaumier, is editor of Lufkin Daily News, which is owned by the Kurth interests, "the No. 1 enemies of the dam," and that Blakley's Hardin County manager, John L. Blair, is opposed to the dam. (Blakley has said he is for it but is not sure about the power feature.) Fullingim said Blair was manager for Shivers and Daniel, voted for Eisenhower in 1952 and 1956, and "boasts" he has never voted for a Democratic candidate for President.

Daniel on Loan Sharks

✓ In his first mass mailing, Gov. Daniel says, "If we work hard, I believe we can win in the first primary," announces the official opening of his campaign June 30 in Austin at a rally to be broadcast by radio statewide (this just six days before the primary election), and, in his brochure, interestingly includes in his first-term record, "anti-troops, local control," and in his second-term program, "Curb loan sharks — stricter regulation of small loans to halt unlawful interest charges."

✓ Says Texas Businessman, the businessman's advisory: "Unofficially, Austin considers Price Daniel 'elected.' There is really no campaign in this race. Pros, who've been at odds with the Governor, are busy

with a lot of hugging 'n kissing, making up now."

✓ Abilene Reporter-News says Gov. Daniel is thought by political experts to be "a shoo-in," with Gonzalez "attracting little attention." Yarborough "has adopted the role of statesman" and Blakley is "waging a quiet but tireless campaign," says the paper.

✓ A belief is developing among Austin conservatives that the early Belden Poll notwithstanding, Gonzalez is going to poll a heavy vote because of his appeal to loyalist Democrats and minorities.

✓ Archer Fullingim in Kountze News says Gonzalez "is the only candidate in the governor's race a brass-collar Democrat can vote for."

Political Intelligence

The other two leading candidates are both proven turncoats on the party. But Gonzalez is more than a no-handle Democrat; he has a brilliant education; he has fire, imagination, energy, and there is not a mediocre cell in his brain and he is of the people and for the people."

✓ W. Lee O'Daniel's strategy is becoming clearer: he has adopted a seven-point pro-labor program suggested for all candidates by Texas labor and has added an eighth point, taking the lead in amending the O'Daniel labor act. He says he will veto a sales tax, for which he campaigned in the '30's. He apparently expects to bid for liberal and labor support against Daniel in a runoff.

County Committee Feuds

✓ In Dallas, at a county Democratic committee meeting, loyalist Ferris McKool moved to appoint a loyalist to a precinct chairmanship once held by a member of the county Republican committee at the time he was added to the Democratic panel. In 2-1 control, committee conservatives led by chairman Ed Drake, an Eisenhower Democrat in 1952, ruled the post be left vacant until the July 26 primary, when the loyalist will be unopposed on the ballot.

✓ In Abilene, Taylor county chairman Dallas Perkins, a loyalist,

announced the state Democratic committee had not sent him the official candidates' list in time for a meeting to draw for positions on the ballot. In Austin Ernest Wood, assistant SDEC organization director, said the list had not been delivered apparently because it had been addressed simply to the county party chairman. SDEC regards Perkins as a contested chairman.

✓ Loyalists in Corpus sought but failed to keep John Orr off the Democratic ballot as a county judge candidate during a Nueces County party executive committee meeting. Loyalist J. E. Shelton revealed that Orr is on record in the county courthouse as "Republican election judge for 1958." The county GOP chairman said he had filed Orr's name as a 1958 judge from last year's lists without Orr's knowledge. Orr had no comment.

✓ Harris County Democrats are sponsoring loyalist precinct meetings nightly in preparation for the precinct showdown July 26. Gov. Daniel's recent visit to Houston had one unanticipated effect, arousing the loyalists to concerted action. The H.C.D.'s movie on procedures for winning precinct conventions is in considerable demand around the state, Mrs. R. D. Randolph of Houston says. The movie includes three flashbacks of Observer headlines on lobbying and corruption in state government.

✓ Fred Schmidt, state AFL-CIO secretary-treasurer, made an urgent appeal to local unions to send in all money collected in dollar membership contributions to COPE, labor's political education committee. "We are now at the peak of the campaigns of 1958, and every available dollar will be needed within the next few days," Schmidt said. AFL-CIO announced it has bought several copies of the H.C.D. movie and has them available for loan. Labor has made its own political organization film, "When It's Dogwood Time in Texas." Freedom-in-Action, the conservative group, has also made a precinct-control film.

✓ Edgar Hayes, in the Lockney Beacon, says Democrats stand for free enterprise and states' rights, while DOT members are "not Democrats at all. They are outright Socialists."

Pappy Goes Pro-Union; Henry for Gas Tax

O'Daniel's Course

W. Lee O'Daniel, who crusaded for what he then called a "transactions tax" and had passed the "O'Daniel Act" which unions have been calling anti-labor since he left the governor's mansion in 1941, now bids for governor on a program of vetoing any general sales tax and a pro-labor program of eight firm promises.

For all this, and despite his widely publicized invitation to "every man, woman, and child in the state of Texas," not more than 200 people were listening at any one time in downtown Austin Saturday morning as he opened his campaign with hillbilly musicians so young they couldn't remember "Beautiful Texas."

In Houston O'Daniel also made it plain he will again use the segregation issue intensively. He pledged to "disintegrate" every integrated school in Texas, said he was the only candidate who favors segregation, and called the Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution "a scrap of paper that never was ratified by three-fourths of all the states." The desegregation decision, he said, was an "edict written by communists."

In a TV broadcast the night before his opening in downtown Austin, O'Daniel said he would advocate an amendment to his O'Daniel act to make it apply to everybody, not just union members. Then he swung into his seven labor points:

Create a State Labor Department to replace the one "now primarily regulating prize fights and professional wrestling matches."

Enact a state Taft-Hartley law to "give Texas labor the right to bring their own cases before our Texas State Labor Relations Board without being forced to call a strike before they can get a hearing."

"State-supervised elections to determine whether employees wish to bargain individually or collectively," and "honest and prompt mediation and conciliation service" through the state TH law.

Amend the Texas prevailing wage law so the state labor department can make the determination of such wages for all state agencies.

Amend the workmen's comp law to "correct certain inequities as to benefits and rights of injured workers."

"An honest industrial safety law ... minimum standards of safety to protect the thousands of laboring men and women who may become maimed or crippled while working in industrial plants where proper safeguards are not provided by employers ..."

"A reasonable and just increase in benefits" in the unemployment compensation act.

O'Daniel also said he is for a water program to provide plenty of water for every farm, ranch, town, and city in Texas. He said he is for a veterans' cash bonus paid for by liquidating the veterans' land board "before somebody else steals the rest of the money."

Troubles for Gonzalez

In El Paso Sen. Henry Gonzalez advocated a natural gas tax; in San Antonio and Austin his campaign organization ran into trouble.

"We should increase the taxes on our natural resources which are going out of the state and we should tax the reserves which are under contract for export from Texas over the next 20-year period," he said.

Daniel once favored this tax, Gonzalez said, but dropped it "when the oil and gas lobbyists put the pressure on him," then

O'Daniel Will 'Disintegrate' Schools; Gonzalez Organization Falter; Deficit Denied, Reuther Said Behind DOT by Daniel; Fath Charges 'Big Lie'; Braniff Subsidies Cast Up To Anti-Subsidy Blakley by Yarborough; Nokes Says Senate 'Hangout for Lobbyists'

"forced through a doubled head tax" on college students, who "had no lobbyists."

"Practically the same companies which operate in Texas also operate in Louisiana and pay the tax on reserves without protest because they can't control things," Gonzalez said. "But in Texas they have powerful lobbyists and were listened to."

In Dallas the AP quoted Gonzalez as saying he opposes any new taxes, "especially a sales tax."

Ken Carey, professor of government at St. Mary's University, withdrew from the Gonzalez campaign. In a letter to the Observer, Carey explained that Gonzalez had refused to see him since the night at La Villita Carey had been announced as manager and had cancelled orders for paper and letterhead which Carey had placed. Carey said he does not believe Gonzalez is a serious candidate and wondered whether Gonzalez "would bring good government or merely more confusion."

