

RUBY KNEW SLAIN DALLAS

'A Good Cop' Is Verdict Of Club Owner's Sister

By Dom Bonafede and Stuart H. Loory
Of The Herald Tribune Staff

WASHINGTON.

Jack Ruby, the strip-joint proprietor who murdered Lee Harvey Oswald in the Dallas police headquarters before a live television audience, knew the dead patrolman, J. D. Tippit, well.

"Jack called him buddy," Mrs. Eva Grant, Ruby's sister, told the Herald Tribune in a telephone interview. "Jack knew him, and I knew him. He used to come into both the Vegas Club and the Carousel Club. He was a fine man."

Ruby and his sister owned both clubs—the Carousel strip joint downtown and the other, a suburban rock-'n'-roll hall.

Mrs. Grant said the patrolman—a 37-year-old six-footer who weighed 190 pounds and had a pleasant sense of humor—visited the clubs in the line of duty. He made routine checks while patrolling a beat. "We liked him," she said. "This one was a very good cop. He was in and out of our place many times."

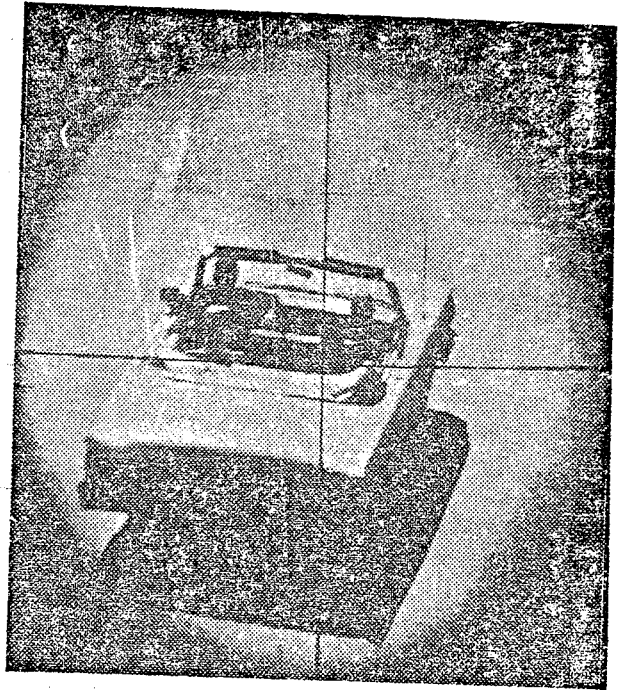
A MYSTERY

One of the still unanswered questions in the assassination of President Kennedy; the killing of patrolman Tippit and the subsequent slaying of Oswald is why the patrolman stopped Oswald on East 10th St. in suburban Oak Cliff at 1:18 p. m., 48 minutes after Oswald apparently shot the President four miles away.

The surmise is either that patrolman Tippit picked Oswald out as fitting the description of the suspected assassin broadcast over the Dallas police radio or that he recognized the ex-Marine and Marxist as a suspicious looking character.

Whatever the reason, he stopped Oswald, questioned him from his radio car and then got out of the car, perhaps to ask more questions. Oswald drew his .38-caliber revolver and fired, killing the policeman.

At police headquarters, Capt. Glen King said Mr. Tippit had been assigned to the Oak Cliff station ever since it opened in 1956. He was well known in the area.



Herald Tribune—UPI telephoto

ASSASSIN'S VIEW—This photograph duplicates what the assassin of President Kennedy saw through the four-power telescope on his rifle as he knelt in the window of the Texas Book Depository in Dallas.

POLICEMAN

The dead policeman—a former paratrooper with the 82d Airborne Division and the father of three—had belonged to the force 11 years. His name, Capt. King said, had never come up for promotion as a result of civil service examinations, but he had received departmental recognition certificates twice. In 1956, he was commended for disarming a drunk who was brandishing an ice pick. The patrolman suffered a knee injury in the tussle, but did not injure the drunk. The following year he was commended for general good police work.

Although Mrs. Grant insisted that the slain patrolman was well known in the clubs, the Dallas police roster also contains the name of G. M. Tippit, a member of the special services squad whose responsibility includes vice and narcotics investigations as well as other criminal work.

Capt. King, in a telephone interview, shed some light on police activities just prior to the President's visit. He said the department had checked out a number of possible trouble-makers in the city and had "some of them" (he would not say how many) under surveillance during the visit.

The department had compiled a list of possible agitators

before the city desegregated its schools in September, 1961.

In Washington, Sen. Kenneth B. Keating, R., N. Y., introduced a bill in the Senate that would give subpoena powers to the seven-member commission appointed by President Johnson to investigate the assassination.

Legislation similar to Sen. Keating's was proposed in the House by Rep. Louis C. Wyman, R., N. H. He reported the commission's investigation will include checking the possible connection between Oswald, a self-professed Marxist, and the international Communist movement.

"It is interesting to note the Chief Justice is now looking into matters involving Communist affiliations," Rep. Wyman told the House. "Let us hope no decision of the high court will prove to be roadblocks to the inquiry."

Asked later to clarify his remarks, he said that in recent years the Supreme Court had handed down several decisions which, in effect, limited the scope of inquiry in anti-Communist investigations.

ADOPTION SEEN

Both houses of Congress are expected to adopt the Keating-Wyman proposals without dissent.