

The Blandford Series
of
Yarbrough Genealogical Records



Old Blandford Church, Petersburg, Virginia
{Richard Yarborough's grave marker is bottom center, above.}

Volume 99
Senator Ralph W Yarbrough & Opal Warren
Family Records, Remembrances and Letters

Created by
Senator Ralph W Yarbrough & Opal Warren

Leonard Yarbrough, Editor

June 2015

Dedication

Whether we wish to admit it or not, we are the future of our ancestors, as our descendants are our future. We owe our descendants our dreams and bequeath to them the legacy of our collective accomplishments – nothing more and nothing less. To our descendants, we charge you with the honoring of your heritage. Your ancestors were hardy folk, god-fearing and plain spoken, and who recognized that nothing was due them except that which they themselves earned. They were not ashamed to profess their belief in God, their country and the American ideal. Of course, there were a few rascallions in our collective history, but neither more nor less than in any other family.

We too easily forget what it took to forge a life in a new world, one rife with peril and with little at hand but a steadfast determination to not only survive but to thrive. Our ancestors bequeathed us with their genes, aspirations and talents. It is therefore fitting that the Blandford Series of Yarbrough Family Records be dedicated to them for making it possible for us to be who we are.

To paraphrase Robert Kincaid¹, “The dreams they had were good ones. They didn’t all come true, but they were worth having, all the same.”



Acknowledgement

The Yarbrough Association is greatly indebted to the vision and efforts of Cathy Y. Walker and William A. (Bill) Yarbrough, the late president and vice-president of the YNGHA, respectively, for beginning the project to digitize the 150+ volumes of records accumulated over the life of the Association. Fulfilment of the project was through the efforts of a number of officers and members, including Bill’s son Mark, Rachel and Don Yarbrough, Hal Yarbrough, Jan and Jim Yarbrough, Ann and Al Bush, Elaine and Lyle Wolf, Joan Y. Singlaub, and Joanne and Bill Augspurger.

It was my privilege to be a part of this dedicated team.

Leonard Yarbrough,
Editor
Blountsville, AL
June 14, 2015

¹ **The Bridges of Madison County**, Robert James Waller, Warner Books, Inc., New York, 1992

Preface

These records are the legacy of our Yarbrough family researchers, to whom much is owed. The known family researchers include Jean Baker, Ann Y. Broadbent, Mary Y. Daniel, Frances (Rea) Donohue, Betty Humrighouse, Pauline Gray, Evelyn Goble, Nelle Morris Jenkins, Ophelia Kessler, Frances Lockwood, Karen Mazock Renee Smelley, Dorothy Svec, Jeanette Wilson, Cleveland “Cy” Yarborough, Edna Yarbrough, George A. Yarbrough, and Robert Price Yarbrough.

The originals of these volumes are being kept for the benefit of future generations by the Williamson County Library, Franklin, Tennessee.

No claims of accuracy or authentication of the material herein are made or may be assumed. Many of these records have been superseded by subsequent research. Hence, there are records which are erroneous and unreliable; it would have been a Herculean task to attempt to correct all of them. Fortunately, there are only a few critical genealogical facts that are involved, and which are correctly stated here:

- Richard (the Immigrant) Yarborough was never married to Frances Proctor;
- Ambrose Yarbrough did not immigrate from Yorkshire; he is now believed to be a descendant of Richard the Immigrant;
- There are so far only two proven sons of Old Richard – John and Richard II;
- There is so far no evidence proving Joshua Yarborough I to be a descendant of Old Richard.
- The “Old Country” referred to in old documents and letters is the Colony of Virginia, not England or the Old World.
- There were not seven brothers who immigrated from “the old country”; in fact, it now appears there were three brothers and four sons of the brothers. Which were the fathers and which were the sons are so far unknown.

In spite of these inaccuracies, these records comprise much of our history and some of our accomplishments. There are pages whose print quality is so poor that word recognition was not possible. In spite of that, at least partial capability for searching these volumes is provided, as well as an index to each volume. Nonetheless, the viewer is cautioned to perform his/her own due diligence in connection with any use of this material.

The various spellings of the Yarbrough surname have never been applied consistently, even within a given family. To the extent possible, the names in the index reflect the names used on the source pages; where it wasn't clear as to which might be the proper spelling, the spelling used is “Yarbrough”.

The material contained herein is subject to the copyright laws of the United States. Material may be freely used by Yarbrough family researchers so long as proper attribution to the [Yarbrough National Genealogical & Historical Association, Inc.](#) is given. This material, in whole or in part, may not be used for any other purposes without the express written permission of the Yarbrough National Genealogical & Historical Association.

We welcome the [submission](#) of any Yarbrough family information that can be added to our growing data base. More information about the extended Yarbrough families can be found at our website, <http://www.yarbroughfamily.org>. If you are a Yarbrough or a member of one of our allied families, we invite you to [join our family association](#).

AND Alfred Thomas BRYANT Dr. -624

YR OF BIRTH 1858

Alice Elizabeth 6066ANS-977

YR OF BIRTH 1857

CHILDREN (CONTINUED)

NAME: BRYANT-983

SPOUSE:

BORN: 1884

PLACE: Goodwater, Coosa, Alabama

MARR:

PLACE:

DIED:

PLACE:

NAME: Lena BRYANT-984

SPOUSE: Archie Lee YARBROUGH Sr. -986

BORN: 29 AUG 1886

PLACE: Goodwater, Coosa, Alabama

MARR: 11 FEB 1911

PLACE: Chandler, Henderson, Texas

DIED: 6 AUG 1964

PLACE: Waco, McLennan, Texas

HUSBAND Alfred Thomas BRYANT Dr.-624

BORN: 24 OCT 1858 PLACE: ,Coosa,Alabama
 CHR.: PLACE:
 MARR: 12 DEC 1878 PLACE: ,Coosa,Alabama
 DIED: 20 JAN 1908 PLACE: Chandler,Henderson,Texas
 BUR.: PLACE: Chandler,Henderson,Texas

Father: John Jay BRYANT-596
 Mother: Sarah Ann ROBINSON-621
 OTHER WIVES: Prince LAWRENCE

WIFE Alice Elizabeth GOGGANS-977

BORN: 13 SEP 1857 PLACE: ,Coosa,Alabama
 CHR.: PLACE:
 DIED: 12 APR 1900 PLACE: Chandler,Henderson,Texas
 BUR.: PLACE: Chandler,Henderson,Texas

Father: James Peterson GOGGANS Dr.-1226
 Mother: Mary Jane WORKS-1234

OTHER HUSBANDS:

SEX CHILDREN LIST EACH CHILD (LIVING OR DEAD)
 M/F IN ORDER OF BIRTH

1. NAME: BRYANT-978 SPOUSE:
 BORN: 1879 PLACE: Goodwater,Coosa,Alabama
 MARR: PLACE:
 DIED: 1879 PLACE: Goodwater,Coosa,Alabama

2. NAME: James Jay BRYANT-979 SPOUSE: Sunshine YARBROUGH-997
 BORN: 24 SEP 1881 PLACE: Goodwater,Coosa,Alabama
 MARR: 30 JUN 1907 PLACE: Chandler,Henderson,Texas
 DIED: 27 DEC 1959 PLACE: Pleasanton,Atascosa,Texas

Sister to Sen.
 Ralph Yarbrough. of
 Texas.

3. NAME: BRYANT-980 SPOUSE:
 BORN: 1882 PLACE: Goodwater,Coosa,Alabama
 MARR: PLACE:
 DIED: 1882 PLACE: Goodwater,Coosa,Alabama

4. NAME: BRYANT-981 SPOUSE:
 BORN: 1882 PLACE: Goodwater,Coosa,Alabama
 MARR: PLACE:
 DIED: 1882 PLACE: Goodwater,Coosa,Alabama

5. NAME: Sallie Valencia "Linnie" BRYANT-982 SPOUSE: James Monroe CONAWAY-1559
 BORN: 3 OCT 1883 PLACE: Goodwater,Coosa,Alabama
 MARR: 28 DEC 1902 PLACE: Tyler,Smith,Texas
 DIED: 20 JUN 1957 PLACE: Hillsboro,Hill,Texas

Name and Address of Submitter:
 Dianne Conaway Blankenstein
 3732 Cork Place
 Fort Worth, Texas 76116

PHONE: (817) 244-4991

*my grandmother
 her brother +
 sister both m.
 Yarbroughs
 somehow kin to
 Sen. Ralph Y. Linn. It b no*

SEAND James Jay BRYANT-979

BORN: 24 SEP 1881 PLACE: Goodwater, Coosa, Alabama
 DIED: PLACE:
 MARR: 30 JUN 1907 PLACE: Chandler, Henderson, Texas
 DIED: 27 DEC 1959 PLACE: Pleasanton, Atascosa, Texas
 BORN: PLACE:

Other: Alfred Thomas BRYANT Dr.-624

Other: Alice Elizabeth GOGGANS-977

OTHER WIVES:

WIFE Sunshine YARBROUGH-997

BORN: 16 MAY 1890 PLACE: Chandler, Henderson, Texas
 DIED: 11 DEC 1975 PLACE: Pleasanton, Atascosa, Texas
 MARR: PLACE:

Other: Charles Richard Yarbrough

Other: Nannie Jane Spear

OTHER HUSBANDS:

Father of Harvey
 Yarbrough is
 William Yarbrough
 Married Bethsheba
 both died 1840
 Sumter Co., Ala.

Father of Charles
 Richard Yarbrough is
 Harvey Yarbrough
 and Margaret Miller
 married in Sumter Co.
 Ala.

CHILDREN LIST EACH CHILD (LIVING OR DEAD)
 IN ORDER OF BIRTH

1. NAME: Richard Thomas BRYANT-998
 BORN: 23 APR 1907 PLACE: Chandler, Henderson, Texas
 MARR: 10 JAN 1937 PLACE: Johnson City, Blanco, Texas
 DIED: PLACE:

SPOUSE: Ruby Elizabeth BURNAM-1004

2. NAME: Hazel Gwendolyn BRYANT-999
 BORN: 2 MAY 1911 PLACE: Chandler, Henderson, Texas
 MARR: 14 MAY 1937(div) PLACE: Floresville, Wilson, Texas
 DIED: PLACE:

SPOUSE: Robert Fenner HUMPHREYS-1029

3. NAME: Eldon Lyle BRYANT-1000
 BORN: 20 JUL 1913 PLACE: Taylor, Williamson, Texas
 MARR: 22 AUG 1946 PLACE: Pleasanton, Atascosa, Texas
 DIED: PLACE:

SPOUSE: Naomi Ruth Jones GRAY-1044

4. NAME: James Chester BRYANT-1001
 BORN: 19 JUL 1922 PLACE: Crystal City, Zavala, Texas
 MARR: 19 JAN 1948 PLACE: Princeton, Texas
 DIED: 10 DEC 1978 PLACE: Waco, McLennan, Texas

SPOUSE: Mary Geneva RICKERSON-1052

5. NAME: Martha Jane BRYANT-1002
 BORN: 26 JUL 1924 PLACE: Crystal City, Zavala, Texas
 MARR: 3 JUN 1947 PLACE: Pleasanton, Atascosa, Texas
 DIED: PLACE:

SPOUSE: Herbert Edwin TAGERT-1061

Name and Address of Submitter:

Janne Conaway Blankenstein

732 Cork Place

Fort Worth, Texas 76116

PHONE: (817) 244-4991

AND Alfred Thomas BRYANT Dr.-624

YR OF BIRTH 1858

E Alice Elizabeth GOGGANS-977

YR OF BIRTH 1857

CHILDREN (CONTINUED)

NAME: BRYANT-983

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BORN: 1884

PLACE: Goodwater, Coosa, Alabama

MARR:

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PLACE:

NAME: Lena BRYANT-984

SPOUSE: Archie Lee YARBROUGH Sr. -986

BORN: 29 AUG 1886

PLACE: Goodwater, Coosa, Alabama

MARR: 11 FEB 1911

PLACE: Chandler, Henderson, Texas

DIED: 6 AUG 1964

PLACE: Waco, McLennan, Texas

FAMILY GROUP NO.

Husband's f

N S. Branch Mallett

This Information Obtained From:

Husband's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Husband
Birth							
Chr'nd							
Mar.							
Death							
Burial							

Places of Residence

Occupation

Church Affiliation

Military Rec.

Other wives, if any. No. (1) (2) etc.
Make separate sheet for each mar.

His Father **Charles Richard Yar.**

Mother's Maiden Name

Nannie Jane Spear

Wife's Full Maiden Name

Nell Yarbrough

Wife's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Wife
Birth							
Chr'nd							
Death							
Burial							

Frances Donohue

1206 A. West 4th

Breckenridge, Tex. 76024

Complete **Ophelia Kessler**

Places of Residence

Address **Box 261**

Church Affiliation

City, State **Newcastle, Tex.**

Occupation if other than housewife

Other husbands, if any. No. (1) (2) etc.
Make separate sheet for each mar.

Date

Her Father

Mother's Maiden Name

Sex	Children's Name in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Children
	1	Birth							
		Mar.							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death							
		Burial							
	2	Birth							
		Mar.							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death							
		Burial							
	3	Birth							
		Mar.							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death							
		Burial							
	4	Birth							
		Mar.							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death							
		Burial							
	5	Birth							
		Mar.							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death							
		Burial							
	6	Birth							
		Mar.							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death							
		Burial							
	7	Birth							
		Mar.							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death							
		Burial							
	8	Birth							
		Mar.							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death							
		Burial							
	9	Birth							
		Mar.							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death							
		Burial							
	10	Birth							
		Mar.							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death							

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FAMILY GROUP NO.

Husband's

Ralph Webster Yarborough

This Information Obtained From:

Husband's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Husband
Birth							
Chr'nd							
Mar.							
Death							
Burial							

Places of Residence

Occupation

Church Affiliation

Military Rec.

Other wives, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.

His Father

Charles Richard Yarborough

Mother's Maiden Name

Nannie Jane Spear

Wife's Full Maiden Name

Opal Warren

Wife's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Wife
Birth							
Chr'nd							
Death							
Burial							

Rea Donohue
R 2, Box 111
Breckenridge, TX 76024

Complete Ophelia Kessler

Places of Residence

Address Box 261

Occupation if other than housewife

Church Affiliation

City, State Newcastle, Tex.

Other husbands, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.

Date

20-Nov.-1991 76372

Her Father

Mother's Maiden Name

Sex	Children's Name in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Children
1	Richard Warren	Birth							1 son
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							Jefferson Buchanan Y.
	Ann	Death	5	Mar.	1986	Arlington Va.			Buchanan Y.
	Full Name of Spouse*	Burial				Austin Memorial Park, Austin, Tx			1 Dau. Clar
2		Birth							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
3		Birth							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
4		Birth							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
5		Birth							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
6		Birth							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
7		Birth							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
8		Birth							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
9		Birth							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
10		Birth							
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							

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Brown County, Texas 1956 - 1985

OPHELIA KESSLER
YARBROUGH HISTORIAN
BOX 261
NEWCASTLE, TX 76372

Return of General Election, Held in Greenville Co., Texas,

MANUFACTURED BY STAFFORD-LEIGH CO. FORT WORTH

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

Democratic Party

LOCATION AND NO. OF ELECTION PRECINCT

South West
Court House
Daniel Barber's
Howard Payne Co.
School and High
Carroll
First Branch
Fargo
Ginnery
Cross Cut
Whitewater
P. H. W. Miller
Dover

OFFICE NAMES OF CANDIDATES

Governor	Pice Daniel	489	236	411	287	117	129	21	210	16	33	31	124	13	16
Lt. Governor	Ben Ramsey	503	259	421	300	122	128	21	314	16	35	31	124	14	16
Attorney General	Will Wilson	518	260	436	306	122	128	21	317	16	36	31	124	14	16
U. S. Senator	Ralph W. Parkrough	404	235	339	228	91	117	17	209	14	29	30	124	12	16
State Commissioner of Agriculture	John C. White	465	258	392	278	110	123	21	207	15	32	30	124	14	14
Commissioner of State Land Office	Bill Allcorn	509	265	432	308	123	130	21	218	16	35	31	124	14	16
State Treasurer	Jesse James	507	264	435	308	121	129	21	218	14	35	31	124	14	16
Missionary Commissioner	Olin Culbertson	506	265	435	302	122	129	21	217	16	36	31	124	14	16
Comptroller of Public Accounts	Robert S. Culvert	505	254	436	308	122	131	21	218	16	35	31	124	14	16
Assoc. Justice Supreme Court, Place One	Robert W. Hamilton	486	247	433	308	118	127	21	212	16	34	30	124	14	16
Assoc. Justice Supreme Court, Place Two	Frank P. Culver	521	260	436	329	128	139	22	231	17	38	31	124	14	19
Assoc. Justice Supreme Court, Place Three	Ruel C. Walker	521	267	437	333	128	139	22	231	17	38	31	124	14	19
Assoc. Justice Supreme Court, Place Four (Pres. Term)	Joe Greenhill	520	267	437	322	128	139	22	227	17	38	31	124	14	19
Judge, Court of Criminal Appeals	Tenneth H. Woodley	506	267	437	318	119	136	21	216	16	34	31	124	13	16
Chief Just. Ct. Criminal App.	Clyde Brisson	523	268	436	337	128	140	22	—	17	38	—	—	14	18
Judge, Dist. Ct. Civil App.	Cleo Walter	522	268	437	336	128	140	22	—	17	38	—	—	14	19
Sup. Just. Dist. (Hon. Term)															
Congressman, 21 Cong. Dist.	O. C. Fisher	521	268	436	336	127	140	21	231	17	38	31	124	14	18
Senator, 16 Sen. Dist.	Louisa Crump	522	266	437	337	126	140	22	232	17	38	31	124	14	19
District Atty., 35th Dist.	Lindon Siffen Jr.	522	267	436	334	126	140	22	228	17	38	31	124	14	19
Dist. Attorney, Justice															
23rd Cong. Dist.	Ben L. King	520	268	437	336	125	140	22	233	17	37	31	122	14	19
County Judge	F. H. Brasher	499	255	418	331	118	136	22	224	17	38	31	122	14	19
County School Supt.	Harley H. Black	472	239	406	295	113	130	20	213	16	23	29	79	13	17
County Treasurer	M. C. J. Jarvis	523	267	436	334	127	140	22	233	17	37	31	122	14	19
County Clerk	J. H. Childs	519	230	438	336	125	140	22	232	17	38	31	124	14	19
Assistant Lawyer	H. B. Irving	523	269	438	338	128	140	22	229	17	37	31	124	14	19
Assistant Clerk	North Myrick	514	264	434	337	125	140	22	224	17	38	31	124	14	19
U. S. Dist. Ct. Clerk	Walter S. Salmore	525	263	438	336	128	140	22	232	17	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Comm. Clerk	Ben R. Linnick	527											31	24	14
U. S. Comm. Clerk	H. P. Wilson	536													