Carey was pressed into the campaign by Dick Meskill and Mrs. Kathleen Voigt of San Antonio.

Gonzalez said to the Observer that he had not been told Carey was to be paid \$500 for the campaign and that this was the cause of their parting ways. He said Carey's letterhead order had not been cleared with him and he did not have the money to pay for it. AP quoted him in Dallas saying he had relieved Carey because "I didn't know they were paying him \$500 a month."

Carey said he received \$404 for his work in the campaign and said he was not fired but quit.

In Austin Mrs. Marie Halpenny, who had opened her home as a Gonzalez office in Austin but was not a member of the local Gonzalez steering committee, announced in the Austin American-Statesman that she is closing her home to the campaign and withdrawing. "His speeches don't sound like him," she said. There is "too much confusion" and Gonzalez needs to "put his hand on the tiller once again," she said.

Emilie Heinatz of Austin said Mrs. Halpenny took with her only her own vote and that the organization in Austin is hard at work. A new headquarters is being sought. A dinner will be held for Gonzalez in Austin July 2 and a rally at Wooldridge Park July 11.

Santos de la Paz, publisher of La Verdad in Corpus Christi, reaffirmed his "unqualified support" of Gonzalez after having withdrawn because of a mix-up with Gonzalez supporters, he said.

Gonzalez said in Dallas he had turned down various offers of big campaign contributions because "strings were attached." He said Mrs. Halpenny was a volunteer and she had a right to quit volunteering. He said the Halpennys had been unhappy about Carey's appointment because Mrs. Halpenny's husband wanted the job.

Asked in Dallas if he would act against the right-to-work law in Texas, he said, "It was enacted in 1947 — surreptitiously introduced and enacted—and I don't know how it measures up to later right-to-work laws in other states. Anything that weakens a workingman's right to bargain is a challenge to everyone's liberties."

Daniel Active

In El Paso Gov. Daniel pledged himself to fight against a general

sales tax. He voted against it when "Then Gov. W. Lee O'Daniel" tried to force it on the people, he said. He named Major Raymond Telles of El Paso an admiral in the Texas Navy.

Next session of the legislature, he said, he will ask for rewriting of criminal statutes to prevent so many reversals of convictions on "mere technicalities." He said he wants more adequate legislation against loan sharks and a program for better general law enforcement, with special attention to juveniles.

Daniel in Dumas assured Panhandle farmers the state will do everything possible to assist farmers whose lands are under a grasshopper plague. He said the state will participate in a cooperative program to spray the infested areas employing the agriculture department, the highway department, and National Guard jeeps.

At Sugarland, Gov. Daniel attended ceremonies in which 45 Latin children pledged allegiance

The Campaigns

to the flag at a school established by LULAC to teach Latin-Americans 400 words of basic English before they enter the public school system. "These schools are a dream come true for a Latin American who couldn't speak English at the age of 14," Daniel said.

In Austin Daniel told a convention of 20-30 clubs that the Texas-Mexican border is a tie, not a barrier. "More and more Texans and Mexicans are realizing we have common interests that dictate close co-operation and mutual respect and friendship," he said.

Daniel denied in Austin that the state now has a deficit. He said there may be one if oil production continues low but that no one will know for sure until next year. "... we are one of the few states operating on a pay-as-you-go basis," he said.

Daniel at the DAV convention in Dallas made a general speech calling for a states' rights crusade. He commended the VFW in convention at Fort Worth for its fight against "atheistic communism."

Asked about integration in Texas schools in Beaumont, Daniel said, "That's too long a thing for me to think about now." Adding to this he said: "There will be no forced integration. If federal troops are sent in to occupy a school and force it to integrate, the school board may close the school for as long as necessary."

In Lubbock last week, Daniel told a group of conservatives that Mrs. R. D. Randolph, Houston, is "fronting for the labor group that wants to take over the Democratic Party in Texas."

Back of the fight, he said, is Walter Reuther, "who is having the labor forces conduct the same kind of campaign as that which has finally led to the election of labor-controlled officials in every state office in Michigan, from governor on down." First they got party control, he said.

Daniel said Sam Rayburn and Lyndon Johnson joined the liberal-labor group to control the May 1956 convention, but when labor leaders tried to tell them how to operate, they pulled away and "got with us," Daniel said, and "with their help we won control of the September 1956 con-

vention and the state executive committee majority."

Creekmore Fath, secretary-treasurer of DOT, said in a report to officials this week that Daniel, "desperate in his race for re-election," is proposing abolishing precinct conventions because he "has to have Republican votes in the Democratic primary or he is lost."

"Daniel is using the 'Big Lie' technique of Adolph Hitler in his attempt to maintain his stolen control of the state Democratic executive committee," Fath said. He said Daniel is circulating the Sam Wood stories on DOT "published by the gutter press of Texas journalism."

Yarborough Campaigns

Sen. Ralph Yarborough tossed a loaded question at his opponent, William Blakley, in a speech at Seaton to 750 farmers and their wives.

"The other man was speaking in Pampa the other day and stated he was against all subsidies," Yarborough said.

"Then a man in the back of the crowd asked him, 'Are you against subsidies for the airlines? Braniff got a million-dollar subsidy just the other day,' and do you know he hasn't answered that question yet."

Blakley is chairman of the executive committee of Braniff International Airways. Braniff has received about \$7 million in federal subsidies since 1954.

Yarborough also accused Secretary of Agriculture Benson of trying to kill REA and put it in the hands of New York bankers. In Washington he said REA should be "de-Bensonized."

At Llano, Yarborough said that Texas wool growers and users should remember that the Sherman Adams vicuna coat case involves an economic issue. "They (the gifts) were part of the machinery by which substitutes misbranded as wool have continued to reach the American consumer market to the detriment of Texas wool growers and to the disadvantage of the buying public," he said.

Asked about Daniel's fight against DOT, Yarborough laughed and said:

"After all ... when he was campaigning for the Republican Party in the 1952 presidential campaign, the members of the Democrats of Texas were loyal to the Democratic Party. Like Louis XIV of France, he now says, 'I am the state,' and he seems to think that he owns the Democratic Party and can sell it to the Republicans whenever he wants to."

Yarborough also rejoiced at the passage of a \$4.5 million appropriation for the McGee Bend Dam and slammed hard but indirectly at Blakley in this connection.

"I pledge to people of East Texas I will fight shoulder-to-shoulder to get the job done. I will not let a few executives in Dallas air-conditioned offices thwart the people of East Texas in the zeal of those executives for their own private gain," he said.

He criticized "selfish interests" fighting McGee Bend "with its vitally needed hydroelectric features." He enthusiastically commended Rep. Jack Brooks for his work for the dam.

In Dallas for the DAV convention, Yarborough said men like "Sherm the Firm, better known these days as Oriental Rug Adams," try to rule the country by edict rather than law, overruling congress by "secret moves."

He said the GOP cut back veterans' benefits congress had appropriated. He urged an extension of GI educational benefits to all veterans who have left the service since January, 1955.

Rep. O. C. Fisher of San Angelo introduced Yarborough to a crowd of about 3,000 at the Mason County centennial celebration. The senator had to skip speaking at the VFW convention in Beaumont because of the death of a friend. Mrs. Yarborough and son Richard campaigned in 20 Central Texas counties. "Ralph will miss all the fun of campaigning, but he has to stay in Washington and work for some badly needed water projects for Texas," Mrs. Yarborough said.

In Washington Yarborough said the White House had promised to expedite assistance in combating the grasshopper invasion.

Blakley Notes

Candidate Blakley's major effort of the week was his Longview rally (page 1), but he also said at Anahuac, at the annual white heron fish fry, that he is against federal control of mineral, land, or water resources and therefore thoroughly approved of the Trinity River development program. Reporters asked him afterward if he favors the McGee Bend dam. "I am for the McGee Dam, period," he said, "without qualification." He said as senator he would work for more appropriations for it.

