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The Assassination No. 7

Reopen The Warren Commission

Continuing from Assassination No. 6-- Captain John
 Will Fritz apparently discrediting another peace officer,
 Deputy Sheriff Roger D. Craig: (Craig has many reinforcing
 witnesses.)

Craig swears he saw a man rush to a waiting car from
 a clump of trees from which other witnesses claim they
 heard a shot and saw a small puff of smoke. All this hap-
 pened fourteen or fifteen minutes after the assassination
 of President Kennedy. The Warren Commission did not ask
 what would seem a most pertinent question: Did Sheriff
 Bill Decker think his assistant, Craig, was lying?

This week we relate a method used to discredit a third
 witness. And District Attorney Henry Wade gave his fellow
 lawyer, Carroll Jarnagin, the business. And in an interesting
 fashion.

We have several installments on Wade in future issues,
 for his testimony is astounding. Why is his testimony so
 extremely important? So that we may see how the entire
 case was handled in Dallas.

It is further important for Wade, we predict, will be
 the new Federal Judge in this District of Texas, and
 his rambling five hours of testimony is a real revelation.

Attorney Carroll Jarnagin made a four page statement
 which he mailed to the FBI. But Jarnagin was never called

as a witness. A copy of Jarnagin's statement was in Wade's possession, and a copy was presented to the Commission but Jarnagin was never called to testify. Two professors were sent by someone to discuss his statement. Wade had his fellow legal colleague take a lie test. But no word is given on the test other than Wade's testimony on it.

The Commission spells the name of Jarnagin as "Jarnagin" Jarnagin told this writer he knew of no one by that name.

When this editor said, "But you know they are talking about you," he admitted he was the author of the statement. Jarnagin would not permit us to see his statement. He refused, on that occasion, to make any comment other than, "I guess that is the way they want it."

Explanatory or editorial comment of our own will be inserted in light face. Testimony continues in heavier type. We begin questioning with:

Mr. Rankin. Do you have any evidence as to whether Jack Ruby was involved with anyone else in the killing of Oswald?

Mr. Wade. No, sir; I have no evidence on that. We have some and I think you have them all, some 8 or 10 witnesses who have said they had seen Ruby and Oswald together at various times.

Some of them were, I know one of them during the trial was a lawyer there in Dallas, which I presume you all got his four-page statement, said he heard them discussing killing Connally a week before then, came out to my house and that had been sent to the FBI, and that was during the trial, and I gave him a lie detector which showed that he didn't have, this was a fanciful thing.

That, I can't think of his name, some of you all may know it, but he is a lawyer there in Dallas.

Rankin. You found that was not anything you could rely on?

Wade. I didn't use him as a witness and after giving him the polygraph I was satisfied that he was imagining it. I think he was sincere, I don't think he was trying—I don't think he was trying to be a hero or anything. I think he really thought about it so much I think he thought that it happened, but the polygraph indicated otherwise.

Mr. Dulles. Did you have any other evidence than the polygraph on this point that he was not telling the truth or that this was a fiction?

Wade. No, but I didn't—but I did see a report where the FBI interviewed the girl that was allegedly with him in Ruby's place in October, and she didn't corroborate all of it. I think she did say he was in there but I am not even sure of that. I didn't interview her but I just read a report on it.

I read where they checked with the Department of Public Safety and they did not, were not able to—he said he reported all this to the Department of Public Safety, and I don't think they found any record of him reporting it. It is very difficult to get him to come in to see me. He didn't just walk in, this went on for a month, I kept hearing that there was a certain person knew about it and I kept telling him to come on and talk to me and he finally came out to my house late one night.

The reason I think he actually must have thought it was so, but—I wasn't too interested in that theory of the case on this thing because I had a theory on this Ruby case

from the start because I, even before you are going to get into some of these officers' testimony in a minute, but when this happened I was going home from church, and my own mind I said I believe that was Jack Ruby who shot him because from that Friday night, and from my theory has been from that Friday night, when he saw him there he made up his mind to kill him if he got a chance and I have had that—I didn't even know about Dean's testimony which you are going to hear today. I didn't know about his testimony until

the day before I put him on the stand because I had not been preparing the evidence, I had been picking a jury for 2 weeks but that was my theory from the start.

We had a waitress that I think you are all familiar with that was out at B&B Cafe at 3 a.m. on the 22nd who said she served Ruby and Oswald there.

B&B Cafe on Oak Lane, I know you have got that, I have seen it somewhere.