Return of General Election, held in Brown Co., Texas,

MANUFACTURED BY STATIONERY CO., JAY'S POINT

Democrat Party

LOCATION AND No. OF ELECTION PRECINCT

- 1 South Wood
- 2 Court House
- 3 Daniel Baker
- 4 St. James Hill
- 5 Woodland Heights
- 6 Early
- 7 Salt Branch
- 8 Benge
- 9 Babenover
- 10 Cross Cut
- 11 Williams
- 12 May
- 13 Jilder
- 14 Owens

OFFICE NAMES OF CANDIDATES

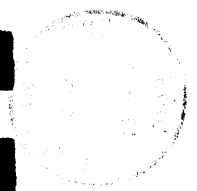
President	Lyndon B. Johnson	896	577	740	720	875	312	28	439	29	46	30	144	40	20
Vice-President	Hubert H. Humphrey	772	554	617	655	308	332	27	449	24	44	28	137	40	15
U. S. Senator	Ralph W. Yarborough	963	581	757	729	790	380	28	458	27	46	34	152	42	22
Congressman at Large	Joe Pool	1109	630	868	821	437	431	28	483	36	52	36	168	43	26
U. S. Representative	O. C. Fisher	1098	630	855	793	447	427	29	491	32	48	33	164	45	25
Gov. Congressional Dist.	John B. Connally	1099	629	866	797	446	419	29	491	31	50	35	161	45	25
St. Governor	Clayton Smith	1116	642	879	832	457	441	29	500	34	51	34	170	44	25
Attorney General	Waggoner Carr	1065	620	857	773	435	399	29	475	29	45	31	158	44	25
Commissioner of Agriculture	John C. White	1055	634	833	901	427	415	29	473	26	47	32	166	44	24
Commissioner General Land Office	Jerry Sadler	1101	638	876	791	442	415	29	489	34	50	34	165	45	24
Congressional Controller of Public Accounts	Robert S. Colbert	1078	625	873	795	446	406	29	486	33	49	34	163	45	24
State Treasurer	Jeise James	1201	685	903	891	434	460	29	513	39	51	35	183	45	26
Federal Commissioner (2nd Term)	Ben Ramsey	1110	640	868	813	448	431	28	491	33	52	35	169	45	24
Railroad Commissioner (Successor Term)	Jim C. Langdon	1116	635	873	820	447	432	28	492	32	51	35	172	45	24
Accountant, District Court, Place 1	Jack Pope	1242	693	934	910	490	476	30	521	39	53	35	189	46	27
" " Place 2	Fuel C. Walker	1246	690	927	914	494	473	30	531	39	53	35	189	47	27
" " Place 3	Robert W. Hamilton	1250	704	941	916	494	479	30	526	39	53	35	191	47	27
Judge, Court of Criminal Appeals	K. K. Woodley	1252	697	942	916	490	478	30	526	38	53	35	190	47	27
Court, Civil Appeals		1248	701	947	918	493	476	30	531	40	53	35	191	47	27
11th Supreme Judicial District - Justice	Clyde Harrison	1252	704	949	915	496	473	30	521	40	53	35	190	47	27
11th Judicial District	Ben Barnes	1242	704	938	915	494	473	30	521	38	53	35	191	47	27
12th Judicial District	Joe B. Dibrill	1242	704	938	915	494	473	30	521	38	53	35	191	47	27
District Judge, 35th Judicial District	Gordon Griffin, Jr.	1253	707	945	917	499	475	30	521	39	53	35	191	45	29
County Judge	William O. Bredlow	1240	707	947	922	501	479	30	521	40	53	35	193	47	29
County Collector	Hugh J. Allison	1243	704	937	917	494	458	30	521	39	53	35	191	46	27
County Attorney	George H. Day	1257	707	945	920	499	476	30	521	40	53	35	193	48	27
Sheriff	Joe R. Townsend	1260	710	949	924	503	482	30	521	39	53	35	192	48	27
County Clerk Unexpired Term	Ma. Worth Myrick	903	472	771	882	415	457	26	359	22	46	35	143	38	22
County Demo. Chairman	J. W. Jimmy Phillips	1261				502	30								
Commissioner, Prec. No.	Carl Truf														
Commissioner, Prec. 3	Henry R. Stery														

OPHELIA KESSLER
YARBROUGH HISTORIAN
BOX 261
NEWCASTLE, TX 76372

RETURNS OF A General ELECTION
ON THE 2nd DAY OF November 1976. AT THE REGULAR ELECTION

Democratic Party		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		South Elem.	Courthouse	East Elem.	Northwest Elem.	Fire Station #2	Early	Blanchet	Zephyr	Brooksmith	Bangs	Coggin Ave Bldg.	May	Crosscut	Holder
OFFICE OR QUESTION VOTED ON	NAMES OF CANDIDATES														
Pres. & V-Pres.	Jimmy Carter Walter Mondale	498	507	532	618	539	608	223	130	63	740	417	212	44	22
U.S. Senator	Lloyd Bentson	512	481	496	630	504	567	203	125	60	692	408	190	44	19
U.S. Rep. - 11th Dist.	W. R (Bob) Poage	586	458	553	586	577	620	206	126	68	710	437	208	42	27
Railroad Commissioner	Jan. Newton	706	552	643	694	781	751	240	146	76	825	499	224	50	30
Associate Justice Sup. Court, Place 1	Jack Pope	787	601	692	777	881	786	233	145	75	848	553	226	51	27
Associate Justice Sup. Court, Place 2	Don Yarbrough	505	514	478	650	530	618	207	115	61	657	442	200	45	18
Associate Justice Sup. Court, Place 3	James G. Denton	808	601	700	797	888	792	234	151	75	851	556	229	52	26
Presiding Judge, Court of Crim. Appeals	John F. Onion, Jr.	794	595	705	784	884	787	233	150	73	842	547	227	52	26
Judge, Court of Criminal Appeals	Truman Roberts	794	606	709	787	887	792	233	148	74	849	540	226	50	26
Judge, Court Crim. Appeals (Unexpired Term)	W. T. Phillips	794	590	702	777	881	778	233	149	71	833	543	223	47	26
State Sen, 24th Dist.	Grant Jones	931	606	721	810	933	808	235	153	84	847	560	237	51	27
State Rep, 55th Dist.	Lynn Nabers	843	647	728	854	925	790	233	159	80	857	579	237	48	30
Chief Justice Court of Civil Appeals, Dist. 11	Austin McCloud	797	591	701	782	894	781	233	146	74	844	550	224	51	27
District Judge	William O. Breedlove	875	649	764	847	979	847	238	158	81	917	604	251	52	28
District Attorney	Gary R. Price	882	643	771	838	989	818	241	158	82	889	597	243	53	28
County Attorney	Ernest Cadenhead	867	631	767	844	977	832	242	157	84	905	595	240	54	27
Sheriff	Danny J. Neal	887	652	768	849	998	856	236	154	82	905	604	250	53	28
County Tax A.-C.	Mrs Rosemary McInnis	886	647	776	843	998	849	244	157	88	901	608	246	54	30
County Treas (unexpired term)	Connie Cline	862	632	750	814	970	827	239	155	82	874	596	240	53	27
County Comm, Pct. No. 1	Kenneth (Buster) Boyd	886	0	0	0	976	0	0	0	86	0	0	0	0	0
County Comm, Pct. No. 3	Melvin Stovall	0	0	763	0	0	830	240	153	0	0	0	0	0	0
Constable, Pct. No. 2	Charlie Bennie	0	608	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Constable, Pct. No. 4	Leon Eason	0	0	0	794	0	0	0	0	0	836	0	0	0	0

OPHELIA KESSLER
YARBROUGH HISTORIAN
BOX 261
NEWCASTLE, TX 76372



Mr. Opal Yarborough
Mrs. Ann Richards

Ralph, Opal Yarborough given tribute

Former senator, wife celebrate 90th birthdays

By Bryan Woolley
Staff Writer of The Dallas Morning News

AUSTIN — When Ralph Yarborough was growing up in the village of Chandler on the edge of the East Texas Piney Woods, he and some of his 10 brothers and sisters used to play under the sycamore tree with Ray and Opal Warren, the children of the school principal, who lived next door.

Many years later, in 1928, Opal married

■ Related photo. **1A**

Ralph, but not until he promised never to go into politics.

Thursday evening, nearing the end of the 65th year of their marriage, friends from all over Texas gathered to celebrate the 90th birthdays of Ralph and Opal Yarborough. He was born June 8, 1903, and she on June 12. Their party was on the lawn of the Governor's Mansion, a house that the Yarboroughs tried three times to make their home, but never succeeded.

"I think I put up more yard signs and more telephone pole signs for Ralph Yarborough than any other candidate in my lifetime, including me," said Gov. Ann Richards during the celebration. "... The truth is, they should have lived in this house."

Mr. Yarborough lost gubernatorial races in 1952 and 1954 (when terms of office were only two years) to the incumbent, Alan Shivers, and in 1956 to U.S. Sen. Price Daniel, who was



Associated Press

Yarborough, wife mark 90th birthdays

Gov. Ann Richards (right) joins in singing *Happy Birthday* Thursday night at the Governor's Mansion in Austin to former Democratic U.S. Sen. Ralph Yarborough and his wife, Opal. Both turn 90 this week. (Story, Page 29A.)

Ralph, Opal Yarborough given tribute in Austin for their 90th birthdays

Continued from Page 29A.

called me by the conservative Texas Democratic establishment to oppose Mr. Yarborough, the leader of the party's liberal wing.

Indeed, of nine statewide political races he ran after his wife released him from his promise, Mr. Yarborough won only three. At those were for the remainder of Mr. Daniel's term in the U.S. Senate and two terms of his own. During his 13 years in Washington, he was among the most devoted warriors for the social and educational programs that would become known as John Kennedy's New Frontier and Lyndon Johnson's Great Society. But in 1970, the conservative Democratic establishment spent \$6 million — an unheard-of sum at the time — to oust Texas' senior senator and give the nomination to Lloyd Bentsen.

As the sun lowered on a muggy evening, Mr. and Mrs. Yarborough sat under a large oak, she in a wheelchair and he in an iron lawn chair, his cane propped against a small table beside him. For a while, he would reach out and shake hands with each well-wisher who passed, but since the line stretched across the wide lawn, down the corridor of the mansion, onto the veranda and down the front steps, he finally had to give up. Although still hale for a man of nine decades, he wears a hearing aid now, walks with the cane, and his clothes hang loosely on a frail body.

"The other day, I was going to pick up a box of books," he told the crowd later, "and Opal, who hasn't bossed me around much over the years, said: 'Put that down! I don't want you to die before that Ann Richards party!'"

While a string quartet from the Austin Symphony played on the veranda, the guests, esti-

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— Ralph Yarborough

mate love so much that they wore out a phonograph playing it during their honeymoon, Mrs. Yarborough said.

Texas Supreme Court Justice Bob Gammage, acting as master of ceremonies, read a letter from Vice President Al Gore, who called Mr. Yarborough "a legend, even by Texas standards." The vice president's father, Albert Gore, served with Mr. Yarborough in the Senate. Justice Gammage read another letter from David Allred, son of the late Texas Gov. Jimmy Allred. Mr. Yarborough throughout his career, Mr. Allred said, had "worked to put the jam on a lower shelf so the little people could reach it." And representatives of the Yarboroughs' various alma maters — Sam Houston State University, Texas Woman's University and the University of Texas Law School — presented plaques and certificates honoring the couple's public service.

"It's a pleasure to host you in this house, where I'm a temporary tenant and hoping for a longer lease," Ms. Richards told them. "I like public housing, Senator. I've always approved of it."

She presented her guests with a plaque recognizing them as "true Texas heroes" and thanked them "for your great, good kind-

punch (the Yarboroughs are lifelong teetotalers) and snapped pictures of one another, as one woman said, "for the good old times."

When the crowd waiting to shake hands finally thinned, someone pushed Mrs. Yarborough's wheelchair down the lawn to a large green-and-white-striped tent where a podium and microphone had been set up. Mr. Yarborough followed with his cane, pressing the flesh, working the crowd along the way. The quartet played his old campaign song, *The Yellow Rose of Texas*, and *Tea for Two*, a song the cou-

Then Justice Gammage handed over the microphone to Mr. Yarborough. "I owe my long life to abstinence from alcohol and tobacco . . ." he began. Although a little weaker now, his rich East Texas voice still rose to the fiery hyperbole that reminded his friends of all those hot Texas summer campaigns of the 1950s — a time when running for office meant making speeches from flatbed trucks and shaking the hands of the electorate in 254 courthouse squares, before the professional TV image-makers made politics a different kind of game.



FAMILY GROUP NO.

Husband's I

This Information Obtained From:

Sex	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Husband
Birth							
Chrind							
Mar.							
Death							
Burial							

Places of Residence
 Occupation Church Affiliation Military Rec.
 Other wives, if any. No. (1) (2) etc.
 Make separate sheet for each mar.
 His Father Mother's Maiden Name

Wife's Full Maiden Name

Wife's Date	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Wife
Birth							
Chrind							
Death							
Burial							

Frances Donohue
 1206 A. West 4th
 Breckenridge, Tex. 76024

Complete Ophelia Kessler
 Address Box 261
 City, State Newcastle, Tex.
 Date
 Her Father Mother's Maiden Name

Sex	Children's Name in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Date	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Children
1	Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
2	Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
3	Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
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		Burial							
4	Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
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5	Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
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?	Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							

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 NEW ORLEANS HERALF. Send for a free catalogue with
 names and full descriptions of many genealogical aids.



*You are Cordially Invited
to join
Opal Warren Yarborough
and
Ralph Webster Yarborough
In Celebrating their
90th Birthdays*

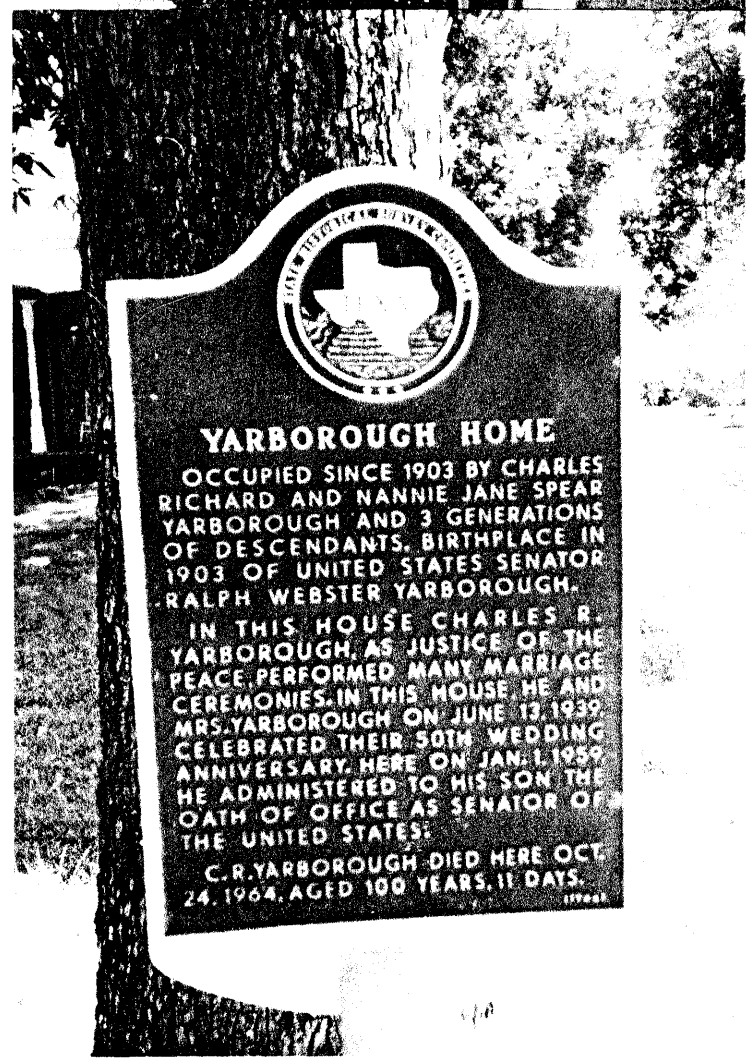
*Thursday, June 10, 1993
5:30 – 7:30 p.m.
The Governor's Mansion
Austin, Texas*

By invitation only



*R.S.V.P. by June 3rd
(512) 472-8682*





Yarbrough Family Reunion

Enjoying dinner at the Yarbrough conference are, left to right, Opal and Senator Ralph W. Yarbrough of Austin, Texas with Dr. Gil Watson, pastor of Oak Grove United Methodist Church, who furnished the entertainment for the evening as Joel Chandler Harris and Boyce Yarbrough of Philips Tower who served on the hospitality committee. Yarbroughs spell their names in various ways; Yarbrough, Yarbrough, Yarbtra are all acceptable.

Yarbrough Family Has Reunion In Decatur

By DOLORES IRVIN

Family reunions have always been fun—a time to remember and see how other “kinfolk” are doing.

The Yarbrough family intends to keep in touch with their “kissing cousins.” The Yarbroughs have established a real family conference, which meets regularly. They know that the 1980 census showed 22,000 Yarbroughs.

July 26-28th brought many Yarbroughs to Decatur, for their ninth national conference. Registration show 115 registered from 19 states.

Bill and Reba Rice of Decatur served as hosts for the 1991 conference, which met at the Holiday Inn in Decatur. The guests spent time in sightseeing, and looking over some of the family histories and documents.

The highlight was a workshop conducted by their own archivist and historian, Karen Mozock from Virginia Beach. She brought along some rare books, old land maps and an index of marriages that she and another one attending the conference had worked on.

THE FAMILY banquet on Saturday evening in the ballroom of the hotel brought together most of the Yarbroughs who were registered for the conference.

Lewis Yarbrough from Olympia, Washington, came the longest distance; Leslie Yarbrough who lives only a few blocks away, and Bill and Reba Rice, Decatur, the shortest distance. The oldest was the honor guest 88-year-old, former Senator Roger L. Yarbrough and wife of 63 years, Opal from Austin, Texas. The youngest was their grand-niece 13 year old Wendy from Irving, Texas.