In Amarillo, Blakley said, "Too many of us may have already abdicated our position, and left to others the political activity which has determined the condition of our society today." Dropping into the vernacular, he added, "I'll be danged if I am going to take it. I think there's a lot of other Texans, especially West Texans, who feel like I do."

Blakley's Dallas headquarters expressed surprise over criticism of Blakley from an REA spokesman. An aide said Blakley subscribes to REA in West Texas and the Rio Grande Valley and his father in law was a co-op pioneer in the Valley.

In San Antonio, Jack Dillard, aide to Blakley, said Daniel will not endorse Blakley, but he added, "Rest assured, because Daniel is for Blakley." Jake Jacobsen, Daniel's manager, in a discussion with the Observer on another question, said, "I have been particularly trying to stay out of somebody else's race. I want to get Daniel re-elected with such a good majority, when the legislature meets we can go before the legislature with great strength."

Nokes-Ramsey

Lt. Gov. Ramsey appointed Austin lawyer William B. Carsow his state manager. Carsow said Ramsey's experience and knowledge "are assets of great value to Texas and his leadership and genuine concern for the economic welfare of all Texans have made him their favorite."

George Nokes continued his free-swinging attack on Ramsey. In El Paso he said new leadership is called for to stop corruption; said Ramsey has pigeonholed legislation which would have made scandals impossible, specifically a bill in 1955 to outlaw U.S. Trust & Guaranty-type operations; and has turned the Senate into "a hang-out for lobbyists and cronies of the lieutenant governor."

Nokes demanded Ramsey "explain why he doesn't bother to campaign with the people." "Texas has had too much 'feet on the desk' leadership," he said. Ramsey is trying to "homestead" the office of lieutenant governor, he charged. "He won't go up and he won't go out."

Daily Reviews Union Gifts Lobbyists Called To Mansion

THE BIG OFFER

AUSTIN
As the Observer reported four months ago (Obs. Feb. 21), and as the Dallas News also reported at that time, organized labor, state and national, put up \$17,000 to help elect Ralph Yarborough to the U.S. Senate in 1957. The data came from Congressional Quarterly in Washington. CQ concluded on the basis of the sworn statements on file with the clerk of the U.S. House that another \$9,000—\$4000 to Bob Bryant of the Railroad Brotherhoods and \$5000 to the Harris County Democrats—

was not to be not classified as earmarked for the Yarborough campaign. Last week, in a Sam Wood news-columns story in the Fentress papers, reprinted in the news columns of the San Antonio Express and reported as an event by the Associated Press, these records were presented again as "the first documentary proof of a charge hurled at Yarborough ... that he had the financial backing of the nation's biggest labor bosses."

Wood's story said DOT, the

Democrats or Texas, is a "splinter group" without attributing this statement to anyone.

"In each (past) race, the pro-labor tag was hung on Yarborough but without documented proof. ... The documentation ... shows ..." Wood wrote.

Wood's story did not inquire into the sources of the funds of any other candidates for high office.

Wood, using the same records on which the CQ-Observer story of Feb. 21 was based, concluded that \$28,143 "sent to Texas" had been "earmarked for Yarborough's campaign." However, the records he cited in his story with earmarks for the Yarborough campaign added up to only \$17,913. The rest was \$4,000 to Bryant; \$5,000 to the Harris County Democrats; and \$1,230.06 "refund of expenses" from labor's national COPE to Texas COPE.

As the Observer also reported, the money for Yarborough's campaign came from COPE, Amalgamated Political Education Committee, and U.S. textile, clothing, and auto unions. The other funds came from railway labor and steelworkers.

None of the earmarked funds went to Yarborough personally, according to the sworn statements; they were spent in behalf of his election. The Yarborough committee of Dallas reported contributions to Yarborough personally for his campaign of \$56,312.58.

Wood's story quotes remarks of Sen. Barry Goldwater, Republican of Arizona, in the June 16, 1958, Congressional Record opposing unions in politics; Wood also alleges in his story that DOT "follows exactly the ... pattern" of a labor-dominated effort to take over the Democratic Party in Michigan.

A recent story in the Fentress news columns, republished elsewhere, called DOT a "splinter group" and emphasized labor, Farmers' Union, and minority members' participation in DOT.

Yarborough called the Wood story on labor support "a desperate effort to bolster the failing campaign of the Republican candidate that the big interests have put into the democratic primary against me."

CANDIDATES

Other Races

The state bar poll in the Supreme Court races concluded: Place 1—Robert W. Hamilton, El Paso, 2,691 votes; Wilbur B. Hunt, Houston, 2,199; and J. Edwin Smith, Houston, 986; Place 4—Joe Greenhill, 5,844 votes; Sarah T. Hughes, 1,727.

Rep. Glenn Kothmann, candidate for agriculture commissioner, charged incumbent John White spread poison for fire ants and also killed wild game, thus had to call off the "fire and safari."

"Adlai Republican" Dallas congressional candidate Grover Cantrell paid a \$2,150 filing fee and pledged a "vigorous, expensive" billboard and press media campaign. Rep. Bruce Alger charged from Washington labor leaders are "dead serious" about gaining political control of Dallas. Cantrell drew first place on the GOP primary ballot.

BLAKLEY

(Continued from Page 1)
roman candles filling the hot night sky, then the panorama of an American flag bursting out in red, white, and blue, with a "Blakley for Senator" display burning brightly nearby. The crowd breathed one final synchronized "ooow," and then went home.

To Mansion

(Continued from Page 1)

Daniel is understood to have emphasized at these meetings that DOT is a dangerous challenge and that the fight must be mounted against it under J. Ed Connally's leadership.

One of the most knowledgeable of Austin's senior lobbyists says he firmly understands that 31 business leaders contributed \$31,000 at one meeting, and that the series of meetings had as a goal the raising of \$150,000 to win the conventions, of which more than \$100,000 had been raised two weeks ago. However, the Observer cannot confirm this report.

"I know this to be a fact," said the senior lobbyist: "The group was predominantly oil people, executives of big insurance companies, big store business, big independents, and, of course, you always find some people in the big oil companies."

The point was made abundantly clear by Daniel that funds collected were not for his campaign but were for party control for the Daniel-SDEC side.

The situation is being discussed informally among Austin lobbyists.

Manley Head, lobbyist for the Texas Motor Bus Assn., asked by the Observer if he had heard about or had attended any of the meetings at the Mansion concerning DOT, replied:

"I was over there to breakfast several weeks ago. There was a great—there were several people there. Frankly I wouldn't feel at liberty to say anything about the meeting, if you know what I mean."

Jim Taylor, chief trucking lobbyist in Austin, told the Observer: "Well, I didn't get invited. I guess I'm off the list—Maybe I'm in a smaller bracket."

Taylor was at National Guard camp for two weeks recently.

"The only information I got was from Yarborough's headquarters, Taylor said. "I thought their information was pretty good, but they admitted it wasn't from an inside source."

"I've heard all kinds of stories," Taylor said, "like they stood at the door and 35 of 'em filed out and gave 'em thousand-dollar checks at the door."

Taylor allowed that the governor had had other meetings of lobbyists in Austin during the last legislative session to which he had not been invited.

THE TEXAS OBSERVER
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STATE ROUNDUP

Help for Jobless?

AUSTIN
State officials are moving cautiously to see whether Texas can legally receive federal emergency unemployment compensation funds which it is now losing at the rate of about \$662,000 a week and \$3 million a month. Gvoernor Price Daniel recommended that TEC seek an opinion from Attorney General Will Wilson on the legality of accepting the money without new state legislation.

The federal money, which would

extend by 50 per cent the amount of payments originally available to unemployed workers whose state benefits have been exhausted, was made available in a bill signed by President Eisenhower in early June.