I don't think she was ever given a polygraph test. You have about four homosexuals, I think that is probably the word, that have said they have seen them together places. There was some indication that Ruby was either bisexual or homosexual, but at least, I think they testified to that in the trial, I think by mistake.

Belli asked the man, meant to ask him another word and says, he meant to say homicidal tendencies and he said homosexual tendencies and his one witness said yes, sir.

That is in the record which you will get of the trial, I guess.

Rankin. I understood you to say when you came home from church, after the killing of Oswald that you thought it was Ruby before you heard that it was Ruby.

Wade. You see, they announced Dallas businessman kills him.

Rankin. Yes.

Wade. I took my family, I was in church with the family. I took them on home and on the way down there they kept—they didn't say who it was but this ran through my mind, a businessman.

I said that must be Jack Ruby the way he looked. He looked kind of wild to me down there Friday night the way he was running everywhere, you know, and I said to myself that must be him. I didn't tell my wife. You can't prove that. It is one of those things, that was my theory that he was likely the one. I couldn't, you know, out of a million people I couldn't say he was the one but when they announced his name I will say it didn't surprise me.

George Senator and Henry Wade have something in common. They both thought it was Ruby. Senator called a lawyer before Ruby's identity was given, and lawyer Wade suspected it was Ruby.

Rankin. Mr. Chairman, What do you want to do about Mr. Carr?

Senator Cooper. Mr. Wade, can you name to the Commission the names of the persons who told you or who stated in your presence that they had seen Lee Oswald and Jack Ruby together?

Wade. Well—

Senator Cooper. Start out with the first one, his name.

Wade. If anybody would mention the lawyer's name, I know

him—he has run for the legislature a number of times.

Cooper. A lawyer who lives in Dallas?

Wade. A lawyer in Dallas, and he has—we have a four-page affidavit about this thing, and mailed it to J. Edgar Hoover.

Cooper. You can supply his name.

Wade. We can supply his name and I would supply you with copies of his affidavit which I think you have.

Don't you have it, isn't that up here?

Cooper. Without going into that in a moment, you can refresh your recollection and supply to the Commission the name of this lawyer.

Wade. Yes, sir.

Cooper. Had he talked to you?

Wade. Yes, sir.

Cooper. What did he say? Did he make a written statement to you or just talk to you?

Wade. He handed me a written statement. He said, "The day after this happened I made this," it was a copy of a written statement, he said, "I sent this to J. Edgar Hoover in Washington." I am talking to him, we will say, the 10th to the 20th of February, the first time I talked with him.

He said, "I sent this to the FBI, to J. Edgar Hoover, special delivery air mail within a day or two after the assassination." and he left that and as far as I know I have got a copy of that, he left it with me.

He talked to me at length there at my house, just us, and I would say at 11 o'clock at night, it was on a Sunday night I know, but what Sunday night I don't know. It was on a Sunday night in February. I read that statement over. It is a rather startling thing. It didn't ring true to me. It all deals with a conversation between Oswald and Ruby about killing John Connally, the Governor of Texas, over, he says, they can't get syndicated crime in Texas without they kill the Governor.

I know enough about the situation, the Governor has practically nothing to do with syndicated crime. It has to be on a local, your district attorney and your police are the ones on the firing line on that, and they discussed at length killing him, how much they are going to pay him, "He wants five thousand, I believe or half of it now, and half of it when it is done."

Don't you have this memorandum?

Rankin. Yes.

Wade. There is no use of me trying to give it to you.

Cooper. I was just personally trying to get your recollection about it.

Wade. He told me this is what happened, and I said, "I can't put you on the stand without I am satisfied you are telling the truth because," I said, "We have got a good case here, and if they prove we are putting a lying witness on the stand, we might hurt us," and I said, "The only thing I know to do I won't put you on the stand but to take a polygraph to see if you are telling the truth or not."

He said, "I would be glad to." And I set it up and later I ran into him in the lawyers' club there and he handed me another memorandum which amplified on the other one, which all have been furnished to the attorney general or

If we didn't lose it in the shuffle.

This was during the trial actually, and then when the man called me he took a lie detector. There was no truth in it.

That he was in the place. He was in the place, in Ruby's counsel, but that none of this conversation took place. He was in one booth and Ruby was in another booth.

The cover-up was done by the FBI, the Dallas Police Headquarters—when I was in Dallas, I was arrested in Dallas. We know nothing of the details of the arrest, but we know that the cover-up was done in Dallas.

DE testimony to be continued next week.

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