The 1991 conference was dedi-

cated to the memory of Allen Scott Yarbrough, past president, who died last year. His widow and son attended the dinner.

Two others who are deceased and have played a part in this conference were recognized in the printed programs, Founder Robert Price Yarbrough from Charlotte, N.C. and Charles David Yarbrough of Fort Worth, Texas, editor of the Yarbrough Family Magazine.

Master of ceremonies for the program was Bill Rice well known in Decatur for many years for the Rice Store on the Square. His wife Reba was a Yarbrough before their marriage.

Following the dinner, entertainment was furnished by Dr. Gil Watson, pastor of Oak Grove United Methodist Church, who portrays Joel Chandler Harris, author of the Uncle Remus Fables.

SENATOR YARBROUGH spoke to the group, briefly, about some of the Yarbrough memories. He had been to the Carter Center, but missed his friend, former President Carter.

The senator is well known in Democratic circles. This year he has been presented an award of merit from the National Federation of Democratic Women, and several awards from Texas Democratic groups.

Scientist Leonard Yarbrough was introduced. An Antartica mountain range is named for him. This runs across the Equator to the South Pole.

The president of the conference will be Roger Yarbrough of Springfield, Ill. Their next conference, their tenth, will be held at the site of their first, in Petersburg, Virginia.



**TEXAS
DEMOCRATIC
WOMEN**





TEXAS WOMAN'S UNIVERSITY
AND
THE NATIONAL ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION

Certificate of Recognition

Presented to

Opal Warren Yarborough

*For a lifetime of achievements, celebrated with
her husband, former U.S. Senator Ralph Yarborough,
on the occasion of their 50th birthdays.*

An honors graduate in home economics, Opal Yarborough was among the first recipients of the Texas Woman's University Distinguished Alumna Award in 1969. A long-time member of the Capital Area Alumnae Chapter, she is a charter member of the Austin Woman's Federation, and a founder of the Austin Lawyers' Wives Club. Through the years, she has been active in the American History Club, U.S. Senate Ladies Red Cross Group, Democratic Wives Forum, Women's National Democratic Club, Prayer Group for Congressional Wives, and the Texas Ladies Society. With her husband, she has worked for the preservation and restoration of historical materials and sites. She is honored for her devotion to Texas Woman's University and for a life of exemplary service.

Trudy S. Chater
President, Texas Woman's University

Walter Hoddip Decker
President, TWU National Alumnae Association

June 9, 1993
Date

AUSTIN EAR

P.O. Box 26836, Austin, Texas 78755-0836 (512) 346-4022

June 12, 1993

RALPH'S PARTY: It was your typical Austin Democratic bash: at 5 o'clock your feet hurt, and you didn't want to leave the house and fight the traffic and the sun to get there. And by the time you'd shaken hands with the scrubbed, blotched-faced earnest old campaigners from the past, and seen the judges and their ladies, and hugged the pretty dark-haired women, and walked the grass of a starchy, late afternoon garden party at the mansion, then heard the wind sigh high in the trees at Scholz' later, you never wanted to leave.

The Governor put it well as she saluted Ralph and Opal Yarborough under the striped tent. She said the press had asked what the event was about she said "I told them it was a celebration of two important birthdays. (The Senator and his wife were both 90 this month.) "But the truth is, Senator and Mrs. Yarborough," she went on, "that this party is for all of us."

Ann Richards looked around at former Congressman Bob Eckhardt in his white suit and white planter's hat, at rotund Oklahoman Jim Boren, who ran Yarborough's break-through campaigns in '56 and '57, at little 82-year-old Leonara Speir, whose husband was a security guard at the mansion for Governor Jimmy Allred, at labor leader Roy Evans, at Ralph's veteran staffer Charlie Johnson, at the gnome-like loyalist and Yarborough backer Mike Ethridge, at Houston liberal leader Billie Carr, her once flame-color hair a more subdued blonde these days, at the ground-breaking Judge William Wayne Justice of Tyler and Ruiz case fame.

The Governor looked at the Democrats assembled on the hillside across from the granite capitol of Texas, and she told the honorees:

"We don't get to see each other. We don't have any more D.O.T. conventions. We don't get to romp much any more. We don't get to crawl through the bathroom window at the state convention. As a consequence, some of the fun is gone. So, to celebrate your birthday is to bring us together as a family. And, like a family, sometimes we quarrel. But to come together is a joyful thing."

Winging it in a skillful extemporaneous way the Governor seemed to pick up steam as she turned to the Yarboroughs -- Opal sitting in a wheel chair, and Ralph sitting beside her -- and she said:

"It's a pleasure to host you in this house where I'm a temporary tenant, and hoping for a longer lease." (There was laughter.)

"I like public housing, Senator," Richards said in her trumpeting, trade mark tone. "I've always approved of it!"

As she began her remarks, the Governor said the Yarboroughs were a "driving force" behind the principle that you should tell the truth in politics. And she added: "The least we could do is have a birthday party for Ralph and Opal Yarborough because the truth is they should have lived in this house." There was great applause.

II

Ralph Yarborough, who began his political life with a race for attorney general in 1938, and who vaulted out of a conservative state as a liberal U.S. senator in 1957 after three bruising battles for the governor's seat, spoke briefly but with surprising force. The old warrior's voice was reedier than in the days when he could stump with the best of them -- but the upward.

they have never been afraid to hope and dream.

This reporter walked past the northeast corner of the mansion grounds, just across the street from the capitol, where out on the sidewalk Henry B. Gonzalez, wearing his white suit, had the nerve to announce for Governor of Texas in May of 1958. We had just read a piece in a labor bulletin about Cesar Chavez. Chavez died this spring at age 66 after working 40 years to organize farm workers. The bulletin said when he died "Brother Chavez was making \$6,000 a year as president of the United Farm Workers of America, AFL-CIO. He refused to accept more money than his union members made."

V

Over at Scholz Garten, Ralph Yarborough was being honored in another ceremony presided over by State Democratic Chairman Bob Slagle. Yarborough fans chatted and relaxed in the usual fashion, over the foaming pitchers under the trees. Darkness fell and the evening grew cooler. Inside by the bar regulars dropped by Henry Holman's table. Henry was inviting people to HIS birthday party to be held next door at Saengerrunde Hall on Sunday, June 30. Henry will be 80, and it is safe to say Henry and Mary Holman have worked in every Ralph Yarborough campaign, and many of the fundraisers, of the past 40 years.

The reporter stepped out of Scholz' onto San Jacinto to go to his car, and over to the left the capitol dome shone brilliantly, seeming right up close, and all the windows in all the state office buildings to the north of the capitol, up Congress Avenue toward the University tower, seemed aglow. The writer turned down the dark side street. Inside the garden, a loose aggregation of young musicians under trumpeter Jim Bryan, who gather there

every Thursday evening as the Wurst Band, were playing "Way Down Yonder In New Orleans." The trumpets sounded very brassy and bumpitious and a little hollow behind the trees, the sweet sounds of the reeds and the pumping of tubas coming through.

WHO WAS THERE: Among the hundreds at the by-invitation mansion affair, we spotted: Mrs. Jean Daniel, wife of the late Governor Price Daniel, there with her granddaughter Marilyn Murph; Carol Yontz, a Yarborough secretary in the 1960s; Cactus Pryor and wife Peggy; columnist Molly Ivins who, as Senator Yarborough told the crowd he thinks he's reached 90 because he's "not touched alcohol and tobacco", puffed on a cigarette; contractor Earl Trull and wife Louise; beauteous Suzann Madeley; Ken Koock (of the Green Pastures Koocks) and wife Nancy; lawyer Chrys Daugherty and Sarah; lobbyist and former liberal Texas senator Babe Schwartz; Houston's Benton Musslewhite, personal injury lawyer who was in Washington with Yarborough as legislative aide and administrative assistant; Austin judicial fixture Mace Thurman; Jim Sonntag and Beverly; former Austin councilwoman Emma Long, widow of capitol news great Stu Long; former state senator Walter Richter and his environmental Dorothy; fedora-wearing Bill Baker; Judge Hume Cofer and Carol; Dr. Tom Moriarty. ALSO: former Texas Agriculture Commissioner Jim Hightower, who said he's on 50 stations with his populist radio commentary; Lou Nora Spiller, 94, once the dynamic hub of Yarborough's Austin office; Peg Guarino, also of the Austin office, with husband Marty; Don Moell Texas radio syndicator; Judge Sam Houston Clinton and Hazel; Jamie and Linda Anderson, coffee vendors to the cosmopolitan; Hays County Democrats Bob and Tutta Barton (she's now a Jungian shrink). INSIDE THE PARTY: The mansion event was coordinated by Yarborough friend Bob Gammage, Texas Supreme Court justice, and his wife Lynda. Assisting was Deanna Dicuffa, the Senator's office manager; and Ann Dubose of the mansion staff. Land commissioner Garry Mauro, student of Ralph Yarborough's political style, participated in the ceremonies. Austin media man Kevin Kennedy, of the General Services Commission, recorded the speeches. Assisting the Yarboroughs in their rounds was quick-stepping, stone-faced Ralph Collins, Jr., a familiar figure in earlier Yarborough entourages.

NOTES ON A NAPKIN: Never a more flamboyant, light-hearted, dedicated Texas Democrat than Mike Ethridge of Houston and Wimberly. He came despite recent brain surgery. Old laborite Ethridge typically sets up shop outside party conventions and such wearing Uncle Sam suits. He confined himself to a large straw hat with flowered band this trip. Mike will be 85 on Aug. 14.... Jim Boren, Yarborough's chief of staff in Washington, is now political science scholar at residence at Oklahoma's Northeastern State in Tahlequah. He is also humorous lecturer at large. He is a cousin of U.S. Senator David Boren; also a cousin of the late Jim Boren, the cowboy artist... Hovering about the edges of the festivities was the politically-encyclopedic, pipe-smoking Dave Shapiro, veteran of six Yarborough campaigns. SUM UP OF THE MANSION PARTY (BY MRS. PAT GUARINO:

"I never saw so much kissing and hugging! I love the way the Governor hugs people!"

-0-



THE STATE OF TEXAS



Perhaps no one alive has had such a tremendous influence on our state as Ralph and Opal Yarborough. This dynamic couple has been inspirational for generations of young Texans committed to public service, to equal rights and equal opportunity, and to making Texas the best it could be.

No one has been more dedicated, more passionate, or more eloquent in fighting to guarantee the rights of every Texan. The people of Texas owe a tremendous debt of gratitude to Ralph and Opal Yarborough, whose vision of a future filled with hope and opportunity will last forever.

On the occasion of their 90th birthdays, the people of Texas salute them and thank them for their invaluable contributions to our state.

Therefore, I, Ann W. Richards, Governor of Texas, on this 10th day of June, 1993, do hereby recognize

Ralph and Opal Yarborough

as:

True Texas Heroes



Ann W. Richards
GOVERNOR OF TEXAS

TEXAS & SOUTHWEST

Tribute in Austin honors Ralph, Opal Yarborough

Hundreds celebrate 90th birthdays of ex-senator, wife

By Bryan Woolley

Staff Writer of The Dallas Morning News

AUSTIN — When Ralph Yarborough was growing up in the village of Chandler on the edge of the East Texas Piney Woods, he and some of his 10 brothers and sisters used to play under the yucca tree with Ray and Opal Warren, the children of the school principal, who lived next door.

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■ Related photo.

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Sunday, June 13, 1993 Austin American-Statesman



Dave
McNeely

Yarborough's made an impact in his 90 years

More than four decades after he first ran for governor, former U.S. Sen. Ralph Webster Yarborough was honored by Gov. Ann Richards on Thursday with a party at the Governor's Mansion. It was in honor of the 90th birthdays of Yarborough (June 8) and his wife of 65 years, Opal (June 12).

"The least we could do is have a birthday party for Ralph and Opal Yarborough — because the truth is, they should have lived in this house," Richards said.

Yarborough was the firebrand progressive politician of the 1950s who carried on the legacy of James Allred, the last progressive governor Texas had before Richards.

Yarborough ran against conservative Gov. Allan Shivers in 1952 and 1954 in the Democratic primary and lost. In 1956, then-U.S. Sen. Price Daniel Sr. came back from Washington to run, and beat Yarborough by 3,171 votes, out of almost 1.4 million cast.

But then Yarborough won Daniel's Senate seat in a 1957 special election. He held it for 13 years — until Lloyd Bentsen surprised him in the 1970 Democratic primary with a mean and expensive campaign.

During his Senate tenure, Yarborough sponsored or helped bring about the Cold War GI Bill, the Big Thicket preserve, the Guadalupe Mountains National Park and laws on endangered species, civil rights, bilingual education and other programs.

Richards proclaimed him a "True Texas Hero," a candidate of the little people who inspired generations of young Texans — like Ann Richards. She said she "put up more yard signs and telephone pole signs for Ralph Yarborough than any other candidate in my lifetime — including me."

It was quite a birthday party, attended by young and old progressives and liberals from all over the state.

U.S. District Judge William Wayne Justice, who ascended the federal bench on Yarborough's recommendation in 1969, got an autograph of a picture of himself and Yarborough at the former senator's 80th birthday party.

Former Agriculture Commissioner Jim Hightower, who served on Yarborough's Senate staff, was there. Supreme Court Justice Bob Gammage, who with his wife organized and co-hosted the party, was the master of ceremonies.

Land Commissioner Garry Mauro, who drove Yarborough around the state during his unsuccessful effort in 1972 to regain a Senate seat, told the crowd of several hundred that Yarborough "sowed the seeds that allowed us to elect Ann Richards governor."

A letter was read from Vice President Al Gore of Tennessee, whose father was another Southern progressive in the Senate with Yarborough. Another was read from President Bill Clinton.

Mark Yudof, the dean of the University of Texas School of Law, said Yarborough did more to distinguish the school "than any graduate in our history."

Yarborough worked for Attorney General Allred in the 1920s and 1930s, and followed him to the governor's office. As an assistant attorney general, he won cases that established the right of the Permanent School Fund to bonus and rental payments as well as royalties from the oil beneath land owned by the state. The fund is now about \$10 billion, and about half that amount would not be there but for an attorney general's opinion Yarborough wrote for Allred.

Yarborough also advised Allred to rule in favor of prohibiting the UT regents from spending the proceeds from bonus and rental payments immediately rather than putting them in the Permanent University Fund, where only the fund's earnings can be spent. The result over the years has amounted to about a fifth of the Permanent University Fund, now worth about \$6 billion.

Although Yarborough's races with Shivers and Daniel were bitter, he and Daniel later found common ground in their love for East Texas Native Americans. Although Yarborough has never touched tobacco (or alcohol), he and Daniel figuratively smoked the peace pipe, and became friends before Daniel's death in 1988.

A woman who sat quietly at the edge of the large tent, fanning herself in the heat while most of the people crowded around where Ralph and Opal sat, was Daniel's widow, Jean Houston Daniel.

McNeely, an *American-Statesman* columnist, covers political issues affecting the state.

Commentary

Band of friends honors old warrior

We few, we happy few, we band of brothers;

For he today that sheds his blood with me

Shall be my brother; be he ne'er so vile,

This day shall gentle his condition;

And gentlemen in England now a-bed

Shall think themselves accursed they were not here,

And hold their manhoods cheap whiles any speaks

That fought with us upon Saint Crispin's day.

Shakespeare, King Henry V

On Thursday, June 10, there we old Ralph Yarborough lieutenants, we few, we band of brothers and sisters, were on the grounds of the Governor's Mansion only feet away from the room Sam Houston had walked the night before he committed political suicide when he refused to vote to join the Confederacy.

"Sam Houston! Sam Houston!" the clerk of the Secession Convention had bellowed, seeking to intimidate the old man in the hope he would surrender to the hysteria of the mob. But Houston stood his ground. His toga was the Stars and Stripes. Back to the Piney Woods he went and when he died a few years later his last words to his wife were, "Margaret, Texas! Texas!"

Yarborough's birthday

We were assembled on sacred ground, thanks to Gov. Ann Richards, to honor Ralph Yarborough on his 90th birthday. So, too, his wife of 65 years, Opal. The above reference to Sam Houston seems appropriate to me. In my opinion not more than four or five politicians in the history of Texas deserve to be in the company of Houston. Ralph Yarborough, no question about it, is at the top of the list.

The reception line moved slowly. Ralph and Opal were sitting in wheel chairs. Upon reaching Yarborough I gave him a hug not knowing whether to laugh or cry. It isn't often you get to hug an old



Maury Maverick

senator who was as poor when he left Washington as he was when he first got there.

When the time came to talk Yarborough gave us a laugh. At 90 years with artificial veins he knows life is precarious. He told us, "Yesterday my wife saw me lifting a heavy box. She said, 'Ralph, put that heavy box down. I don't want you dropping dead the day before your birthday party.'"

In effect Ralph Yarborough was telling us goodbye and we few, we few, we brothers and sisters who fought with him on St. Crispin's day were telling each other goodbye. You see, there wasn't a spring chicken in the bunch of us.

You young yuppies who have never done any serious public service let me tell you what old man Yarborough has done for the country. He was the person most responsible for the Cold War G.I. Bill, the Big Thicket National Preserve, the Guadalupe National Park, and Padre Island National Seashore. For a man from the South he was brave on civil rights. He fought for bilingual education. He was courteous and helpful to black people.

Combat volunteer

Yarborough expressed doubts about the Vietnam War and for that his patriotism was questioned. by Lloyd Bentsen, although Yarborough at 39 resigned from a judicial bench, went off to World War II, saw combat in Europe, and then went on to an important staff position with Gen. Douglas MacArthur in Japan.

When Yarborough was a young lawyer working for Attorney General Jimmy Allred he won the case that established the right of the Permanent School Fund to receive

bonus and rental payments as well as royalty payments from oil and gas producing land that belongs to the state of Texas. He was such an unselfish and able lawyer that Mark Yudor, dean of the University of Texas Law School, referred to Yarborough at the birthday party, according to Dave McNeely of the Austin American Statesman, as being the law school's most distinguished graduate.

(You see what happens when a very bright young lawyer refuses to join a big, cold blooded law firm and works instead for the people of Texas? In this regard I hear good things about Dean Barbara Aldave in her efforts to instill in young law students at St. Mary's University Law School a sense of public duty. Some 90 percent of the poor people of Texas do not have their legal needs met. Only 10 percent to 20 percent of Texas lawyers do their duty for the poor. It is a scandal.)