The Texas AFL-CIO believes that the TEC can now accept the funds, but the TEC believes this is legally questionable. AFL-CIO has taken the position that if new legislation is required, Governor Daniel should call a special legislative session for the purpose.

In district court, Judge Jack Roberts put the Franklin American Insurance Co. of Dallas into permanent receivership, after hearing the company's officials say it was the only course for the bankrupt firm.

The National Wildlife Federation said that an agency is needed to coordinate Texas's natural resources affairs. Making the survey for the privately-financed Sportsmen's Clubs of Texas, the federation reported that Texas state agencies in general seem to exchange little information with each other and have little knowledge of each other's operations.

State Auditor C. H. Cavness said some employees of the Railroad Commission are using free transportation on buses and railroads in violation of the new code of ethics law. He quoted this provision from the new law: "No officer or employee of a state agency, legislator, or legislative employee shall use his official position to secure special privileges or exemptions for himself or others, except as otherwise provided by law."

A firm denial has been registered by Travis County District Attorney Les Procter that former State Rep. James E. Cox of Conroe was ever offered a suspended sentence during his trial for consenting to take \$5000 as a bribe.

The appellate court upheld Cox's conviction and two-year prison sentence.

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AUSTIN
A somewhat dissonant note at William Blakley's Longview rally this week was the arrival of a wire from Bascom Perkins, REA leader and Mount Pleasant attorney, which read:

"Democrats in Northeast Texas offer to send 5,000 Ike buttons to your Blakley rally. ... Since Blakley was outspoken for Ike and the Republicans in 1952 and 1956, we believe our offer is generous. Wire your acceptance promptly, for as you well know since the Sherman Adams deal, the Little Rock deal, and the closing of our oil wells ... these Ike buttons are hard to find in East Texas.

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The Murchisons Move In On Boulder-Town

(A Special Report
from Colorado)

"Ganglia of capital export are forming all over the South," Dr. Walter Prescott Webb said in a speech before the Southern Historical Association in Houston last November, and one of his examples of a Southern exporter of capital was Clint Murchison.

Webb's illustration had a special meaning to the residents of Boulder, Colorado, a small university town at the foot of the Rockies. Boulder is, as Dr. Webb noted in a recent Harper's article, an oasis in the Great American Desert, but it is also a "dry" oasis; 3.2 beer is sold in taverns, liquor stores ring the city, but mixed drinks are not sold. Last November an election was held which would have made it possible to sell drinks within city limits. but the proposal was defeated 4,405 to 3,535.

Two weeks later, a story in the Boulder Daily Camera said that the city council had decided not to annex the Cordry subdivision on the outskirts of town because "the proposed addition to Boulder would make the Murchison prop-

erty ... an 'island' outside the city limits but completely surrounded by the city. The Murchison interests ... propose to build a luxury type resort hotel along Boulder Creek ... It is understood the project will be carried out only if a liquor license can be obtained. That would be impossible if the land were annexed to the city because the sale of liquor in Boulder is prohibited." Property owners in the Cordry subdivision were anxious to be annexed in order to have city water and sewer service and city fire protection.

The council decided in December to go ahead with the annexation of the Cordry subdivision and put off a decision about the Murchison land. (Can a Murchison be an island unto himself? one non-member of the local Chamber of Commerce asked.) The Camera account of the council meeting also contained the information: "An agreement between the city of Boulder and the Murchison brothers ... was signed in October, 1955. The Murchisons agreed to give the city certain valuable water rights in consideration of the annexation of the Arapahoe Village Shopping Center [built in Boulder by the Murchisons] ... The city agreed to

furnish water for a proposed hotel outside the city limits in exchange for additional water rights owned by the Murchison interests. The water committee recommendation which the council approved also included a statement that the proposed hotel site would not be annexed 'for obvious reasons.' The reason," the Camera felt called upon to explain, "understood but not stated in writing, was that the Murchisons want a liquor license."

'Texas Millionaire'

Some criticism was heard. Under the Camera headline "Why Should Texas Millionaire Have Monopoly Privileges in Boulder?" the Rev. Dr. Timothy Smith (Ph.D., Harvard) of the First Church of the Nazarene protested action which "if carried through, would pave the way for creating for a citizen of Texas an exclusive monopoly to the sale of liquor within the city limits ..."

The Camera in January of this year in an editorial commented on the moral dilemma: "We are convinced that most Boulder citizens and business-men would like to have a hotel like the one the Murchisons plan here ... The

question is how far can we go in making concessions?" The editorial also stated that if the hotel were outside the city limits it would not pay city taxes. "It is understood, however, that the Murchisons have agreed to pay to the city money equal to (city taxes) as long as the property were outside the corporate limits."

One of the most discordant notes in the Murchison affair was sounded in January when it was charged that although the Murchisons had agreed to give the city 95 shares of water rights after the annexation of the Arapahoe Village Shopping Center, the rights had not been turned over. Gerald T. Hart of Denver, who identified himself as a "member of the Murchison Brothers firm," replied that 20 months before he had instructed the city attorney to transfer the water rights to the city. Hart also said that contrary to rumor, the Murchisons wished to be a part of the community and wanted the hotel annexed as soon as the city went wet. He also disliked references to the Murchisons as outside interests and noted that he, a partner, is a native of Colorado: "I went to the University as a poor

boy working my way," he explained. (He did not say whether he is still poor.)

The city attorney replied on January 15, 1958, that the 95 shares of water rights had not been transferred to the city. One week later, at a stormy council meeting, the session started with a denial that the Murchisons had "offered bribes to councilmen to leave the proposed hotel site outside the city ... Any such insinuation is an absolute, dastardly lie," Gerald Hart said. The Camera also reported, "Confusion was added to the complex problem when Hart disclosed his company may sue the city in an attempt to void the annexation of its shopping center ... if the council annexes the hotel ... site ..."

In the Saddle

Late in February the possibility of importing Murchison money (or having it forced upon us, as some argued) definitely brightened, because the council on the 18th declined to annex the Cordry sub-division, not because of the Murchison property, but because of a flaw in the annexation petition, and on the 21st, the Boulder county commissioners announced that the Murchison interests had been granted a liquor license.

In the meantime, a local tavern owner requested "for the purpose of getting a court determination on a liquor license in 'dry' Boulder." His action followed a statement of the city attorney that although dry since 1918, Boulder may actually be wet because the anti-liquor section of the city charter may not be valid. The council refused to consider the application of the tavern owner, but did vote to call a liquor election next fall.

The Murchisons announced on June 11 through Gerald Hart that construction of the apartment section of their project will start about July 1, but hotel construction was not announced.

Speculation about the plans of the Murchisons is now heard everywhere in Boulder. Some feel the hotel will not be built if the city goes wet next fall. Others say it will. Students at the university (most are under 21) moan that they will be forced to go on drinking 3.2 beer until they are of age anyway. Several faculty members have said they couldn't afford drinks at a "luxury" hotel in any event.

G. H.

'But a Time for That Was Long Past'

DID MAN JUST HAPPEN? by W. A. Criswell, Zondervan Publishing House, Grand Rapids, Mich., 1957, 121 pp.

DARWIN'S CENTURY, by Loren Eiseley, Doubleday & Co., Inc., New York, 1958, 378 pp.

AUSTIN

Graduates of the ordinary non-theological college or university find almost unbelievable the tenacity of opposition in some quarters to the theory of evolution. Many men of the cloth, theistic evolutionists, have made graceful accommodations to the theory of the natural development of man. But others have not. One, roaring his defiance of "wild eyed, imaginative anthropologists" and "this monstrous lie" of evolution, is Rev. W. A. Criswell, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Dallas, Baylor B. A., Southern Baptist Theological Seminary Master of Theology, and Baylor Doctor of Divinity.

In a series of eight sermons, recorded by some of his church's young people, and then published in book form, Criswell said evolution if accepted "has tremendous, immeasurable repercussions for the Christian faith and those repercussions are tragic in the extreme ... there is no place for God, none at all, and you live in a material and mechanical world." Here, live and preaching, rises an outraged challenger of the doctrine accepted now five decades in the educated circles of the world. He has probably the largest church in the South; he has an almost political capacity for bombastic ridicule; he has been to the museums, has read some of the scientists, and knows that Piltdown Man was a hoax.

Against evolution for three reasons—the theory is not factual or biologically true, the theory has no explanation of ultimate questions like "Who did it?", and "it is wrong, it is not right spiritually"—Criswell asserts:

"In every way and in all ways, a man is distinct from a beast, God said so In bone, in blood, in flesh, in cells, in mind, in soul, in spirit, a man is distinct from an animal." He walks erect; he has intelligence in his face; only he has a hand with thumb in

opposition to fingers; and "Did you ever try teaching theology to a dog?" "The Lord God created him full grown with all his faculties," and from a perfect state, "the man and his wife fell because of sin." Evolution is "an unproved hypothesis," "a supposition, an overt and admitted guess," and never the twain of Book and Bones shall meet.

"A species is a solid, unbreakable unit in the organic world!" "The evolutionist has no explanation ... where ... mind came from." Of a museum he says, "Why, this exhibit of bones proves not a thing in the world ... All of us have to eat, and all of us live in the same world, and all of us breathe the same air. Therefore, the structural forms will be much alike, the bones ... nerves ... muscles of an ape; the bones ... muscles ... nerves of a man." The scientific conspirators have never been able to prove, never, the transmutation of a species.

APROPOS ARRIVES a book, *Darwin's Century*, by the chairman of anthropology at the University of Pennsylvania. He traces the development of parallel inquiries into secrets of life "before the orthodox world scented the danger." Linnaeus, the great taxonomist, wondering but not confessing his wondering, if new species might arise; DeMaillet, advancing the then-heretical possibility (which Criswell accepts without a flinch) that some species have perished; the earlier Darwin, suggesting the earth might be "millions of ages" old; deistic evolutionist Lamarck; geologist Hutton; the discoverer of ascending geological strata, ole "Strata Smith";

How all this intellectual cross-semination culminated in the Voyage of the Beagle, Darwin's work on the origin of species across the years, the young Wallace's complete anticipation of the Darwinian theory, the simultaneous presentation of the two theories to the Linnean Society in 1858; *Origin of Species*:

The doctrines of descent with modification ... survival of the fittest ... natural selection ... racial variation;

Later, Mendel's almost-lost discovery that plant characters pass as units, not mixing with other units, so that a character with survival value could persist unmixed and rapidly diffuse ...

"Show me a generic character by which to distinguish Man and Ape; I myself ... know of none," said Linnaeus. "Among the vertebrata the degree of intellect and an approach in structure to man clearly come into play," said Darwin. Wallace came forward with the idea, endorsed by Darwin, that man, his mind, is a new force in life, a species in which mind adaptation outmoded body adaptation, giving it "a freedom unknown to any other creature on the planet."

IT IS STRANGE 100 years after Darwin's *Origin of Species*—100 years next year—to find in our midst an oracular fire-breather denouncing to the largest congregation in the South a doctrine scientists slowly and honestly

concluded most probably now explains the development of life. Evolution does not ask the question, "Who did it?" and the Rev. Criswell may rest assured the scientists will not seriously compete with him to answer it. They will, many of them, muse with Loren Eiseley:

"... with what doubt and with drawl and hesitation, along with an almost morbid fascination, man discovered he was an animal ...

"The wonder of the human achievement was lost for a moment in the sick revulsion of the wounded human ego. The fallen Adam had stared into the mirror of nature and perceived there only the mocking visage of an ape ... Papers poured from the press denouncing and refuting the *Origin* but the time for that was long past. Its mass of accumulated evidence had the weight of a boulder. Criticism flowed around and over it but the boulder in all its impenetrable strength remained." R. D.

Notes on The Way of Life

¶ A frail 18-year-old boy who gold-painted his shoes in the men's room of Longview's Arlyne Theatre was disciplined in city court last week. The Longview Daily News said the corrective measures were "calculated to rock the rock-and-roll set." The boy, who also wore a fresh Elvis Presley-type haircut, was given a choice by City Judge Henry Atkinson: either remove "every speck of the paint from the rest room" and get a burr-haircut, or put up a \$100 cash bond for appearance at a trial charging him with destroying private property. He chose to clean up the paint and get the burr.

¶ Deacons of Dallas' First Baptist Church voted to buy an 11-story building at the corner of San Jacinto and Ervay for additional Sunday School space. Cost will be one million dollars.

¶ First Van Cliburn, now Leopold Stokowski. The famed conductor of the Houston Symphony has received a triumphant

reception in Russia. He is touring the country this month as conductor of Russia's greatest symphony orchestra. From Kiev, the newspaper Pravda Ukrainian reported: "The audience ... and the State Symphony Orchestra of the Ukrainian gave (him) a stormy reception — a brilliantly talented musician and a tireless protagonist of Russian and Soviet music outside the Soviet Union."

¶ An exhibit of work by Plainview artists will be on display through June 30. They include oil, pastels, pencils and watercolors, and subjects are portraits, landscapes, still lifes, and abstracts. There is no admission charge, the primary purpose being to promote interest in art in Plainview and to encourage beginners.

¶ The Texas Rangers swooped upon Richmond's Mud Alley last week and wrecked dice tables and pinball machines at the Black Cat Bar and Rosa's Bar. Officers confiscated \$154 from the dice ta-

bles, along with a .45 Colt, an Italian Beretta, and a Bowie knife. No arrests were made. Two local businessmen made the raid possible by conducting undercover investigations for the attorney general's office.

¶ Frank Tolbert of the Dallas News reports that the Mavericks of San Antonio still have to deny the report that old Samuel Maverick, founder of the family, was a cow thief. The charge was first published as early as 1889 by an encyclopedia, and later copied by dictionaries and other reference works. Maury Maverick Jr., in a letter to the Tolbert column, has said: "My great-grandfather was not a cow thief. He was graduated from Yale University before he came to Texas to fight in the revolution against Santa Anna. Yale graduates do not steal cattle. They might steal a few stocks and bonds. But they absolutely do not steal cattle."

THE STUMP

Daniel and Law

To the Editor:

Texas election laws state that members of the state Democratic executive committee will be selected by senatorial district caucuses at the state convention. Gov. Daniel said, "I will insist on respect of the governor's traditional right to have a friendly Democratic executive committee."

... It seems to me that Daniel is telling the people that it is his intention to win the state convention by fair means if possible, by any other means if necessary. Should a public official who states he will not abide by the laws of Texas be re-elected?

E. P. FREEDMAN
610 N.W. 3rd St., Mineral Wells

Poor Ol' Hank

To the Editor:

With the big-city press slanting the news of the governor's race as they do, it's hard for an innocent reader to find out what Poor Ol' Hank's doing.

JOE T. GRAY
825 Morningside Dr., Ft. Worth

Speaking of Corruption

To the Editor:

Mr. Blakley mounts his moral high horse and belabors the man "who could in anywise be influenced or controlled by designing small groups or individuals ... I do not want to see any sort of moral or political corruption saddled upon Texas." Strange words from the friend, political ally, and appointee of an ex-governor whose administration was so filled with nauseous land and insurance scandals, improper lobbying, purchasing of the services of legislators by designing small

groups and individuals ... as to attract nationwide attention ... Can Mr. Blakley tell us ... that he cried out along with Sen. Yarborough and a few small newspapers against this corruption?"

M. E. MOSS
4413 Cynthia, Bellaire

Men Should Rule

To the Editor:

Sarah Hughes in a letter to the Dallas News criticized the majority of Dallas lawyers for refusing to endorse her candidacy for associate justice of the Supreme Court. Many lawyers are students of the Bible ... and in the Book ample authority is found to deny woman the right to rule men. The first Book of the Bible, Genesis 3-16, says: "Unto the woman he said, I will greatly multiply thy sorrow and conception; in sorrow thou shalt bring forth children; and thy desire shall be to thy husband, and he shall rule over thee."