Homestead letter

As good luck would have it, the day before the birthday party in Austin, I received a letter from Ralph Yarborough. Here's part of what he wrote me:

"Congratulations to you and the San Antonio Express-News for your defense of the Texas Homestead Law which has its roots in some magnificent Mexican and Spanish history and which was also born of the experience of the heroes of San Jacinto and their knowledge of what happened to the homesteads in the old states in the Union from which so many had come.

"Texas adopted the Homestead Law, the first English speaking jurisdiction in the world to do so . . . it is shocking to know that one of the greatest contributions in laws of American states is now under assault in Texas where it was created.

"The heroes of San Jacinto did not go home and serve in the Congress of Texas perpetrating old forms of greed . . . the recent boom and bust in America of the 80s and the results of that, plus the wreckage of banks and savings and loans are enough to warn Texas



Ralph Yarborough is one of Texas' top politicians.

not to weaken the Homestead Law.

"Now things are booming again, and the boomers who are trying to get hold of those homesteads are lobbying the Legislature . . . the Legislature should reject with scorn these efforts of would be capitalists . . . let's hope Texas does not destroy this heritage for a mess of pottage . . . congratulations to you again and to the Express-News for standing up for the Homestead Law."

Side story

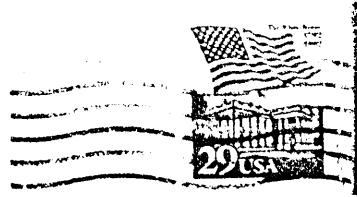
At the Governor's Mansion that day we celebrated Ralph Yarborough there was a side story worth mentioning. Gov. Price Daniel and Yarborough were political enemies in their younger days, but became friends at the last of Daniel's life. Daniel's widow, Jean Houston Daniel, the great, great granddaughter of Sam Houston, was at the Yarborough celebration. Her presence added a special touch to the occasion.

(Up above her head was the balcony where her famous ancestor used to sit, now and then nursing the ankle wound he took at San Jacinto. Surely the spirit of Houston was with us that day at the Governor's Mansion.)

Yarborough joked about death, but we his lieutenants, his band of brothers and sisters who fought with him on St. Crispin's Day, know a secret I want to share with you: On the day Ralph Yarborough joins the ghost riders in the sky Sam Houston will be waiting for him at the Pearly Gates.

Maury Maverick, a retired civil liberties lawyer, is a former Texas legislator and a former university instructor in political science.

M/M Ernest H. Gunn
919 West College
Sherman, Texas 75090



Dear Ralph and Opal...running late with gratitude from Erenst and me for your lovely, lovely invitation to your birthday celebration and the outstanding program.

I want to say "Thank You" for having extended the invitation to Sue and Sam. She had canceled a church meeting and he a business appointment to accomidate us. Your thoughtfulness made much added pleasure for the four of us. They enjoyed and deeply appreciated the opportunity to attend this impressive event. As Austin residents it held special meaning to each of them.

There will never be another family high-point occasion which could mean as much to me as this one. You two have been outstanding servants to our State, our Nation and even our World. I hold deep gratitude that members of my blood line could have made such immeasurable contributions. No one there that evening could have held deeper pride in you than I.

I'm grateful to Governor Richards for having given you this high honor in the state mansion. It was not only the honor but the joy which she irradiated in so doing. She carried your party as high as the state could offer.

Inadequate, are adjectives to convey our appreciation for all this unique and eventful evening held for us. Now, we will relive each minute and treasure it from here forward. Just keep on having those birthdays.

Ralph, we had a business trip to East Texas upon our arrival home. We then were in Dallas for a visit with our daughter. As soon as time permits I will fulfill your request. I was not privileged to be around Aunt Nannie very much but my memories of her are beautiful ones.

My love,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ernest H. Gunn". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name.

Sherman, Texas 75090
919 West College
June 19, 1993



A JOURNAL OF FREE VOICES

We will serve no group or party but still hew hard to the truth as we find it and the right as we see it. We are dedicated to the whole truth, to human values above all interests, to the rights of human-kind 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.

Writers are responsible for their own work, but not for anything they have not themselves written, and in publishing them we do not necessarily imply that we agree with them, because this is a journal of free voices.

SINCE 1954

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EDITORIALS

The Yarboroughs at 90

Look out and I see Texas heroes," Land Commissioner Garry Mauro said to the crowd gathered on the lawn of the Governor's Mansion to celebrate the 90th birthdays of Ralph and Opal Yarborough — born four days apart to neighboring families in Henderson County in 1903. In the crowd there were a number of people who had made Texas and the nation a better place: Federal Judge William Wayne Justice, former U.S. Congressman Bob Eckhardt, civil rights lawyer Maury Maverick, labor lawyer Chris Dixie and others who had been at home in the Yarborough wing of the Texas Democratic Party — the wing of the Democratic Party where Governor Ann Richards began her political career almost 40 years. "We're a family," Richards said of those gathered at the mansion. "And like most families, we quarrel from time to time. But it's important that we come together like this. ... And this is the least we can do for them," Richards said of the Yarboroughs. "The truth is, they should have lived in this House." Richards was referring to Yarborough's failed campaign for Governor in 1954.

"Ralph Yarborough has done more to bring honor on the UT Law School than any other graduate in its history," said Mark Yudof, dean of the law school.

There have been few like him, certainly none from Texas. Looking at the frail but voluble Yarborough sitting in a wheelchair on the stage, I was reminded of the night he arrived in Houston, escorting Wisconsin Senator Eugene McCarthy in 1968.

To a huge anti-war, pro-McCarthy crowd gathered at Hermann Park, Yarborough talked of the cold calculus of the Vietnam War: tens of thousands dead and wounded and "bilyons and bilyons," as Yarborough would say, of dollars spent on the military. What could those bilyons achieve invested in medical schools in Texas?

"I had so many people sacrifice for me," Yarborough said at the mansion, reflecting on his career. "Your work put me there and made it possible. ... and for 13 years and eight months I tried to repay the people."

Repay the people Yarborough did. A partial list of his achievements are a monument to and for the people who three times elected him to the United States Senate:

- In 1957 he voted for civil rights legislation and seven years later voted for the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

- He was a co-sponsor of the Young Rights Act of 1965.

- In 1965 he was also author the Cold War G.I. Bill, which provided job training, college scholarships and home and farm loan guarantees for 7 million post-Korean-War veterans.

- In 1966 he pushed for the expansion of the federal minimum wage, increasing it to \$1.60 by 1968 and extending it for the first time to farmworkers.

- His Bilingual Education Act provided federal funding for bilingual education.

- He was the author of the Padre Island National Seashore and the Big Thicket National Park acts, and was the Senate author of the Guadalupe National Park and Fort Davis National Military Park acts.

If First Lady Hillary Clinton really wanted to put a form on the phrase "politics of meaning," recently made popular by thinking journalist Michael Lerner, she could do no better than look to Ralph and Opal Yarborough.

From the podium in front of the Governor's Mansion, Texas Supreme Court Justice Bob Gammage talked of the Yarboroughs' 65th wedding anniversary, only a few days away, and of a time when Ralph and Opal Yarborough packed their belongings into their car and drove to El Paso, where Mr. Yarborough had found a job. "I understand there was a song that young couple was fond of that they wore the record out on the trip to El Paso," Gammage said. There was something exceptionally touching when the string quartet beside the podium struck up "Tea for Two," as the nonagenarian Yarboroughs sat holding hands and looking at one another.

"I remember going in and telling him that if he voted for Carswell [Harold Carswell, Nixon's appointee to the Supreme Court] there was no way he could win the election because he'd lose East Texas," former Yarborough Senate staffer Benton Musslewhite said as we walked toward the gate. "The next week he voted against Carswell. And Bentsen ran a race-baiting campaign in East Texas, claiming Carswell's defeat meant the black man was going to take over the country. And we lost East Texas," Musslewhite said. But nothing could stop the Senator from voting against an appointment like Carswell, Musslewhite said.

"We all knew he would do it." — L.D.

*From Austin Daily
June 11, 1993
Following celebration for
Sen. Stalje and Opal*

Capital briefs

Pickens is undecided on running for governor

From Staff and Wire Reports

T. Boone Pickens is pondering whether to make a switch from the boardroom to the Governor's Mansion. But the Dallas oilman and head of Mesa Ltd. said he'll only get serious about running for governor if the price of natural gas goes up. Pickens, a Republican, said his business has delayed him before from running for office. "I've wanted to run. I wanted to run in '86, and I wanted to run in '90, and I'd like to run in '94," he said. Gov. Ann Richards, a Democrat, is up for re-election next year. George W. Bush, managing partner of the Texas Rangers, also has been named as a likely GOP contender.

Babbitt to attend local ceremony

U.S. Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt is scheduled to attend a ceremony today in which Gov. Ann Richards will sign into law a bill to regulate pumping from the Edwards Aquifer. The aquifer, sole source of drinking water for San Antonio, extends 176 miles under six counties. The Legislature was forced to come up with a plan to regulate pumping after a federal judge ruled that rare fish, salamanders and plant life that feed off of the underground water source needed protection. Babbitt had urged adoption of the plan.

One winning ticket sold for lotto

The \$10 million Texas Lotto drawing held Wednesday night had one winner. The ticket that matched all six winning numbers was sold in North Texas, lottery officials said Thursday. The numbers are: 10-16-23-25-40-45. Authorities said 131 tickets matched five of six numbers for a payoff of \$1,792. Tickets with four of six winning numbers are worth \$88 dollars. The jackpot for Saturday's drawing is an estimated \$3 million.

Officials to welcome ship replicas

Gov. Ann Richards and Spanish Ambassador Jamie de Ojeda are scheduled Saturday to welcome replicas of Christopher Columbus' ships to their



Staff photo by Karen Warren

90th birthday, for two

Former U.S. Sen. Ralph Yarborough and his wife Opal, celebrate their 90th birthdays and 65th wedding anniversary at the Governor's Mansion. U.S. District Judge William Wayne Justice stands at left.

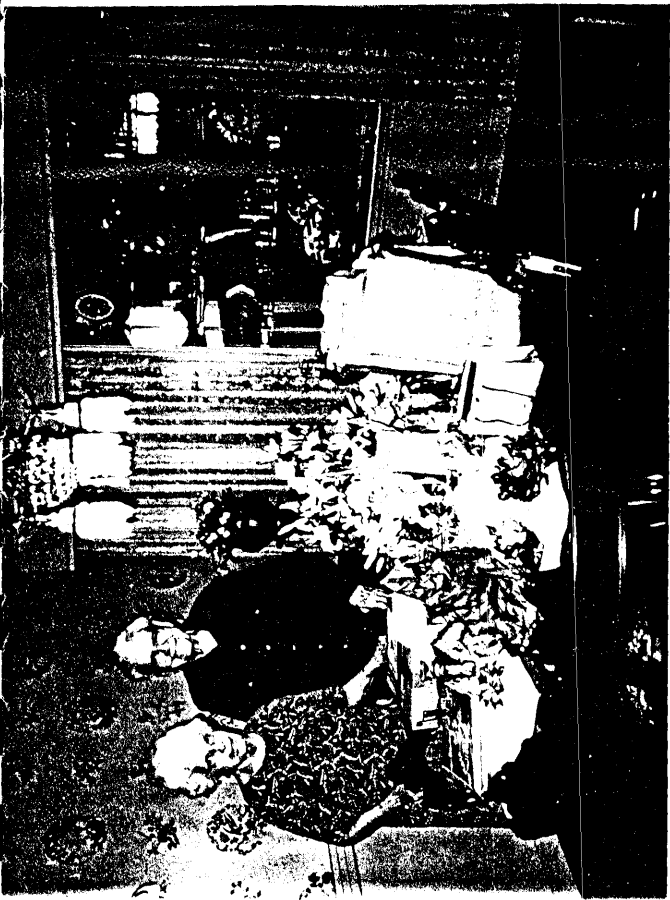
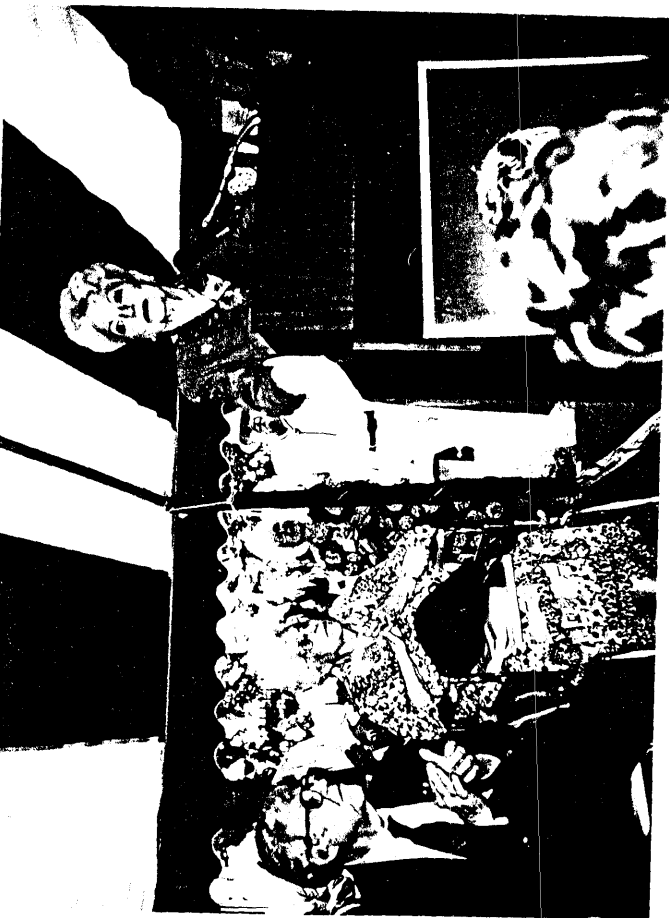
new home in Corpus Christi. The ships will be sailed from Naval Station Ingleside to the Barge Dock adjacent to the Art Museum of South Texas. A Parade of Sails will escort the replicas as they are moved to the dock. The ships are being placed for 50 years at Corpus Christi by the Spain '92 Foundation, thanks to a \$100,000 grant from the J.E. Smothers Sr. Memorial Trust Foundation, set up by Doris McCord Smothers in 1990.

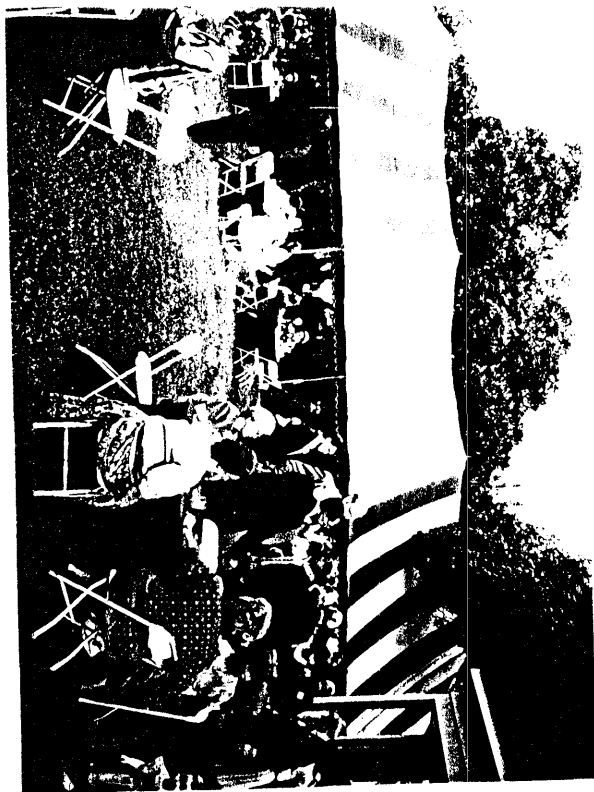




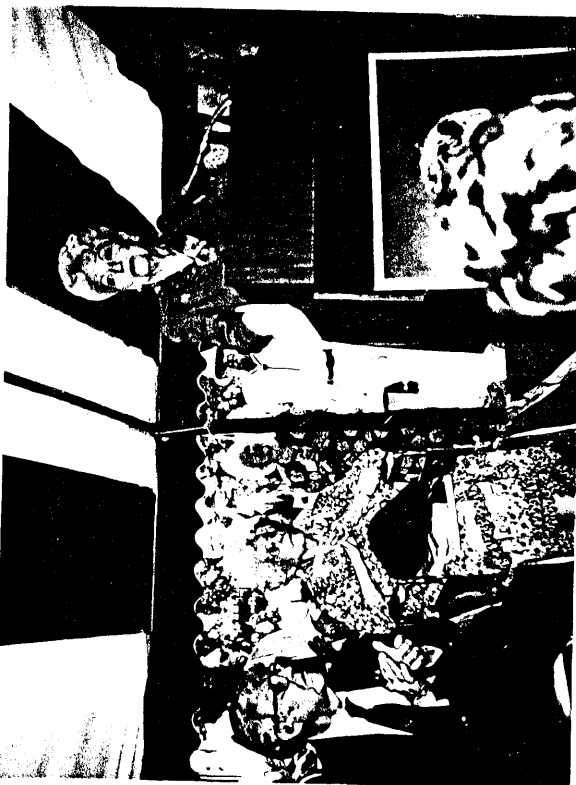
Season's greetings

*Ralph and Odal
Warborough*









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ABBREVIATIONS USED

<i>ante</i> --before	<i>b.</i> --born
<i>ca.</i> --about	<i>d.</i> --died
<i>cf.</i> --compare	<i>bur.</i> --buried
<i>e.g.</i> --for example	<i>m.</i> --married
<i>ex.col.</i> --from the collection of	<i>Bk.</i> --Book
<i>ibid.</i> --in the same book	<i>Vol.</i> --Volume
<i>i.e.</i> --that is	<i>p.</i> --page
<i>infra</i> --below	<i>pp.</i> --pages
<i>loc.cit.</i> --in the place cited	<i>no.</i> --number
<i>op.cit.</i> --in the work cited	<i>nos.</i> --numbers
<i>post</i> --after	<i>n.</i> --note, footnote
<i>sic</i> --in such manner	<i>n.d.</i> --no date
<i>supra</i> --above	<i>MS.</i> --manuscript
... word(s) omitted	<i>TS.</i> --typescript
*** sentence(s) or series omitted	<i>Co.</i> --County

NOTE

Comments made by the editors will be enclosed in [brackets]. To conserve space the editors are referred to by their initials: CDY, JSY. Also, the "Yarborough Family Magazine" is cited herein by giving the volume number, "YFM," and the page number; *e.g.*, this page is cited as 1 YFM 86.