WALTER L. WRAY
725 Cmrc. Bldg., Dallas

A Lone Battle

To the Editor:

Henry Gonzalez is out there fighting the lonely battle. If he appears quixotic, let's not blame anyone but ourselves ... Here is a man of transparent honesty and forthrightness. Here is a man who abhors any law directed against human dignity ... The Observer has supported Gonzalez, many members of the Democrats of Texas will certainly vote for him. But mostly the bastions are silent ... Do we realize what, say, 400,000 votes for Gonzalez means in terms of a statement of this state's political maturing? ... But let's

shoot for nothing less than victory.

J. D. FRAZEE
1509-A West 35th, Austin

To Price

To the Editor:

So, Price, you want to smash the DOT, the group who are now supporting and always supported the Democratic national ticket; they are splinters. Well, just what are you, big boy? Who do you think you are anyhow? Wasn't what you pulled at Fort Worth in September '56 a dilly? ... As an active Ike supporter in '52 and as a political Wooden Indian in '56 you must share your part in the Eisenhower flop ...

JOHN R. COVEY, SR.
Rt. 2, Box 277, Snyder

If

To the Editor:

I believe if more liberal independent thinking people could see your paper, your subscriptions would jump considerably.

BRADLEY CURREY
8720 Polaris Dr., El Paso

Or Vicuna?

To the Editor:

... From here, it looks like Ike's hound tooth is covered with chicken feathers.

FRANKLIN JONES
Marshall

"I do not know how I could know anything about Texas political activities, how to vote, and who is responsible for some of the undesirable happenings ... we get, without the Observer."—G. G. Shelton, Texarkana.

"Enclosed is my check ... to the best paper in Texas, The Texas Observer."—T. A. Ray, Rt. 5, Tyler.

"Just like a norther, the Observer blows in weekly with cool, clean, crisp political air—rare and deeply appreciated!" — Dwight Smith, 1721 Ronson Dr., Houston 24.

LEGALS

THE STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF ZAVALA
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that Clifton C. Wagner and Robert L. Wagner, partners, composing the firm of WAGNER BROS., intend to incorporate such firm without a change of the firm name after the expiration of thirty (30) days from this date the 16th day of June, A. D. 1958.

WAGNER BROS.
By Clifton C. Wagner
Robert Wagner
Partners

THE STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF TRAVIS

In the name and by the authority of the State of Texas
Notice is hereby given as follows:

To: Margaret McQuirter, Willie Hart, Bessie Hart, Howard Hart, Vera Hart, Callie Hart Ross, Leona McQuirter Pierce, Oscar Pierce, Jannie Clark, K. S. Brown and Ellen Brown, and, the unknown owner or owners of the property hereinafter described or any interest therein; the heirs and legal representatives and the unknown heirs and legal representatives of each of the above named and mentioned persons who may be deceased; and the corporate officers, trustees, receivers and stockholders of any of the above named or mentioned parties which may be corporations, defunct or otherwise, together with the successors, heirs and assigns of such corporate officers, trustees, receivers, and stockholders, and any and all persons, including adverse claimants, owning or having or claiming any legal or equitable interest in or lien upon the following described property delinquent to Plaintiff herein, for taxes, to-wit: All that certain lot, tract or parcel of land lying and being situated in the City of Austin, County of Travis and State of Texas, known and described as

follows: The East Sixty-two and five tenths feet (62.5') of the North Two hundred feet (200') of Lot Four (4), Block Fourteen (14), Maas Addition, according to the map or plat of said subdivision recorded in Volume X, page 103, of the Deed Records of Travis County, Texas, together with all improvements thereon situated.

Which said property is delinquent to Plaintiff for taxes in the following amounts: \$308.05, exclusive of interest, penalties and costs, and there is included in this suit in addition to the taxes all said interest, penalties and costs thereon, allowed by law up to and including the day of judgment herein.

You are hereby notified that suit has been brought by the City of Austin as Plaintiff, against the above named persons, and the State of Texas and the County of Travis and the Austin Independent School District, as Defendants, by petition filed on the 14th day of May, 1958, in a certain suit styled City of Austin vs. Margaret McQuirter, et al for collection of the taxes on said property and that suit is now pending in the District Court of Travis County 53rd Judicial District, and the file number of said suit is 110508, that the names of all taxing units which assess and collect taxes on the property hereinabove described not made parties to this suit are NONE.

Plaintiff and all other taxing units who may set up their tax claims seek recovery of delinquent ad valorem taxes on the property hereinabove described, and in addition to the taxes all interest, penalties, and costs allowed by law thereon up to and including the day of judgment herein, and the establishment and foreclosure of liens, if any, securing the payment of same, as provided by law.

All parties to this suit, including Plaintiffs, Defendants, and Intervenor, shall take notice that claims not only for any taxes which were delinquent on said property at the time of this suit was filed but all taxes becoming delinquent thereon at any time thereafter up to the day of judgment, including all interest, penalties, and costs allowed by law thereon, may, upon request therefor, be recovered herein without further citation or notice to any parties herein, and all said parties shall take notice of and plead answer to all claims and pleadings now on file and which may hereafter be filed in said cause by all other parties herein, and all of those taxing units above named who may intervene herein and set up their respective tax claims against said property.

You are hereby commanded to appear and defend such suit on the first Monday after the expiration of Forty two (42) days from and after the date of issuance hereof, the same being the 4th day of August A.D., 1958 (which is the return day of such citation), before the Honorable District Court, 53rd Judicial District of Travis County, Texas, to be held at the courthouse thereof, then and there to show cause why judgment shall not be rendered for such taxes, penalties, interests and costs, and condemning said property and ordering foreclosure of the constitutional and statutory tax liens thereon for taxes due the Plaintiff and the taxing units parties hereto, and those who may intervene herein, together with all interest, penalties and costs allowed by law up to and including the day of judgment herein, and all costs of this suit.

Issued and given under my hand and seal of said court in the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas, this 17 day of June A.D., 1958.

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

THE STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF TRAVIS

In the name and by the authority of the State of Texas

Notice is hereby given as follows:

To: Emma T. Moore, Jessie Moore Bryant, Tobie Bryant, Dorn Moore Watrous, Sam Moore, Annie Dallas, Charles Griffin, Charlie Watrous, Donia Moore also known as Donie Moore and Riddone Moore, Priscilla Watrous, Dora Watrous, Charles P. Watrous, Willie B. Moore and John G. Rodriguez, and, the unknown owner or owners of the property hereinafter described or any interest therein; the heirs and legal representatives and the unknown heirs and legal representatives of each of the above named and mentioned persons who may be deceased; and the corporate officers, trustees, receivers and stockholders of any of the above named or mentioned parties which may be corporations, defunct or otherwise, together with the successors, heirs and assigns of such corporate officers, trustees, receivers, and stockholders, and any and all persons, including adverse claimants, owning or having or claiming any legal or equitable interest in or lien upon the following described property delinquent to Plaintiff herein, for taxes, to-wit:

All that certain lot, tract or parcel of land lying and being situated in the City of Austin, County of Travis and State of Texas, known and described as

parcel of land lying and being situated in the City of Austin, County of Travis and State of Texas, known and described as follows: 3740 square feet of land, same being out of and a part of the George W. Spear League in the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas, said 3740 square feet of land being more particularly described by metes and bounds as follows: BEGINNING at the northwest corner of the herein described tract of land and from which point of beginning the northeast corner of Lot Five (5) Maas Addition, a subdivision of record in Volume X at page 103 of the Deed Records of Travis County, Texas bears North 60 deg. 01 min. West 12.50 feet, North 30 deg. 06 min. East 120.00 feet and North 15 deg. 10 min. West 10.56 feet; THENCE, with the north line of this tract, South 60 deg. 01 min. East 85.00 feet to an iron pin at the northeast corner of the herein described tract of land; THENCE, with the east line of the herein described tract of land South 30 deg. 06 min. West 44.00 feet to an iron pin at the southeast corner of the herein described tract of land North 60 deg. 01 min. West 85.00 feet to the southwest corner of this tract same being a point in the east line of Charlotte Street; THENCE, with the east line of Charlotte Street, same being a line twenty (20.00) feet east of and parallel to the west line of Charlotte Street as shown on said map of said Maas Addition, North 30 deg. 06 min. East 44.00 feet to the Point of Beginning, together with all improvements thereon situated.

Which said property is delinquent to Plaintiff for taxes in the following amounts: \$185.81, exclusive of interest, penalties and costs, and there is included in this suit in addition to the taxes all said interest, penalties and costs thereon, allowed by law up to and including the day of judgment herein.

You are hereby notified that suit has been brought by the City of Austin as Plaintiff, against the above named persons, and the State of Texas and the County of Travis and the Austin Independent School District, as Defendants, by petition filed on the 12th day of May, 1958, in a certain suit styled City of Austin vs. Emma T. Moore, et al for collection of the taxes on said property and that suit is now pending in the District Court of Travis County 53rd Judicial District, and the file number of said suit is 110,477, that the names of all taxing units which assess and collect taxes on the property hereinabove described not made parties to this suit are NONE.

Plaintiff and all other taxing units who may set up their tax claims seek recovery of delinquent ad valorem taxes on the property hereinabove described, and in addition to the taxes all interest, penalties, and costs allowed by law thereon up to and including the day of judgment herein, and the establishment and foreclosure of liens, if any, securing the payment of same, as provided by law.

All parties to this suit, including Plaintiffs, Defendants, and Intervenor, shall take notice that claims not only for any taxes which were delinquent on said property at the time of this suit was filed but all taxes becoming delinquent thereon at any time thereafter up to the day of judgment, including all interest, penalties, and costs allowed by law thereon, may, upon request therefor, be recovered herein without further citation or notice to any parties herein, and all said parties shall take notice of and plead answer to all claims and pleadings now on file and which may hereafter be filed in said cause by all other parties herein, and all of those taxing units above named who may intervene herein and set up their respective tax claims against said property.

You are hereby commanded to appear and defend such suit on the first Monday after the expiration of Forty two (42) days from and after the date of issuance hereof, the same being the 28th day of July A.D., 1958 (which is the return day of such citation), before the Honorable District Court, 53rd Judicial District of Travis County, Texas, to be held at the courthouse thereof, then and there to show cause why judgment shall not be rendered for such taxes, penalties, interests and costs, and condemning said property and ordering foreclosure of the constitutional and statutory tax liens thereon for taxes due the Plaintiff and the taxing units parties hereto, and those who may intervene herein, together with all interest, penalties and costs allowed by law up to and including the day of judgment herein, and all costs of this suit.

Issued and given under my hand and seal of said court in the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas, this 13 day of June, A.D., 1958.

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

THE TEXAS OBSERVER
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Papers Lash Adams

AUSTIN

With the Sherman Adams furore unabated, more Texas dailies took stands hostile to the Assistant President. Beaumont Enterprise said Adams should resign, as "he has been highly unethical and ... acted in the poorest judgment," while Eisenhower himself has reddened White House faces by taking vicuna cloth from Bernard Goldfine. El Paso Times called for a Justice Department investigation and said Adams ought to quit or Eisenhower ought to fire him. Fort Worth Star-Telegram said Adams's usefulness is "impaired," and El Paso Herald-Post said his usefulness "comes into question." Houston Chronicle somewhat gleefully recalled Eisenhower's outrage at the \$2500 offer to Sen. Case in the gas bill scandal, while in the Adams case, "the President's civic consciousness was not outraged ... Maybe he didn't need the gas bill." W. B. Ruggles in the Dallas News

said Adams's impropriety was "a political crime."

San Antonio Express said Adams showed "integrity by admitting his error ... And since we champion the doctrine of redeemable sin," Adams should not resign. Alamo Heights News said, "We don't know what they call it in Washington, but we know what we would call it in Alamo Heights."

In Washington, Texas GOP chairman Thad Hutcheson said the case "is distressing to discuss, but hypocritical not to discuss," refused to pass judgment because he doesn't have all the facts, and noted parenthetically that the Martin GOP dinner fuss early this year has "seriously damaged the ability of the GOP to raise money in Texas." But Hutcheson said the excellence of GOP candidates in Texas will overcome the year's "dismal" opening votes for Republicans—the Martin dinner, the tidelands issue, and Little Rock.

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Racing Toward the Obvious

MEXICO CITY

Back before Christmas when the party candidates were chosen, I reported that this looked like a remarkably tame campaign—at least in comparison with 1951, when there was some gunfire in the Zocalo and troopers in half-tracks patrolled the booths at voting time.

Now with less than two weeks until the July 6 election, things seem as quiet as the tomb. Although there was some interparty scuffling in the provinces (some heads were broken by police clubs in Chihuahua; and various opposition candidates were temporarily jailed—including, it is claimed, the standard bearer of the opposition party, Luis H. Alvarez himself) the campaign has been mostly conducted on a high intellectual plane. In other words, invective has flown more freely than bullets; accusations and counter-accusations have been addressed to the press; on every side the attack has been more on reputations and intentions than on persons. It has been a war of press releases and sound trucks. A technological advance: this year for the first time in Mexican history, walls and sides of houses have been comparatively free of chalked and whitewashed slogans. This year the mottoes tend to run to huge neon spectaculars, ("The Colonia del Valle for Lopez Mateos"—with a six foot portrait of the official candidate winking in red, white and green like a beer sign.) And all along the main avenues, every ten blocks, vast billboards addressed to the Mexican Worker, the Mexican Woman, the Mexican Child.

This has been the campaign of the official party, the Party of the Revolutionary Institutions (PRI) which has under various titles, benevolently, paternally, and with commendable efficiency and concern for the Mexican peo-

ple, conducted the affairs of this country for the past 30 years.

The Loyal Opposition, the Party of National Action (PAN)—formed in 1930 by Catholic and conservative elements—has, for war-chest reasons, restricted itself to sound-trucks, handbills, letters to the press, and baby-kissing. In comparison to the smoothly professional, self-confidently high-minded PRI Crusade, PAN's has

Don Demarest

been querulous, self-righteous, aggressively amateur, and grass-roots (reminding one a bit of the primary campaign Sen. Kefauver conducted in 1952, as opposed to the Eisenhower steamroller. Like Ike, the PRI draftee, Adolfo Lopez Mateos, has conducted a high-level campaign, spelling out his platform, and leaving it to his hatchet-men to answer the opposition attacks.) You see PAN posters, and apart from the sound-trucks and the street-corner speeches, Sr. Alvarez has relied chiefly on the pro-government but mostly scrupulous Mexican press to put his points across.

Paradoxes

In fact, to a disinterested observer this campaign seems to have more in common with a typical U.S. one than with the political tactics one associates with most European or Latin American countries. (Or even with previous Mexican presidential campaigns. Previously the official government party has been opposed by the extreme left and right wings. In 1951 they joined hands—ferociously and somewhat frighteningly.) This year the official left and right—from Lombardo Toledano's Marxist Partido Popular to the extreme conservative Partido Nacionalista Mexicano—have thrown their support to Lopez Mateos; while the semi-fascist Catholic Sinarquistas, instead of endorsing Alvarez as expected, have denounced him as a stooge of PRI. They are urging their supporters simply to mark their ballots with the initials "R. E."—standing for Electoral Reform—as a protest vote.