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OPHELIA KESSLER
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Rea Donchue
1206A W. 4th
Breckenridge, TX 76024

P.O. Box 12023, Capitol Station
Austin, Texas 78711
30 April 1967

Dear Reader:

In this issue, our thickest to date, we have continued our article on the Yarborough coat-of-arms. Also, as well as other selected Tennessee materials, we have published about one-third of the 1880 Tennessee Yarborough census material. The remaining thirds will be published in subsequent issues. You native Tennessee Yarboroughs should be able to find your ancestors in some of this. Good luck.

The next issue will be the last issue of Vol. 1. In it we shall include an index and corrections for the volume and an evaluation of our first year of publication.

Regretfully, we must report that Mr. Robert Edward Yarborough of Meridian, Mississippi, to whom the second issue of Vol. 1 (see 1 YFM 29) was dedicated in honor of his 100th birthday, passed away on 14 February 1967 at the age of one hundred years, four months, and eleven days from complications following pneumonia and two strokes. A telegram from his great grandson, Bryant Edward McDonald, a student at Princeton, to relatives at home, expressed the feelings of the entire family: "Dear all, I share with you your sorrow on the loss of the Head of our family and a great Christian man. Big Papa was always an inspiration to me, and now that he is gone I wish I could have been closer to him. We would all do well to follow his example of friendliness, humility and Christian Dedication. We are blessed with the memory of an uncommon man."

In a speech given by U.S. Senator Ralph W. Yarborough before a joint session of the Texas State Legislature in Austin, Texas on 17 April 1967 the following remarks were made: "My immediate ancestors and family have lived in Texas for 120 years. There were Yarboroughs, a branch of our family, in Houston's army at San Jacinto...." Now, who says that genealogy and politics don't mix?

Sincerely,

Charles and Jean Yarborough

87

Sound-Off

Yarborough with, without two 'o's'

Mr. Wolcott (Sound-Off June 29) was correct in his spelling of Ralph W. Yarborough, or at least that is the way he spelled it in 1922. I was one of Ralph's roommates. (There were five of us in one room at old SMA Barracks at the University of Texas).

Ralph had busted out of West Point and came to Texas to take law. He had two books on surveying that he had used at West Point and since I was taking engineering I bought them from him. I had noticed years ago that he was now spelling his name with two "o's" instead of one. I took a couple of Polaroid pictures this morning of his signature in the two books and am enclosing them.

Chas. M. Woodman

5019 Indigo St.

Thank you for the prints. The signatures seem authentic but are not quite clear enough to reproduce here.

Ralph Webster Yarborough says he spelled his name with one "o" until some time in the 1920s. He changed after his older brother showed him a copy of a family Bible in which his grandfather Harvey Yarborough's name was spelled with two "o's." Since then, Yarborough says, he has found his grandfather's signature, with two "o's," in several places — including his bond as a county coroner in Alabama, his Confederate States of America Army records, and from the minutes of the Hopewell, Smith County, Texas, Baptist church, where he was clerk for several years before and after the Civil War.

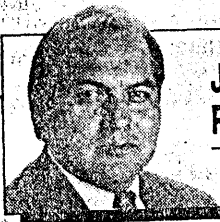
Harvey Yarborough died when Ralph Yar-



Former U.S. Sen. Ralph W. Yarborough

borough's father was young, the boy grew up as an orphan, and the first "o" got lost during that time. — Editor.

LOCAL & STATE



Juan R.
Palomo

Aren't any more like Yarborough

ANYBODY WHO is old enough to remember Texas politics in the late 1960s knows that there was no more exciting campaigner than Ralph Yarborough, the former U.S. senator sent packing by Lloyd Bentsen in 1970 after a tough, bitter race.

I thought of Yarborough several months ago as I watched Ann Richards deliver her speech before the Democratic state convention, an address that was about as inspiring as a funeral home commercial.

I couldn't help grieving for the long-gone days of Yarborough and others — in both parties — who could rally a crowd to near hysteria with the sheer force of their ideas and idealism.

There are so few of that type of orators around. Mario Cuomo comes to mind, but he's not a Texan. Jim Hightower comes close, but without his one-liners you don't have much.

Given today's politics, it is probably safe to say that we'll never see any more people like Ralph Yarborough. The image-makers, the pollsters and the campaign consultants will make certain of that.

But Yarborough's strength derived from more than in his oratorical style. Liberals of today yearn for someone like him with strong beliefs and a willingness to fight for those beliefs, regardless of the consequences.

The conservatives liked him because he was easy to hate. Unlike today's Democrats, he wore the Democratic label as a badge of honor.

No loss for words

As I've watched the dreadful daily dose of political commercials on television, I've often wondered what someone like Yarborough, now 87, thinks of the current state of affairs. In many ways, after all, the 1970 primary battle was a harbinger of today's campaigns: mean, dirty and expensive.

Predictably, Yarborough was not at a loss for words when asked to comment in a recent telephone interview from his Austin home.

"Money is subverting politics," he said. "When both sides can spend millions of dollars, the issues take a back seat."

According to Yarborough, Congress is a good example of what's happening to American politics. People go there, not to serve the public, but to line their pockets.

"It is going to destroy democracy if it is not stopped," he said. "The people have got to rise up and demand that it be stopped. It's got to be driven home that democracy is being bought out."

About the only people who don't realize that costly campaigns are counterproductive are the politicians and their advisers, he said. The more expensive the races, he pointed out, the lower the turnout.

"It's turning people off because they are losing confidence in politicians," he said.

The profusion of money contributes to the negative tone of campaigns, Yarborough thinks. With so much money, candidate staffs can spend hours researching an opponent's background until they come up with ammunition for their negative ads.

People like it dirty

"But people seem to like that kind of campaigning," he said. "Sex and crime. Sex and crime, just like TV."

Yarborough also mourns the trend in recent years among Democratic candidates to downplay their party affiliation, noting that only two statewide candidates this year, Hightower and Supreme Court chief justice candidate Oscar Mauzy, use the word Democrat prominently in their campaign literature.

He blames political consultants and pollsters — another result of too much money — for that.

"These candidates would be stronger if they identified themselves as Democrats," he said. "Nobody was afraid to say they were Democrats when I was running."

Yarborough still harbors hard feelings about his defeat. He rues having waited too long to leave his Washington duties to campaign and he resents even more the tactics used by Bentsen against him, especially the TV ads that tied Yarborough to the 1968 riots in Chicago and elsewhere, and questioned his patriotism.

"I don't sit around being a vindictive person," he said when asked if he had forgiven Bentsen. "But I don't sit around forgiving anybody who calls me a traitor to my country."

Still, Yarborough does not hesitate to say that he would urge young people to go into politics.

"We need them more than ever," he said. "But they've got to be idealistic. They need to put their lives on the line and really fight for people and not just worry about making money."

Any takers?

Grand old man of liberal politics Maverick Yarborough inspired generation of p

By **JAN RICH**
Special to the Chronicle

AUSTIN — Ralph Yarborough has lost more political battles than he ever won and made some powerful enemies that would have crushed a less tenacious man.

The fact that Yarborough, the grand old man of liberal Democratic politics, has survived to celebrate his 85th birthday and is still active in the Democratic Party is testimony to a combative spirit that served him well.

His legacy as a champion of liberal social causes in the U.S. Senate inspired a new generation of Democratic politicians like Agriculture Commissioner Jim Hightower, a former aide to Yarborough, and Land Commissioner Garry Mauro, who worked in Yarborough's final bid for the U.S. Senate. Even state Treasurer Ann Richards got her political start working on Yarborough's unsuccessful gubernatorial campaigns in the 1950s.

Yarborough won some hard-fought wars that rendered to Texas billions of dollars in education funds and thousands of acres in parkland.

For the nation, he was instrumental in providing the GI bills that helped send millions of servicemen to college after World War II, in providing Medicare and Medicaid funding and for libraries in public schools, universities and remedial schools. Yarborough passed more national legislation than any U.S. senator from Texas during his Washington tenure from 1957 to 1971.

But legislative success came at a high price. Yarborough was frequently at odds with established Democratic politicians like former President Lyndon Johnson and former Texas governors John B. Connally, Price Daniel and Allan Shivers.

He argued to Johnson against the Vietnam War and was branded a communist during one unsuccessful



Bob Daemmrich / Special to the Chronicle

Richardson Yarborough helps his grandfather light candles on the occasion of the former United

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**KINSMAN AND FORMER SENATOR RALPH W. YARBOROUGH IS RECUPERATING AT
AUSTIN, TEXAS, HOME AFTER EXTENSIVE HEART SURGERY AT CHRISTMAS TIME**

* * *



Yarborough kinsman, patriarch and former U.S. Senator Ralph W. Yarborough is recuperating at his Austin, Texas, home after extensive heart surgery on December 22, 1987. He was dismissed to his home at 2527 Jarratt AV, Austin, TX, 78703, on Tuesday, January 5.

The three-hour operation, performed by Dr. John "Chip" Oswalt of Austin at the Seton Medical Center, included an aortic valve replacement and a quadruple cardiac artery bypass. By Christmas Eve Senator Yarborough was reported in stable condition and breathing on his own without mechanical assistance. On Sunday, December 27, Texas State Radio News Network and Comanche (Texas) TV reported "Yarborough making steady progress and up walking about his room."

Frances Lockwood of Comanche, TX, kinswoman and NYC director, and John Yarborough of Irvin, TX, nephew and honorary director, kept the news sheet editor advised. The editor learned of the illness through the nationwide broadcast of Paul Harvey, famous radio commentator of Chicago. Members of the Texas family gathered at the medical center in Austin during the operation and hospitalization.

The 84 year old Democrat seemed in vigorous health at recent appearances. His dark hair had finally turned silver, but he was ready to launch into a stem-winder at a moment's notice. Called "a true gentleman of the old school" by a kinsman, he had been the most welcomed and appreciated principal speaker at all five National Yarborough Conferences, beginning with the first at Petersburg, Virginia, where the family honored the immigrant Richard Yarborough. Conferences have been held at Nashville, TN, Fort Worth, Charlotte, NC, and St. Louis, with the 1988 session set for late July in Memphis, TN.

On December 17, Senator Yarborough had attended Christmas parties given by the Texas AFL-CIO and the Texas Trial Lawyers Associations. He and his wife, Opal, had planned on going to Washington to spend Christmas with their daughter-in-law, Mrs. Ann Yarborough, widow of their only son, Richard, and their grandchildren. The former senator usually works at his law office in Austin on Saturdays. Saturday the 19th he told his wife he didn't feel like going to the office, and at 1 p.m. she called the emergency vehicle to take him to the hospital. A spokesman was quoted saying "There was a question of whether he would pull through on Saturday night."

Yarborough, a native of Chandler in East Texas, was the fiery leader of the liberal wing of the frequently feuding Democrats. He served in the U.S. Senate from 1957 to 1970, when he was defeated by Lloyd Bentsen Jr. He was the only southern senator to vote for the 1964 Civil Rights Act and was a champion of national food assistance programs.

Senator Yarborough was chairman of the Senate Labor Committee and author of legislation that created the Padre Island National Seashore. He rode in the second car of the Dallas motorcade in which President John F. Kennedy was struck down by an assassin's bullets in November 1963. Yarborough might have been riding in the car with Kennedy but for a long standing feud between Yarborough and Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson and the Democratic Governor John B. Connally. The senator and his wife are affectionately known as "Uncle Ralph" and "Aunt Opal", endearments stemming from their nephew, the late Charles D. Yarborough, founder and publisher of YARBOROUGH FAMILY MAGAZINE, and a founder of NYC. "Uncle Ralph" loves his conference banquet subject, the Yarborough Family. He is well versed in our English heritage, studying history and relics and having been a guest in the halls of the present day family English descendants. Too, he likes to explore and interpret the many myths and legends of the American Yarborough Family as passed down by grandfathers and fathers.

The Yarborough Family of the United States wish "Uncle Ralph" and "Aunt Opal" well.

Ralph Yarborough leaves hospital

AUSTIN (AP) — Former U.S. Sen. Ralph Yarborough went home from Seton Medical Center on Tuesday, two weeks after undergoing

bypass surgery, hospital spokeswoman Pat Korbus said.

Yarborough, 84, also had an aortic valve replaced during the Dec. 22 heart surgery. He has asked that media calls to his home be delayed until late in the week or the weekend, Korbus said.

Yarborough, a Democrat, was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1957 and served until he was defeated by Lloyd Bentsen in the 1970 Democratic primary.

Yarborough alert after heart surgery

By The Associated Press

AUSTIN — Former U.S. Sen. Ralph Yarborough was doing well on Christmas Eve at Seton Medical Center, where he underwent quadruple bypass surgery this week, his cardiologist said.

"Senator Yarborough is sitting up and is ambulatory now. His prognosis is excellent," said Dr. George Lowe in a statement.

Lowe described Yarborough, 84, as alert and in good spirits. The former senator was expected to be moved from the intensive care unit by Christmas morning, Lowe said.

Yarborough, whose aortic valve also was replaced, suffered no heart damage in the Tuesday surgery, Lowe said.

"He is inquiring about how quickly he can get back to his law practice," the doctor said.

Scholarship honors a Texas legend



Former U.S. Sen. Ralph Yarborough, joined his wife, Opal, and grandson Jeff at at the Four Seasons Hotel recently at an event celebrating the creation of a scholarship in Ralph Yarborough's name.

The heartbeat of Texas politics pulsed in a Four Seasons Hotel banquet room.

Longtime power brokers and lawmakers like former Ambassador to Australia **Edward Clark**, 85, and U.S. Rep. **Jake Pickle**, 78, were there.

So, too, were folks relatively young in age and few in years on the state power scene, such as Gov. **Ann Richards**, 58, Land Commissioner **Garry Mauro**, 43, and Lt. Gov. **Bob Bullock**, 62. (Although Bob's statehouse days date back to 1957.)

Ann, Bob and Garry are campaign chairmen of a fund drive honoring a Texas legend — former U.S. Sen. **Ralph Yarborough**, 88.

The event celebrated the creation of the Sen. Ralph W. Yarborough Endowed Presidential Scholarship in Law at the University of Texas School of Law under its dean, **Mark Yudof**.

Steering committee chairman Ed Clark announced its goal of \$1 million. UT prez **Dr. Bill Cunningham** promised UT will kick in another \$500,000, regents willing.

And let's add to Ralph's fine public service record a little known story from **Regina Rogoff**. She's the executive director since 1983 of the Legal Aid Society of Central Texas.

Last fall the society celebrated its 25th anniversary.

But, Ralph wrote Regina, legal aid in Travis County actually dates back 52 years — and he spearheaded its establishment.

In 1940, Ralph was a district judge and Travis County Bar Association president. He proposed a legal-aid society, which was "bitterly opposed by the bar as being socialistic."

"All the big (law) firms opposed it ... we won by about one vote."

"Later the Congress passed laws setting up free legal aid for indigent people."

Adds Regina, "We've dated the legal-aid society to 1966, which is when we received federal funds. Now we can come back in three years and celebrate our 55th anniversary!"

Yarborough scholarship created

Gov. Ann Richards, Lt. Gov. Bob Bullock and Land Commissioner Garry Mauro are co-chairing efforts to create a University of Texas law scholarship in honor of former Sen. Ralph Yarborough. Supporters of the fund will gather Saturday night at the Four Seasons Hotel to honor Yarborough, 88, who graduated from the UT School of Law in 1927 and served in the U.S. Senate from 1957 until 1971. The fund, which has a goal of \$1 million, will provide scholarships to students specializing in environmental and public service law.

Dedicated to Democrats

Man devoted his modest life to campaigns and fund raisin

By Matt Curry
Special Writer

Jessie Denton was devastated when liberal U.S. Sen. Ralph Yarborough was unseated by fellow Democrat Lloyd Bentsen in 1970. A further blow was

Yarborough's primary loss to Barefoot Sanders in June 1972.

Denton, who didn't own a car or telephone and lived modestly by all accounts, wanted to do his part to help Yarborough pay off a massive campaign debt.

So when the former senator appeared at a fund-raiser at the old Underwood's restaurant on Jacksboro Highway, Denton showed up too — with a bag of money, according to longtime friend and Democratic Party activist Fee Wheeler.

Denton was found dead at his modest stucco home in San Antonio July 10. He apparently had been dead several days. He was 63.

Those who knew Denton lived a private life, and please see **DENTON**,

Denton was mystery even to own family

Continued

From page one

his one love was the Democratic Party and its candidates. He believed Yarborough was second only to God and supported labor although he never was a member of a union, Wheeler said.

Little else is known about the longtime Wichita Falls resident.

He was recognizable to many Wichita Falls residents who had spotted him walking in various parts of the city. He collected aluminum cans and took Christmas dinners at Faith Mission, Wheeler said.

He lived on a government disability check, said nephew James Denton of College Station, one of two surviving relatives. He held a job as mechanic and general custodian at Falls Bowl on East Scott until 1971, said Wanda Harasimo, a desk clerk there.

"It was kind of weird," she remembered Monday. "He told us he was only going to work X number of years. He said when he had all the money he needed, he would quit. And that's what he

did."

He may have been born in Electra, James Denton said.

"He had dropped out of our lives when we were babies. We had lost touch with him until 1984. He was a very private person. He built a shell around himself and lived in his own world. He was a very unusual person," he said.

"He was a total mystery," added Wheeler.

But Wichita County Democrats knew Denton as a dedicated worker and a storehouse of information on local, state and national politics.

"He was a stalwart as far as activities of the Democratic Party were concerned," said Harold White Jr., county chairman. "He was a tireless worker and not a complainer. Even if others considered a job unpleasant, Jessie wasn't that way."

Denton would spend hours at Democratic headquarters, attaching telephone numbers with lists of precinct voters.

"Jessie was a very learned person, very intelligent and he enjoyed staying on top of current

affairs," White said.

"He was a walking encyclopedia," Wheeler said.

Many were surprised by his depth of knowledge, state Sen. Steve Carriker, D-Roby, said.

"He could give you the number of votes Harry Truman got from the South Carolina delegation at the 1948 Democratic convention," Carriker said.

"And there are very few people interested in doing the work Jessie was willing to do — the nuts and bolts of successful campaigns. Those kind of things are mostly done now with contract labor. Jessie would do it for the love of politics."

"He did all the thankless jobs nobody wanted and he did them well," agreed state Rep. John Hirschi, D-Wichita Falls.

"He bought a few groceries and household staples," Hirschi said. "He lived on an income level most people consider to be abject poverty, but he lived the life he wanted to live."

Still, Denton sometimes became painfully aware of his appearance, Wheeler said. He became hesitant to attend a City

Council election victory party for David Farabee because he didn't have nice clothes to wear, she said.

"He was crying about that one day when I went to pick him up. He said, 'I don't fit into that crowd. I don't look right,'" she recalled.

Wheeler told Hirschi about the conversation, and Hirschi took him to a store and bought him a new pair of pants for the occasion, she said.

Denton emerged from his home that evening wearing his new slacks and a grin, she said.

"'I look a lot better,'" she recalled Denton saying.

"If I had to explain Jessie, I'd say a political genius and a social misfit," Wheeler said. "But he tried awfully hard to do the right thing. He was the last of the real, true Democrats. He worshipped the party. He thought it was the only thing that existed."

Arrangements are for Denton are pending with Hampton-Vaughan Funeral Home. Survivors include two nephews, James Denton of College Station and John Denton of Hico.

RACE AND CLASS IN TEXAS POLITICS

Chandler Davidson

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY PRESS PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

and prisons. Conservatives have taken the opposite position on these questions, although once liberals prevail, the liberal position is frequently accepted and becomes, over time, part of the wisdom of the status quo.

Most people are liberal on some issues and conservative on others. As an East Texas legislator once put it, "I'm a mix of Jerry Falwell and Jim Hightower," referring to the right-wing founder of the Moral Majority and the liberal Texas agriculture commissioner, respectively.²⁴ But when confronted with a choice between two candidates, one liberal and the other conservative, voters make a choice. In so doing, one predisposition wins out over the other. Too, a sizable number of voters organize their preferences into a more or less consistent pattern and come to think of themselves as predominantly liberal or conservative. These people tend to make up the ideological core of the two opposing political camps, which become clearly distinguished over time in the mass media.

This list of issues demonstrates that the liberal-conservative conflict in Texas is quite similar to its national counterpart. Indeed, there are very few issues that have created controversy nationally that have not filtered down to Texas, where the intensity of the conflict is sometimes even greater than that generated nationally. This may result from the fact that a handful of colorful politicians have captured the imagination of the two ideological factions and have personified their values over an entire generation.

Among the postwar conservatives, Shivers and Connally, both forceful governors who went on to exercise influence nationally—Shivers as president of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, Connally as cabinet member and adviser in Republican administrations—stand out as the embodiment of Texas conservatism. Both intelligent and charismatic, they were born poor and got rich quickly, gaining acceptance as peers among the upper class. Both were active in the conservative wing of the Democratic party and later in Republican circles.

Republican Senator John Tower was certainly a conservative too. Once asked if "he could think of a single domestic legislative program of . . . John F. Kennedy's to which he could give support," Tower could not.²⁵ But he lacked the charisma and personal followings of Shivers and Connally. The same might be said for other postwar conservative governors—Beauford Jester, Price Daniel, Preston Smith, Dolph Briscoe, and Bill Clements. Mark White, perhaps best described as a moderate conservative while governor, also fits this description.

The single most influential and popular liberal in the history of Texas politics is undoubtedly Ralph Yarborough, who was a major force on the political scene from the time he lost his first governor's race against Shivers in 1952 to his failed bid to regain a U.S. Senate seat in 1972.²⁶ Between 1952 and 1972 Yarborough mounted eight statewide campaigns—three

unsuccessful ones for governor and five for the U.S. Senate, three of which he won. He rallied liberals and their moderate allies across the state in grueling, underfinanced, acrimonious campaigns that spanned a period of great political upheaval—a time in which the civil rights movement shook the racist foundations of the South; Joe McCarthy and his allies, many of them Texas-based, fueled a widespread anti-Communist hysteria; the Kennedy and Johnson administrations aggressively restructured government spending; and the Vietnam War and its concurrent issues of black militancy, student unrest, and the “lifestyle revolution” split the liberal coalition in its period of triumph and finally led to Yarborough’s defeat.

A list of Yarborough’s major accomplishments during his thirteen years in the U.S. Senate elucidates the nature of the Texas liberal agenda and underscores Yarborough’s effectiveness once in office. An article in the *Dallas Morning News*, a base for some of his bitterest critics, opined shortly after his defeat in 1970 that “his name is probably attached to more legislation than that of any other senator in Texas history.”²⁷ Sitting on several important committees, including Labor and Public Welfare, of which he eventually became chairman, Yarborough was the guiding force behind numerous major bills.²⁸ He played a primary role in enacting the Cancer Act of 1971 that launched the federally financed “war on cancer.” He was a major sponsor of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, which passed over President Nixon’s veto; the Community Mental Health Centers Act; laws to aid the education of handicapped children and to increase hospital and health care; and others benefiting veterans, disadvantaged children (such as that which created the Head Start program), the elderly, and the poor.²⁹ Shortly before his defeat in 1970, he introduced his comprehensive health insurance bill, modeled on Sweden’s health insurance plan. Edward Kennedy, who succeeded him as chairman of the Health Subcommittee, picked it up.³⁰

Yarborough was one of the most aggressive and effective champions of environmental legislation in the U.S. Senate. Between 1957 and 1971 he was the author, coauthor, or active sponsor of all the major environmental bills to pass that body.³¹ He was given primary credit for passage of the Endangered Species Act. Of the eleven national parks, historical sites, or recreation areas existing in Texas in 1978, six were the result of first efforts by Yarborough.³² He was the prime mover behind the creation of the 78,000-acre Guadalupe Mountains National Park, the 85,000-acre Big Thicket National Preserve—acquired in spite of intense opposition from East Texas lumber interests and their political retainers—and the 74-mile-long Padre Island National Seashore.³³

Within months of his election to the Senate, Yarborough became one of only five southern senators—including LBJ—to vote for passage of the momentous Civil Rights Act of 1957. Three years later, he was one of four



4. Ralph W. Yarborough. The outstanding Texas liberal leader of the postwar period, Yarborough was a U.S. senator from 1957 to 1971. Here he speaks at a campaign rally in Paris, Texas, in one of his campaigns for governor in the 1950s. Courtesy of the Barker Texas History Center.

southern senators—again voting with LBJ—to support the Civil Rights Act of 1960. In 1964, by supporting passage of the most far-reaching civil rights bill since Reconstruction, he stood alone among the senators of the eleven states of the old Confederacy. His fellow Texas senator, John Tower, opposed it. Yarborough was one of only three southern senators—and the only one from Texas—who voted for the Voting Rights Act of 1965, and one of four supporting the 1968 open housing bill.³⁴

He was a vocal opponent of the Vietnam War by 1968 and criticized the Chicago police force's rampage against antiwar demonstrators at the 1968 Democratic convention. The same year, he backed Eugene McCarthy's antiwar presidential campaign by introducing him to audiences in Texas.³⁵ And in 1969, when President Nixon attempted to place on the Supreme Court Clement F. Haynsworth, Jr., a southern judge opposed by the civil rights community, Yarborough was one of two southern senators opposing his nomination. When Nixon then nominated yet a second judge opposed by civil rights forces—G. Harrold Carswell—Yarborough was one of four southern senators who opposed him—an act that would haunt him later that year when Lloyd Bentsen made the Carswell vote a central issue of his successful campaign to defeat Yarborough.³⁶

It was in the field of educational reform, however, that Yarborough acquired an enduring reputation. On the Education Subcommittee of the Senate's Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, he was a force behind nine major bills, including the National Defense Education Act of 1958, which laid the groundwork for federal aid to education; and the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, which extended federal support to public schools below the college level.³⁷ The Cold War GI Bill, which subsidized the training and college education of millions of veterans serving after January 31, 1955—and who were thus not eligible under the Korean War benefits program—was first introduced by Yarborough in 1958 and was passed through Yarborough's tenacity in spite of opposition from Presidents Eisenhower, Kennedy, and Johnson.³⁸ Yarborough's Bilingual Education Bill, passed by Congress, provided federal funds for schools with numerous students from non-English-speaking backgrounds. He was author, coauthor, or active sponsor of every major education bill passed by Congress during his Senate days.³⁹

Yarborough, in short, was the embodiment of the post-New Deal liberal spirit in Texas. About the only area in which he parted company with a good many liberals was oil policy.⁴⁰ Both his supporters and his opponents in the electorate at large had a fairly good idea of where he stood on the major issues of the day, and he was anathema to the conservative business establishment, which spent great sums to ensure his defeat in 1970.⁴¹

The period of liberal resurgence following World War II, then, can be seen as another era in which major issues involving the distribution of goods and opportunities came to the fore in Texas politics. At critical moments over the past 150 years, Texans have squared off over fundamentally important issues dealing with race and economic justice. When this has happened, the progressive faction has been able to mobilize a considerable proportion of the state's voters. Were it not for the underrepresentation of the progressives' natural constituency in the electorate, they would have won more victories than history records. And as has been shown regarding both the pre-Civil War and the post-Populist eras, the lower voter turnout in the progressive camp was closely tied to election laws and practices that discriminated against the poor and ethnic minorities.

A Culture of "Folk Conservatism"?

Given the facts so far, why is the perception widespread that Texas is an overwhelmingly conservative state? Conservatives self-servingly portray themselves as spokesmen for a homogeneous conservative population.

The American South

A Historical Bibliography

Volume I

Introduction by John B. Boles

Jessica S. Brown
Editor



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The American South

Volume I

a promoter of the Tuskegee Institute type of education and in association with the Phelps-Stokes Fund of New York, yet he "operated independently and affectively to promote the vision of a new Africa which would include a system of higher education equal in quality to that anywhere in the world." 65 notes.

R. V. Ritter

3772. Hubbell, Joe. WILLIAM C. CANTERBURY AND THE FIRST YEAR OF THE OEA. *Chronicles of Oklahoma* 1980 58(1): 17-33. The Oklahoma Education Association (OEA) grew slowly during the early 20th century, but by 1917 had dedicated itself to a stronger stand on issues affecting teachers. The June 1919 election of William Curtis Canterbury as the first executive secretary of the OEA provided an important focus for the organization. He worked tirelessly on enlarging membership, lobbying state officials for aid to educational systems, and editing *The Oklahoma Teacher*. Canterbury's death one year later deprived the organization of an effective leader, but it did not curtail the expanding movement for educational aid. Based on newspapers; 3 photos, 59 notes.

M. L. Tate

3773. Hull, Clifton E. PROSPERITY ROLLS ACROSS ARKANSAS. *Arkansas Hist. Q.* 1975 34(4): 325-332. During the post-World War I nationwide economic depression (1920-22) Samuel M. Vauclain, president of the huge Baldwin Locomotive Works in Ed-dystone, Pennsylvania, conceived of a way to help bolster the sagging spirits of Americans. He sent 20 sleek new locomotives ordered by the Southern Pacific Railroad across the country in one long train. Enthusiastic people in every town along the route admired the power and mechanical beauty of these 20 engines and were inspired by Sam Vauclain's "Prosperity Special." Based on secondary sources; 4 illus.

T. L. Savitt

3774. Hux, Roger K. THE KU KLUX KLAN IN MACON 1919-1925. *Georgia Hist. Q.* 1978 62(2): 155-168. The Macon, Georgia, Ku Klux Klan of the 1920's, led by dentist C. A. Yarbrough, administered floggings primarily to punish moral offenders rather than to combat racial or foreign influences. Condemnation of violence, several trials of Klansmen, and political defeat brought about Klan decline. Newspapers and secondary sources; 30 notes.

G. R. Schroeder

3775. Isaac, Paul E. MUNICIPAL REFORM IN BEAUMONT, TEXAS, 1902-1909. *Southwestern Hist. Q.* 1975 78(4): 413-430. Reviews city government reform in Beaumont, Texas. Beaumont was not a victim of the usual political ills of the time; corruption was negligible and bossism was absent. A great oil strike swelled the city's population, rendering the current governmental forms obsolete. Businessmen desired to run the city effectively and efficiently. A series of gradual reforms seemed to achieve this objective. Poll taxes wiped out the purchasable Negro vote. Greater control was gained over utilities. The Commission plan was not adopted. In sum, Beaumont followed the political attitudes of the times. Photos, 58 notes.

V. L. Human

3776. James, Louise B. ALICE MARY ROBERTSON: ANTI-FEMINIST CONGRESSWOMAN. *Chronicles of Oklahoma* 1977-78 55(4): 454-461. Recounts the career of Oklahoma's only woman ever elected to the US House of Representatives. Descended from a prominent missionary family, Alice Mary Robertson took an active role in late-19th-century Indian reform and became a close friend of Theodore Roosevelt. A conservative Republican and avowed opponent of women's suffrage, she was defeated in 1922 after only one term. Primary and secondary sources; 2 photos, 31 notes.

M. L. Tate

3777. James, Louise Boyd. THE WOMAN SUFFRAGE ISSUE IN THE OKLAHOMA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION. *Chronicles of Oklahoma* 1978-79 56(4): 379-392. Examines the efforts of Oklahoma leaders such as suffragette Kate H. Biggers, attorney Robert L. Owen, labor leader Peter Hanratty, and Colorado Governor Alva J. Adams to pass a woman suffrage resolution through the 1906 Oklahoma Constitutional Convention. Opponents of the resolution contended that women's domain was in the home

rather than in politics. The proposal failed. Not until 1918 did Oklahoma adopt a referendum petition which gave state-wide suffrage to women. Primary sources; 6 photos, 63 notes.

3778. Jemison, Marie Stokes. LADIES BECOME VOTERS: TIE RUFFNER JACOBS AND WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE IN ALABAMA. *Southern Exposure* 1979 7(1): 48-59. Compares the struggle for suffrage by southern women before 1920 to the civil rights ERA struggles of the 1960's and 1970's in a brief history which then details the struggle for woman suffrage in the South, which was led by activist Pattie Ruffner Jacobs (1885-1933), whose biography is presented also.

3779. Johnson, Bobby H. DOCTORS, DRUGGISTS, AND MIDWINTER TOWN IN THE OKLAHOMA TERRITORY, 1899-1907. *Alabamiana and the West* 1977 19(2): 121-134. Doctors, druggists, and midwinter town went to Oklahoma Territory in large numbers. There were styled healers and quacks. The bona fide health professionals worked against incredible pioneer conditions to develop a sense of professionalism. They actively promoted ethical standards and care laws which laid firm foundations for modern professional regulations in the state. 4 illus., 33 notes.

3780. Jones, Allen W. POLITICAL REFORM AND FACTIONALISM IN THE DEEP SOUTH: ALABAMA'S "SHOES" SENATORIAL PRIMARY OF 1906. *Alabama Hist. Q.* 1966 26(1): 3-32. Reform agitation for the direct primary system in Alabama was strong by 1905. Conservative forces, including Governor William Dorsey Jelks, Senator Edmund Winston Pettus, and Congressman John Hollis Bankhead, hoped to retain control of the "ingenious" arrangement that provided, in part, for the "alternate senators" should the two aging incumbents, Pettus and John Tyler Morgan, die in office. The 1906 "shoes" primary of 1906 pitted seven prominent aspirants, including ex-Governor Joseph Forney Johnston were the supporters of Governor Braxton Bragg Comer, reform forces leader, and appointed both men to Morgan's and Pettus' unopposed seats in 1907. The 1906 elections, "the most significant political event in the state since Reconstruction," placed Alabama on the movement toward popular election of senators, and the demise of the Black Belt in state affairs, and showed that the "shoes" could prevail with the black vote neutralized. Based on archival sources, newspapers, theses, and secondary sources; 129 notes.

3781. Jordan, Daniel P. THE MINGO WAR: LABOR UNREST AND LYNCHING IN THE SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA COAL FIELDS, 1919-1922. Fink, Gary M. and Reed, Merl E., eds. *Essays in Southern Labor History: Selected Papers, Southern Labor History Conference, 1976*. (Westport, Conn.; London, England: Greenwood Press, 1977): 102-143. Chronicles the Mingo War, discusses the laborers' views of issues, their strategy, tactics, and analyzes the war's effects and significance. The Mingo War was unionization or "the right to belong to a labor union" so included many related issues. The United Mine Workers of America operated under serious handicaps. Though the conflict had several distinctive elements: its single site, its exceptionally great amount of violence, the lack of radical leadership, and a fairly large number of blacks in both camps, and the presence of outside radical participants. 129 notes.

3782. Kaufman, Burton I. NEW ORLEANS AND THE PANAMA CANAL, 1900-1914. *Louisiana Hist.* 1973 14(4): 31-42. Examines the economic growth in New Orleans (which was beginning to experience a slight trade decline) after the opening of the Panama Canal, 1900-14.

3783. Kelemen, Thomas A. A HISTORY OF LYNCHING IN KENTUCKY, 1917-1930. *Filson Club Hist. Q.* 1974 4(2): 1-12. The coal town of Lynch, Harlan County, Kentucky, was founded in 1917 by the US Coal and Coke Company. The company, a subsidiary of US Steel, exploited the rich coal reserves in the area to meet the fuel crisis caused by World War I. Lynch was tempted to build an ideal company town, with

reader appeal while senators emphasized tangible accomplishments. Based on content analysis of five newspapers and responses from a questionnaire, and on primary sources; 2 tables, 13 notes.

K. J. Puffer

4395. Gourley, Jay. THE BUREAUCRAT'S COUNTRY CLUB. *Washington Monthly* 1976 8(3): 45-47. Discusses the functions of the Federal Executive Institute in Charlottesville, Virginia as a supposed "college" in government administration for government officials in the 1970's, emphasizing its recreational facilities.

4396. Grafton, Carl. JAMES E. FOLSOM AND CIVIL LIBERTIES IN ALABAMA. *Alabama Rev.* 1979 32(1): 3-27. James E. Folsom, two-term governor of Alabama, 1947-50 and 1955-58, consistently advocated a gradual extension of civil liberties to blacks and women. Folsom was not a moderate on these subjects, and contrary to some writers and interpreters he was neither populist nor opportunist. He sincerely opposed racial discrimination and less outspokenly, sexual inequality. Primary and secondary sources and personal interviews, including Governor Folsom; 68 notes.