And actually PAN this year is running on a platform very similar to that of PRI. They say they want to implement almost all the ideals of the Revolution—including the continued nationalization of oil, the improvement of the lot of the worker and farmer, more schools, more social security, more freedom for all. They simply claim they can do it better. They claim that they are actually closer to the people than "an entrenched and corrupt party which has been too long in power; and which has betrayed the ideals of the Revolution." In fact the '58 PAN's platform differs only from PRI's in a promise to reform electoral procedure and to repeal Article Three of the Constitution (which has been in abeyance anyway for

some 25 years): it forbids religious orders to teach.

Here we have a typically Mexican paradox in which the conservative party is seemingly running left of the liberal party. Apparently large elements of the banking, land-owning, clerical elements which once formed the core of PAN will switch their votes to PRI—because they feel that Alvarez in conducting a "Me Too" campaign has abandoned the only valid basis for an opposition party and in doing so has "betrayed his class." In right wing Catholic circles Alvarez is suspect because his opposition to Article Three promises freedom to teach any religion.

There are other, wilder paradoxes in the current campaign. The Communist Party, which can't get on the ballots because it can't produce the 50,000 required signatures required for official registration, endorsed an aging, impoverished, self-proclaimed practicing Catholic as its presidential candidate. And although Mexican women will vote for the first time in a presidential election, and although the penalties for not voting—formerly a seldom-enforced 500 peso fine—have been stiffened this year to include possible loss of certain citizen rights, such as acquiring a passport, it is claimed by unofficial but reliable sources that this year's registration was quite a bit below that of 1951. And last but not least, the wiseacres insist—all those who claim to have a special pipeline to government inner circles—that the campaign of Alvarez (and probably that of the C.P. candidate, too) was financed by PRI, in order to stir up an apathetic electorate.

Pablo in Pueblo

It would be misleading to match Mexican politics with U.S. equivalents (just as it would be to try and match them elsewhere in Latin America). Apart from his devotion to the Revolution and the party identified with it (and his inevitable grousing about unfulfilled promises) the average Mexican is not very politically minded. The prolonged, fratricidal civil wars bled most of that out of him. After six years of honest, earnest government by Ruiz Cortines and the prospect of six more of the same (but probably more dynamic) from his young disciple Lopez Mateos, Juan Pablo is even less concerned than he was in '51 with weighing political pros and cons—or chalking slogans on walls. The current campaign is a spectacle and a circus—but as such rather less vital than the current world soccer championships in Stockholm.

In fact the only handpainted message I've come across in recent trips around the Republic struck me as more typical of the sardonic Mexican sense of humor than as politically significant. Crudely tarred across a grave-

The Week in Texas

● Dr. John McFarland of Amarillo was elected superintendent of Houston schools by the school board. Two traditionally conservative board members, Dr. Henry Petersen and Mrs. Earl Maughmer, joined with the two liberals, Mrs. A. S. Vandervoort Jr. and Dr. W. W. Kemmerer, to secure McFarland's appointment, 4-3. In the minority were Stone Wells, Mrs. Frank Dyer, and Dr. John Glen.

● Rep. John Dowdy of Athens assailed the NAACP for seeking presidential aid in its appeal on the Little Rock integration case. He said Judge Harry Lemley made a proper decision, and that the executive's joining in the appeal would be an invasion of one branch of the government against another.

● Dr. J. W. Edgar, Texas Commissioner of Education, told the Key City Kiwanis Club that Texas education is improving. He said there is no cause for alarm, that Texas education has progressed in the past, is progressing now, and will continue to progress in the future.

● The Dallas AFL-CIO Council was temporarily placed under the supervision of a national administrator by AFL-CIO President George Meany. President Meany also ordered a new election in the Dallas Council secretary's race.

● In the first crackdown of the Eisenhower administration in enforcing the voluntary oil imports control program, the Defense Department notified Eastern States Petroleum and Chemical Corporation of Houston that no foreign oil imported by them can be used to fulfill a \$1.1 million jet fuel contract awarded to the company last month. An official said Eastern States will have to "prove" the source of any jet fuel it supplies the government under the contract.

● The fire ant control program in southeast Texas was halted, at least temporarily, except for some spot ground applications of poisons. Howard Dodgen, executive secretary of the Game and Fish Commission, said "We found the poison killed everything, including armadillos and nutria."

● Dr. Roy W. Wilkins of Boston, president of the American Heart Association, told the Houston Heart Association that life expectancy will soon be increased by 20 years with the solving of high blood pressure and hardening of the arteries.

● State Senator Doyle Willis of Fort Worth was elected state commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

yard wall outside Puebla was the slogan:

ALL OF US HERE ARE GOING TO VOTE FOR ADOLFO LOPEZ MATEOS.

● The 1958 convention of the Texas State AFL-CIO will be held in the Rice Hotel in Houston October 20-23 instead of at Galveston. State President Jerry Holleman said the action was taken because one craft is on strike against a Galveston publishing firm.

● The Daily Texan, student newspaper of the University, criticized the Board of Regents for not opening their meetings to the press. In a lead editorial, the Texan said the Board makes only a "formal appearance for the press." All its decisions and exchanges, the editorial accused, take place before the public appearance is made. President Logan Wilson, defending the Regents' policy, answered that many of the matters deliberated would not be as effectively deliberated in open session.

● Governor Price Daniel was on hand to launch operations of the new Johns-Manville plant in Denison. He also participated in dedication ceremonies of the Capitol Products Company of Sherman.

● The Boerne school board passed an order that a petition for a referendum vote be circulated to ascertain if 20 per cent of qualified voters are ready for school integration. There are two Negro school children in the city.

● Dr. Robert Samp, a member of the cancer research team of the University of Wisconsin, chided a roomful of smoking members of the American Cancer Society's Dallas County unit during an address to the group. "If we active workers ignore our own research, who can we hope to save?" he asked.

Observer Figures In Texas Ritual

AUSTIN

The Observer is not accustomed to being used in patriotic, not to say jingoistic ceremonies; therefore it came as a surprise to the Austin staff to be apprised from Baltimore, both by the Baltimore Sun and the AP, that an Observer played a modest role in a sort of Texas christening there.

James Wise of Oklahoma, a medical student at Johns Hopkins, and Rosemary Atkinson Wise of Houston had just had their second child. On June 16 they got out a bag full of Texas earth, a Texas-shaped piece of tile, and a copy of the Observer.

The paper; then the tile; then the soil, were laid out on the kitchen table. The newborn, named Lee Ann, took her first steps on Texas soil.

"It was the June 13 Texas Observer," Mrs. Wise's mother, Dr. M. Jourdan Atkinson, wrote the Observer, "and it was open at 'Henry Gonzalez, His Life and Times.' So we hope little Lee symbolizes a new era in Texas."

Texas Doctors Debate Policies

(Continued from Page 1)

of veterans with payment to family physicians, and the present gigantic, expensive hospital system of the Veterans Administration was the result.

"If medicine is to be completely socialized, which it may, it will be hastened by several factors, one of which will be loss of confidence in organized medicine by the general public. . . . It . . . appears that a great number of people want the government to guarantee them some sort of protection when they are sick. . . . Certain people just cannot afford prepaid insurance, and they are eventually going to receive a government guarantee of such protection."

In his lead editorial of the month, T.M.A. president Howard Smith, M.D., proposes encouragement of the enrollment of "a million more Texans in voluntary prepaid health insurance."

Such insurance, said Dr. Smith, "is a positive answer to meeting the cost of medical care and to guarding against national compulsory health insurance."

Dr. Smith also remarks: "A major problem confronting the insurance business is over-utilization and over-treatment when services are paid for by insurance. We must realize that to use insurance as an excuse to increase fees is but to contribute to the defeat of its purpose and defeat of the voluntary system as well."

THE TEXAS OBSERVER

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When You Think of Us, Please Think of Insurance . . .

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Insurance Agency
DICKINSON, TEXAS

WIGINTON - HALL
Insurance Agency
ALVIN, TEXAS

LEAGUE CITY
Insurance Agency
LEAGUE CITY, TEXAS

... And When You Think of Insurance, Please Think of Us