J. F. Vivian

4397. Grant, Philip A., Jr. ARCHBISHOP JOSEPH F. RUMMEL AND THE 1962 NEW ORLEANS DESEGREGATION CRISIS. *Records of the Am. Catholic Hist. Soc. of Philadelphia* 1980 91(1-4): 59-66. The publication on 27 March 1962 of Archbishop Joseph F. Rummel's directive integrating Catholic schools for the 1962-63 academic year was followed by the excommunication on 16 April of three vociferous dissenters. Rummel might have avoided the crisis had he accompanied his directive with a thorough explanation of the church's commitment to racial equality and the progress of integration in other dioceses, or if he had refused to be baited by persons unlikely to generate much backing from other Catholics. Based on newspapers; 13 notes.

J. M. McCarthy

4398. Grant, Philip A., Jr. EDITORIAL REACTION TO THE 1952 PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDACY OF RICHARD B. RUSSELL. *Georgia Hist. Q.* 1973 57(2): 167-178. Senator Richard B. Russell (d. 1971) announced his candidacy for the Democratic presidential nomination on 28 February 1952. Although President Harry S. Truman had not indicated whether he would seek reelection, Russell's move was a southern conservative protest to many of the president's key domestic legislative proposals. Russell was overwhelmingly praised by the press but virtually none predicted success for him. 58 notes.

D. L. Smith

4399. Grant, Philip A., Jr. TENNESSEE CONGRESSMEN DURING THE EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION. *West Tennessee Hist. Soc. Papers* 1978 (32): 103-109. Tennesseans in Congress during 1953-61 included seven House members (Howard H. Baker, Sr. James B. Frazier, Jr., B. Carroll Reece, Clifford Davis, Tom Murray, J. Percy Priest, and Jere Cooper) and two senators (Albert A. Gore and Estes Kefauver). As chairmen or senior members of important congressional committees, these congressmen were identified with significant legislation or well-publicized investigations. Sketches the major congressional work of each. Based on congressional publications; 4 photos, 41 notes.

H. M. Parker, Jr.

4400. Grant, Philip A., Jr. THE 1948 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN VIRGINIA: AUGURY OF THE TREND TOWARDS REPUBLICANISM. *Presidential Studies Q.* 1978 8(3): 319-328. In 1948, the Democrats in Virginia were divided over the presidential nomination of Harry S. Truman whose unpopular civil rights platform prompted the formation of the States Rights Democrats supporting South Carolina Governor J. Strom Thurmond for President. With the split in the Democratic Party, Republican candidate Thomas E. Dewey threatened to carry Virginia. Provides a county-by-county analysis of the vote and attributes Truman's 28,716 plurality to Thurman's weak 10.4% showing and Dewey's failure to campaign in the state. Truman's unimpressive victory is seen as a precursor of future Republican presidential wins in Virginia. Table, 47 notes.

S. C. Strom

4401. Grasmick, Harold G. SOCIAL CHANGE AND MODERNISM IN THE AMERICAN SOUTH. *Am. Behavioral Scientist* 1973 16(6): 913-933. Values lag behind industrialization due largely to the early socialization experiences of older southerners. S

4402. Grass, Randall. THE STRUGGLE FOR A LIVING/LEARNING COMMUNITY. *Change* 1974 6(8): 51-54. Relates the history of Duke University's communal Student House for Academic and Residential Experimentation, 1970-74.

4403. Graves, Carl R. THE RIGHT TO BE SERVED: OKLAHOMA CITY'S LUNCH COUNTER SIT-INS, 1958-1964. *Chronicles of Oklahoma* 1981 59(2): 152-166. Six years of struggle to integrate the lunch counters of downtown Oklahoma City began in August 1958 when Clara Luper and 13 black children sat down at Katz Drugstore and requested food service. Continued sit-ins compelled other restaurants to end their segregationist practices, and those that refused were met by a fairly unified black boycott. Although confrontationist in nature, the NAACP-directed sit-ins achieved beneficial results without violence. The discipline and youth of the demonstrators helped win respect from many whites and minimized the possibility of bloodshed. Based on Oklahoma City newspapers; 4 photos, 48 notes.

M. L. Tate

4404. Green, Archie. KERRY AWN'S SOAP CREEK SALOON CALENDARS. *JEMF Q.* 1908 16(57): 24-35. Traces some changes in "progressive country" or country rock music in Austin, Texas, through the cartoon illustrated calendars, "each a self-contained commentary on popular culture within the Austin setting," by Kerry Awn done for the Soap Creek Saloon from 1970 to 1980.

4405. Green, Archie. MICHAEL ADAM'S HONKY TONK PAINTINGS. *JEMF Q.* 1982 28(67-68): 155-165. Discusses the country music art of American painter Michael Adams, especially his 1977-79 oils depicting Texas honky tonk bar scenes.

4406. Green, George N. MC CARTHYISM IN TEXAS: THE 1954 CAMPAIGN. *Southern Q.* 1978 16(3): 255-276. Reviews the Texas gubernatorial race of 1954. Governor Allan Shivers, who had defected to the Republican Party, was running for a third term against Ralph Yarborough, who mounted a strong campaign appealing to liberals, workers, and public-spirited men. Shivers raised the spectre of Communism, which was much in vogue at the time, although Texas was notoriously poor soil for that ideology. Racism also was used; the Supreme Court decision of that year which mandated school integration aroused Shivers' wrath. Yarborough took a more moderate position, which weakened him. Shivers won the election primarily because Yarborough's legions failed to vote in sufficient number. McCarthyism, dead or dying elsewhere, was shown to be still very much alive in Texas. 34 notes.

V. L. Human

4407. Greene, Juanita. WHAT'S HAPPENED TO FLORIDA'S BEACHES? *Southern Exposure* 1982 10(3): 24-26. The beaches are threatened with erosion and especially from the buildings that prevent beach renourishment; and environmental legislation that would protect them, like the Save Our Coast program of 1981, are undermined.

4408. Greenstein, Robert. WHY SIX MILLION POOR SOUTHERNERS CAN'T BE FED. *New South* 1973 28(1): 43-51. The federal government's food stamp program is beyond the means of many poor southerners. S

4409. Grubb, W. Norton and Brody, Julia Green. SPENDING INEQUALITIES FOR CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS IN TEXAS. *Ann. of the Am. Acad. of Pol. and Social Sci.* 1982 (461): 53-62. Presents measures of expenditure inequalities among the 254 counties in Texas for a variety of income support, nutrition, child care, and juvenile justice programs and for several social and psychological services. In every case nonschool spending differences are greater than variations in school spending. The intrastate variations

HUMANITARIAN AWARD



**Senator
Ralph Yarborough**

From 1957-1971, Ralph W. Yarborough served in the United States Senate. He was known as "The People's Senator." He earned that title by working long and hard for legislation and effectuating governmental policy changes that would help people. Bill Moyers said, "His enduring determination to accomplish good for his fellow citizens has placed him high in the pantheon of statesmen."

Senator Yarborough made significant contributions to the cause of human rights by the legislation he was able to pass while in the United States Senate. He has a long record of achievements in many areas, but his efforts in education, health, conservation and public works and help for veterans are outstanding. He views his passage of the "Minimum Wage Increase and Expansion" in 1966 as one of his greatest efforts. For the first time the minimum wage was extended to employees in retailing, laundries, restaurants, hotels, hospitals and agricultural workers. It was called the "Widows" amendment because it covered so many low-paying jobs which women usually held.

A World War II veteran, the Senator is also proud of his Cold War GI Bill which was introduced in 1958, passed in 1966 and amended in 1968. It allowed the inclusion of widows of soldiers killed in combat, wives of permanently disabled veterans and their minor children to get an education. He points out that these two achievements helped defeat him later but said, "If you want to help people, you have to stick your neck out."

He stuck his neck out on health issues by passing legislation to create the National Cancer Authority. Sen. Yarborough was chair of the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee from 1969-71. He was also chair of the Health Subcommittee. He gained a reputation for his forward-looking legislation and ability to get health bills passed.

The University of Texas honored him in 1990 as a Distinguished Alumnus. He claims the best happening in his life is that his wife, Opal, has stuck with him for 62 years. They had one son and now have two granddaughters and a grandson.

Senator Yarborough has returned to a private law practice, but he continues to help his many friends and to make a significant contribution to the Democratic Party and its candidates. His love of history makes him a favorite speaker. A Texas House of Representatives resolution in 1989 said of him, "He has earned a well-deserved reputation as an enlightened thinker, a tireless advocate of the rights of others and a man of duty and conscience."

**FIRST ANNUAL AWARDS DINNER
PROGRAM**

WELCOME

Jeanie Stanley, President

INTRODUCTION OF OFFICERS

INVOCATION: Group singing of

"America the Beautiful"

Karol Rice

Dinner will be served

RECOGNITION OF HONORED GUESTS

Anne Mauzy

SPONSORS

ELECTED OFFICIALS

CLUBS

AWARDS PRESENTATION

CERTIFICATES OF APPRECIATION

Awards Committee:

Anne Mauzy, Gay Erwin,

JoAnn Jenkins, Carol Nasworthy,

Clara Lou Sawyer

SPECIAL RECOGNITION AWARD

Helen George

Congressman Mickey Leland

(accepted by his mother, Mrs. Alice Rains)

OUTSTANDING MEMBER

Sandra Martinez

Jeanie Stanley, Ph.D.

HUMANITARIAN AWARD

Justice Oscar Mauzy

Senator Ralph Yarborough

**OUTSTANDING ELECTED
DEMOCRATIC WOMAN**

Lieutenant Governor
Bob Bullock

Governor Ann Richards
Lieutenant Governor Bob Bullock

INTRODUCTION OF NEW OFFICERS

Jeanie Stanley

BENEDICTION: Group singing of "Texas Our Texas"
"God Bless America"

Karol Rice

Dessert will be served during the Social Hour

AWARDS DINNER COMMITTEE

Anne Mauzy, chair

Dorothy Gunn

Sandra Martinez

Debra Berry

Gloria Gunter

Anna Marie Palmer

Tricia Bosak

Mae Jackson

Beverly Roberts

Betty Condra

Dana Kervin

Clara Lou Sawyer

THE EDGE OF THE WEST

AND
OTHER
TEXAS
STORIES

by Bryan Woolley

Texas Western Press
The University of Texas at El Paso



I first met Ralph Yarborough during the torrid, dry summer of 1956, when I was an eighteen-year-old reporter for The El Paso Times and he was running for governor of Texas against Price Daniel. He didn't have time for a sit-down interview, but he let me ride in the car with him while he roamed El Paso County, looking for votes. The driver was a fellow named Gootch, I remember, and he sped Yarborough and me to cotton gins, shopping centers, anywhere there were hands to be shaken. At a barbeque and political rally in Ysleta, Yarborough made the best stump speech I've ever heard. And between stops, while Gootch was burning up the highways and byways of the county, Yarborough talked to me, and I listened.

More than thirty years, dozens of political campaigns, and hundreds of interviews later, that remains one of my most memorable days as a reporter.

I didn't see Yarborough again until 1983, when I interviewed him for this profile. He had changed hardly at all.

NOTHING BUT PEOPLE

On election night in 1957, when Ralph Yarborough was elected to the U.S. Senate, an Austin lobbyist dropped by his campaign headquarters, where a victory celebration was in progress. "It was amazing," he told reporters later. "There wasn't a big shot down there — nothing but people."

A framed enlargement of the newspaper story chronicling the lobbyist's astonishment still hangs on the wall of Yarborough's Spartan law office in downtown Austin. It's surrounded by dozens of autographed pictures of presidents and astronauts and Indian chiefs and plaques and certificates of appreciation and stacks and heaps and piles and mounds of books and documents relating to the long life of Ralph Webster Yarborough and his adventures among the political giants and trolls of Texas and Washington.

It has been a life spent battling "big shots," and losing more often than winning. Of his nine statewide political races between 1938 and 1972, Yarborough won only three. And during the thirteen years in the Senate that those victories gave him, he dedicated himself with a rare energy and eloquence to "nothing but people," a stance that ended his Washington career when his influence was at its peak and still makes his name an anathema in the board rooms and fat cat clubs of Dallas and Houston and Austin.

In 1970, the Texas business and political establishment spent \$6 million — an astronomical sum at the time — to unseat its state's senior U.S. senator and give the Democratic nomination to Lloyd Bentsen, a rich man from the Rio Grande Valley. Some of Bentsen's TV commercials during the campaign featured the riots at the 1968 Democratic National Convention in Chicago. They hinted that Yarborough — a declared opponent of the Vietnam war — was somehow responsible for them. The Texas Democratic electorate apparently believed it.

Such things had happened to Yarborough before — in 1952, 1954, and 1956 — so regularly, in fact, that Yarborough's years in the Senate were for a long time regarded by weary and embittered Texas liberals as an aberration, a freakish outbreak of grassroots democracy in a state ruled openly, with only the faintest lip service to The People, by The Establishment and its Big Money.

"Lyndon Johnson had all the money he needed for any kind of operation he wanted to run," Yarborough says. "I had practically none. I could raise a little and borrow some to run, but the minute the campaign was over, I couldn't raise money to pay the debts off. I was in debt all the time. I had no resources. My older brother, who was practicing law in Dallas, urged me not to run for political office. He already saw that Dallas syndrome. You can't beat that money, he said. They'll buy it every time."

Ralph Yarborough is about to turn eighty. He looks maybe sixty. He's still trim for a man of his stocky build and walks quickly, with a spring in his step. His brown hair has aged

silver-gray, but his dark eyes are clear. They still flash when he's riled. A movie casting director searching for someone to play a Southern senior senator or elder statesman could do no better. His mind is still an encyclopedia of law and Texan and American history and statistics and political anecdotes. They fill his conversation, and when his talk turns to the preoccupation of his life — the eternal battles between The People and Big Money and between expedience and integrity in politics and government — his rich East Texas voice still rises to the fiery hyperbole that distinguished his hot Texas summer campaigns of the 1950s — a time when running for office meant making speeches from flatbed trucks and shaking the hands of the electorate in hundreds of courthouse squares, before the professional TV image-makers decreed that anger and emotion are political liabilities, before a candidate for public office became simply another brand of soap to be sold. "He will not hire high-pressure hucksters to direct a campaign," says a Yarborough campaign biography written for his 1957 Senate race. "He does not belittle their effect; he knows what they can do, and he has the scars to prove it. But patently their job is to corrupt the judgment of the electorate; and that, he sees, is evil."

"Evil" is a word that has almost disappeared from the American vocabulary. It's an old-fashioned "hot" word that doesn't fit into the bland, "cool" political vernacular that TV has created. But Yarborough's hellfire-and-brimstone denunciations of those he considers evil and his belief in some kind of cosmic justice seem refreshingly strong and deep in a time when slickness and shallowness have replaced courage and ideals in so many public figures.

"This James Watt wants to detribalize the Indians and take their reservations," he says. "He calls them socialists. Hell, they've got minerals, and Watt wants the fat cat Republicans to have them. He's the most vicious son of a bitch, next to Reagan, who has ever held a high office in our government."

"We're fixing to build an Army base in Honduras," he says, "to operate against Nicaragua. It's going to be Vietnam all over

again, except those countries are so small and close by that we probably can kill them off."

"I'm not super-religious," he says, "but I believe if you abuse people long enough, you're going to pay the penalty for it. I believe there are forces of retribution in nature."

Such thoughts are direct descendants of the Baptist sermons and Populist-influenced Democratic stump speeches he heard in his youth in his home village of Chandler, in Henderson County, on the edge of the Piney Woods. He was born there in 1903 to Charles Richard Yarborough, the local justice of the peace, and his wife, Nannie Jane. He was the seventh of their eleven children. Both his grandfathers were Confederate veterans, and the talk around the family supper table was of Texan and Confederate history. It was there that Yarborough began his hero-worship of Sam Houston, who, like Yarborough, always was a fighter against long odds. Under the sycamore tree in the yard, Yarborough and his brothers and sisters played with Ray and Opal Warren, the children of the Chandler school principal, who lived next door. Yarborough went to school in Chandler, then graduated from Tyler High School, twelve miles away, in 1919. Congressman Jim Young appointed him to the U.S. Military Academy, but after a year there, Yarborough decided against a military life.

He was only seventeen when he came home to become a school-teacher at Delta, and then at Martin Springs, tiny one-room schools where some of the pupils were twenty-five years old. "There was no state aid to schools then," he says, "and each community had to tax its own resources for schools. The railroad went through Chandler, so we could tax the railroad and have seven months of school a year. But those kids six miles away from the railroad had only three months of school a year, because those tenant farmers didn't have much to tax. I taught all grades from first through eighth, all in one room. One year I had the ninth grade, too."

When school wasn't in session, Yarborough took courses at Sam Houston State College in Huntsville, but never got his degree. "Then he got the tickle-foot," his old campaign

biography says. "Sometimes it is a way of young men that they must put a passel of miles behind them in a great search before finally they find what they are looking for — that is, find themselves." He was one of that American generation that wandered the earth after World War I, obeying the same impulses that took F. Scott Fitzgerald and Ernest Hemingway to Europe. He worked his way from New Orleans to France on a French cattle boat, hoping to attend the Sorbonne, which rejected him. So he wandered on to Berlin, attended the Stendahl academy for a year and worked for the American Chamber of Commerce. He laughs at the memory now. "People don't usually think of me as a Chamber of Commerce man," he says, "but I once was."

By 1923 he wanted to come home, but the European docks were crowded with young Americans trying to get maritime jobs that would get them across the Atlantic. He worked his way across the English Channel, and in Britain had better luck. As he was standing on a dock with a crowd of job-seeking Americans one day, a ship's agent called out, "Anybody know about handling horses?" and Yarborough sang out, "I'm from Texas!" He got the job, nursing a shipment of horses across the sea. Then he joined a wheat threshing crew in its migration through Oklahoma and Kansas, saved his wages, got engaged to his childhood playmate, Opal Warren, and in the fall went to Austin, where he got a job in a boarding house and enrolled in the University of Texas School of Law. In the summers, he worked — building oil tanks at Borger during the wild boom of 1926, as a librarian and quiz master at the university. He graduated in 1927 with highest honors and intended to go back home and run for county attorney.

"I had been engaged to Opal for three years," he says. "Back in those days, you didn't get married and then start to college. You went to college first. And I was in debt and desperately looking for a job. The easy, preferred way for a young lawyer to get started in those days was to be county attorney. Then you either became district attorney or went out and started practicing. But it so happened that of the fifty-three of us who

graduated from the law school that year, three of us were from Henderson County. The other two were from Athens, the county seat, and I was from a little town twenty-five miles away in the northeast corner of the county. They both decided to run for county attorney, so it was foolish of me to think of running against them with no money and in debt when they were where the votes were."

There was another reason he didn't launch his political career immediately. When he announced to his fiancée that he might run, Opal said, "If you run, the wedding is off. I won't marry a man in politics." He dropped the whole subject for ten years, found a law job at the other end of the state, in El Paso, that paid \$150 a month, came back to East Texas in 1928, married Opal and moved her west. Fifty-five years later, they're still happily married. In 1931 their only child, Richard — now a Washington lawyer — was born.

Yarborough became an expert in land law and was assisting one of his firm's senior attorneys in a case involving the boundary between Texas and New Mexico. For about twenty miles, the Rio Grande is the border between the two states, and the river had changed course, leaving some formerly New Mexican land on the Texas side. New Mexico sued. When the senior lawyer suffered a heart attack, his young assistant had to argue the complicated case through the courts, then before a committee of the Texas Legislature, then before Texas Attorney General James Allred. Allred was so impressed with Yarborough's argument that he not only ruled in his favor, but offered him a job as an assistant attorney general. Yarborough accepted. And later, when Allred was elected governor — "the last progressive governor that Texas has had," Yarborough calls him — he appointed Yarborough to fill a vacant seat as a Travis County district judge, a post to which he was later elected in his own right. Opal changed her mind about politics, and he took a brief leave from the bench to run for attorney general in 1938. He lost to SMU's All-American quarterback, Gerald Mann.

When the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor, Yarborough joined the army and was commissioned as a captain. "I was too old

for the draft," he says, "but I had attended West Point for a year, and I decided I had a duty to go." He fought in Europe with the 97th Division under Patton and Eisenhower, then went to the Pacific and served under MacArthur. By now a lieutenant colonel, he ruled the central Honshu Province — one-seventh of Japan's land and people — under MacArthur's military government. By the time he got home, he had decided to try politics again. Politics in Texas in those days meant Democratic politics, since the Republicans had no more chance of being elected than the Prohibitionists or the Vegetarians. The Democratic Primary in July, not the General Election in November, put candidates into state offices. And, in those days, the terms of those offices were only two years. An election was barely over before candidates began gearing up for the next one.

"I was planning to run for attorney general in 1952," Yarborough says. "John Ben Shepperd was secretary of state, and he was going to run for attorney general, too. So I was walking down a corridor in the Capitol one day, and Gov. Allan Shivers stopped me and said, in a very friendly way, 'Ralph, I understand you're thinking about running for attorney general. I don't think it's advisable. They've already decided who the next attorney general is going to be.' By 'they,' he meant The Establishment. He wasn't saying, 'You don't run.' He wasn't bombastic at all. He was trying to put on his best friendly manner. Well, he didn't convince me not to run. But I started getting calls from people in East Texas, saying, 'Listen, Ralph, Shivers is unpopular. He would be easier to beat than John Ben Shepperd.'"

So Yarborough announced as a Democratic candidate for governor and became the lifelong enemy of The Establishment. He called upon the voters to save themselves from Shivers' "money-centered political machine bent on treachery to The People." He accused Shivers of disloyalty to the Democratic Party. (Shivers later supported Eisenhower in the 1952 presidential campaign.) He accused the Shivers administration of doing nothing to help the small farmers and ranchers who were being

driven into foreclosure by the terrible drought of the 1950s. And he accused the Shivers administration of corruption. "They were selling insurance company charters," he says. "If you wanted an insurance charter, you paid the administration's bag man. They had different prices, depending on the size company you wanted. A lot of crooked insurance companies were cropping up in Texas. But I couldn't stir up the press. All the city newspapers were against me. Newspapers are big business, too, of course. They're part of The Establishment."

In a bitterly fought campaign, Yarborough got 36 percent of the vote. Shivers was re-elected. But by 1954, discontent with his administration was getting heavier. Two more years of drought had wiped out hundreds of small farmers and ranchers. "And the corruption didn't end," Yarborough says. "It was getting worse, and it was seeping out around the cracks. After they thought they had me polished off, they got more brazen. Dallas had twice as many insurance companies as any other city in the United States, and Dallas wasn't a very big city in those days. They were fly-by-night companies. A lot of them were going broke and trimming their policyholders." Yarborough called for a "complete investigation of the insurance mess" and accused the governor of allowing "fixers and influence peddlers to operate in Austin."

He had pulled together the old Democratic coalition of union labor, small farmers, ranchers, businessmen, and minorities and had carried the fight to a Democratic Establishment that was beginning to look more and more like Joe McCarthy's brand of Republicans. He ran a close second in the primary "but they pulled it out in the runoff," Yarborough says, "with The Port Arthur Story."

"The Port Arthur Story" has to rank as one of the dirtiest tricks in the history of even Texas politics. In November 1953, 430 CIO Port Arthur retail workers had gone on strike against their stores, demanding recognition of their union. During the primary, Shivers had railed against the unions as "Communist-dominated." "While I know my opponent is not a Communist," he said of Yarborough, "I feel that he is a captive of certain

people who do not approve of being tough on Communists." During the runoff, a TV film called "The Port Arthur Story," produced by Shivers' staff, accused the CIO of "personally supervising the death of a city" and portrayed the deserted streets of Port Arthur — an apparent ghost town. Shivers charged in his broadcasts that what had happened in Port Arthur could happen anywhere in Texas if Yarborough became governor. A network of Red unions was being erected all along the Gulf Coast, he claimed; "the pushing of a single button in Moscow" would paralyze Texas, and Yarborough was sympathetic to the unions. Later, a member of Shivers' staff admitted that the film of the deserted streets was shot at 5 a.m.

"It was a terror campaign," Yarborough says. "It scared the thunder out of people, scared the hell out of them. The few country editors who supported me had the windows broken out of their buildings."

Shivers won again, but Yarborough's strong showing against him and the continuing corruption in his administration damaged him badly. The insurance scandal was joined by another, this one involving crooked land deals by the state Veteran Land Board. Two of the three members of the board were Shivers and Attorney General Shepperd. And the drought was worse than ever. "Shivers was planning to run again in 1956," Yarborough says, "and I knew in my bones that I could beat him this time. But The Establishment pulled him out and brought Price Daniel home from the U.S. Senate to run against me. He had two years to go on his Senate term, so he was safe. If he lost the governorship, he'd still be a senator and would have two more years to prepare for another campaign."

By 1956 school desegregation had become a red-flag issue throughout the South, and two rabid racists, Panhandle rancher and author J. Evetts Haley and former governor "Pappy" Lee O'Daniel, also threw their hats into the ring. Haley promised to send the Texas Rangers to shut down any public school system that tried to desegregate. O'Daniel called the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in *Brown vs. Board of Education* "Communist-inspired" and ranted about "blood running in the streets." Price

Daniel's speeches sounded as if his opponents were the NAACP and "Walter Reuther of the CIO." Liberal Texans sponsored racially integrated political rallies in a few cities, but Yarborough was the only gubernatorial candidate who would speak to them.

It was a blistering, drought-ridden summer, and he stumped the state from El Paso to Orange, from Dalhart to Brownsville, preaching to the sweating crowds about justice for The People and reform in Austin. "I loved those hot summer campaigns, when the primary was in July," Yarborough says. "Campaigning wasn't as much fun after they moved the primary up to May." In the runoff, Price Daniel beat him by fewer than five thousand votes. Yarborough still talks of stolen boxes and burned ballots, but The Establishment had won again.

However, Daniel's Senate seat was vacant now, and a special election had to be held to choose a successor to complete his term. According to Texas election law, there would be no runoff. Anyone of any party could enter, and the man polling the most votes would win, whether he had a majority or not. Yarborough promptly announced his candidacy and — to the embarrassment of The Establishment — quickly became the favorite against Congressman Martin Dies, the Red-baiting former chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee, and Thad Hutcheson, a young Republican. The Establishment, led by Senate Majority Leader Lyndon Johnson and Governor Daniel, urged the Texas Legislature to change the election law in the middle of the campaign, so that a runoff would be required. The purpose of the scheme was to prevent the election of a liberal. The "Gut Yarborough Bill," as it came to be called, easily passed in the House, but failed in the Senate by two votes.

"On the night before the election," Yarborough says, "it started raining. After seven years, the drought had broken. I thought, 'Good Lord, now they're going to beat me with the rain.'" But Dies and Hutcheson split the conservative vote, and Yarborough was elected with 38 percent. It was his first statewide victory in five tries. And the following year, 1958, he

won his second, easily trouncing The Establishment's candidate, "Dollar Bill" Blakley, a Dallas magnate in insurance, banking, ranching, oil, gas — the whole spectrum of Texas wealth — for a full Senate term.

It's with reluctance that Yarborough discusses the injuries inflicted upon him during those campaigns. He doesn't want to be remembered simply as a stubborn champion of lost causes, a valiant loser. "To me," he says, "the bottom line of my career is not all those campaigns. The bottom line is, 'What did you do while you were there?' When I was elected to the Senate, I had certain objectives I wanted to work toward. During the years I was running for governor, Texas was forty-sixth out of forty-eight states in the Union in public health and old-age pensions. We were thirty-eighth in education. We were about forty-sixth in aid to dependent children. Now that there are fifty states, we're forty-ninth. We're the richest state in the Union, and we're near the bottom of the ladder in all social programs. We're forty-eighth out of fifty in the acreage per capita that we have in state parks. Texas is over thirty times as large as little New Jersey, and New Jersey has three times the acreage in state parks that we have. Everything in Texas has been for money. We turn the land over to those who will destroy it to make a dollar. I had a list of about eighteen things in which Texas was behind. And I thought, 'Well, here's my chance to do something about this. It won't raise Texas in the context of what the nation is doing, but it will raise Texas along with all the other states.' But I never introduced a big bill to try to do everything in one piece of legislation. I followed Abraham Lincoln's advice to 'whittle them to death by littles.'"

Yarborough quickly established his independence in the Senate by refusing to sign the Southern Manifesto — a sort of blood oath among the senators of the old Confederate states to fight civil rights with all the strength and vigor at their command. "I wouldn't fight integration," he says, "and that made them mad." Later, he would be the only Southern senator to vote for the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965. "I've never let anybody tell me how to vote," he says. "I

don't care whether he was the president or anybody else. After all, I was older than Lyndon Johnson and John F. Kennedy and Hubert Humphrey. I didn't need any advice on how to vote. I had a fellow call me the other day. He was writing a biography of Hubert Humphrey. He wanted to know if Humphrey had influenced me to vote for civil rights. I said, 'Hell, no. I was for civil rights before I ever heard of Hubert Humphrey.'

Yarborough had barely learned his way to his Senate desk before he began whittling on a whole forest of projects aimed at improving the lot of The People. When he arrived in 1957, he was appointed to the Labor and Public Welfare Committee, the Education Subcommittee, and the Health Subcommittee — all dealing with issues dear to him — and he remained on all of them throughout his career. He discusses his Senate work with a great deal more relish than his old battles against the Texas Establishment.

"I think my major influence in the Senate and on the country was in higher education," he says. "When I went on the Education Subcommittee, only three million people were in college in this country. The reason was, nobody else had the money to go, and the facilities weren't there, anyway. There was no way a student could get federal money directly in his pockets to go to school. But within seven or eight years, we passed five different bills to put money straight into the pockets of students. The first big breakthrough bill was the National Defense Education Act in 1958. The Russians had put up 'Sputnik I' in October of '57, and the country got scared that Russia was ahead of us in science and engineering. The bill did many different things. We had grants — scholarships — in there for the students, but Lyndon Johnson opposed that, and it was changed to loans on the floor of the Senate. We passed a bill giving grants to families so impoverished that they couldn't repay a loan. We passed government-guaranteed loans for students from middle-income families. Then there was my Cold War G.I. Bill to let the veterans go to college. The Pentagon fought that. The Defense Department thought servicemen wouldn't reenlist if they got a chance to go to college. What a horrible attitude for the Penta-

gon to take! I said, 'You send those men to get their feet blown off by land mines, to get hooked on dangerous drugs, to contract tropical diseases — yet you won't let them go to school.' And we won."

Through the years, Yarborough introduced history's first bill in the Senate to provide federal funds for the education of children with learning disabilities. He wrote and cosponsored bills to provide schooling for the blind and the physically handicapped, Operation Headstart for disadvantaged children, adult education, bilingual education. He promoted federal funding for high school science and language laboratories, for libraries in public schools, universities, and medical schools.

"We were pushing education on every front," he says. "Our aim was to double college enrollment in ten years, from three to six million. But in 1968, we had eight million in college. I think it's twelve now. And I had more to do with that than any other one senator. Ten years after passage of the National Defense Education Act, the president of *Encyclopaedia Britannica* was testifying at an evaluation hearing on how the program was working. He called it 'the greatest education explosion in the history of the world.'"

Senator Wayne Morse, a maverick himself, dubbed Yarborough "Mr. Education of the Senate," an appellation that still pleases him. "I was very honored by that, because Morse was not a senator to praise people lightly," he says. "Most of us bragged a lot about other senators. Wayne Morse seldom did. But there's no political gain in that kind of legislation. The school kids weren't voting, and they didn't know about it, anyway. When one of my major bills became law, the Texas papers wouldn't mention that I had anything to do with it. It didn't even pay to put out news releases on those bills because their opponents were saying we were trying to turn our schools over to the federal government. That's the trick the big corporations of Texas always use to get people scared of federal money: 'They're trying to take over!' 'They' — that indefinable thing. Later, I would make speeches at high schools and mention where they got the money for their laboratories and libraries,

and the people were completely surprised. The school boards hadn't told their people that they had been built with federal funds. They had suppressed that information."

Yarborough also supported legislation to provide FHA-type loans for people who wanted to build homes in the country, and money to build public water systems for little towns and villages. In 1969 he launched a federal War on Cancer. In 1970, as a lame duck senator, he passed the Occupational Health and Safety Act over President Nixon's veto. "After that," he says, "Nixon tried to kill it through maladministration." And in conservation, Yarborough was instrumental in creating in Texas the Padre Island National Seashore, the Guadalupe Mountains National Park, the Fort Davis National Historic Site, and the Big Thicket National Preserve.

During his thirteen years in Washington, Yarborough passed more national legislation than any Texas senator in history, including his hero, Sam Houston. But for the first half of his career, he wasn't assisted much by the fact that the majority leader was his fellow Democrat from Texas, Lyndon Johnson. "Johnson tried to kill my Padre Island bill," he says, "but I got it passed. It took me five years. Then I started on the Guadalupe Mountains. That wasn't so tough. Johnson didn't try to kill that because some of his friends out in West Texas wanted it. But he tried to get somebody in the House to pass it first so I wouldn't get credit for it."

Getting credit for what he accomplished is a preoccupation with Yarborough now, for the Texas press didn't give him much when he was in office, while it gave Johnson credit for many deeds that were done by others. And, Yarborough feels, LBJ is still grabbing unjustified glory from beyond the grave. "People who fought me on a lot of these things are now trying to get credit for them," he says. "They're trying to steal these things from me. Over at the Johnson Library, they're saying he was an education president, claiming he passed all those education bills. But Johnson and I weren't the bitter enemies painted up by the press. He just wanted credit for everything I did."

Yarborough was riding in the car behind President John F. Kennedy on November 22, 1963, when the shots rang out in Dealey Plaza. He was at Parkland Memorial Hospital when Kennedy died. "Excalibur has sunk beneath the waves," he told the press.

Later, reporters and historians wrote that the purpose of Kennedy's Texas tour had been to mend a rift in the state's Democratic Party, between Yarborough and Gov. John Connally, both of whom would be running for reelection in 1964 — as Kennedy also planned to do. Yarborough strongly denies that was the reason for the fatal journey. "I never heard that a single time until after Kennedy was assassinated," he says. "I challenge anyone to find any reference previous to the trip to any such thing being the cause of his coming to Texas. Kennedy was a sharp politician. The idea that he would come here for three days and roam over Texas to patch up a quarrel between Connally and me is just ridiculous. Connally and I were both trying to get closer to Kennedy, and it wouldn't hurt Kennedy if Connally and I were quarreling, so long as we both were on *his* side. Kennedy's purpose in coming to Texas was to get ready for the campaign of 1964. He came here to raise money."

Whether mending a rift was the purpose of the trip, there's no denying that such a rift existed. Lyndon Johnson was unopposed for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1964, and his longtime friend, Connally, wanted to get an Establishment man back in the Senate. He was promoting Congressman Joe Kilgore from the Rio Grande Valley to oppose Yarborough in the primary.

A popular legend is that Johnson called him off and presented the nomination to his old foe as a gift. Some say he did it because he wanted a Texas vote in the Senate for the Civil Rights Bill. But Yarborough denies that, too. "Johnson, under cover, was doing everything he could to beat me in that race," he says. "But he was running for the presidency, and he didn't want it to be known publicly that he was trying to beat a senator of his own party. Johnson called me to the White House and told me, 'It's not true that I kept Joe Kilgore from

running against you.' And I believe that was one time he was telling the truth. If he had kept Kilgore from running, he would have demanded something from me, because if Johnson gave you a match for your cigarette, he wanted a ranch in return. He told me that Kilgore gathered his financial backers into a room and hooked up the phone so everybody in the room could hear. Then he called Johnson and asked if he should run against Yarborough, expecting him to say yes. But Johnson thought he was having a private conversation with Kilgore. He didn't know the others were there. He said, 'No, I don't think you ought to run against Ralph Yarborough.' Kilgore said, 'Well, I could beat him.' And Johnson said, 'I'm not sure of that.' So Kilgore's money men got discouraged. And when Johnson called me to the White House and told me that, he was mad that Kilgore had exposed him before all that crowd. He was irritated as the mischief about that."

Yarborough's only opponent for the nomination was Gordon McLendon, a wealthy Dallas broadcast executive, whom he beat handily. In the General Election, he defeated Republican George Bush by an even larger margin than Johnson beat Barry Goldwater in Texas.

Now that Johnson was president in his own right, Yarborough's Senate bills looked more attractive to him. "The truth of the matter is, a lot of Johnson's Great Society legislation was mine," Yarborough says. "I introduced a lot of those bills before he got to be president, and he didn't support them then. Go back and look at Johnson's record in the Senate. You won't find him introducing any of those education bills and the bills for progress that I did. The Kennedys, Wayne Morse, Paul Douglas, and I were the progressives of that period. We had been pushing those bills for years. But Lyndon swooped them up and called them 'my Great Society.' He wanted to be a great president, and he knew that to be a great president, you can't be opposed to progress. Whenever I would pass one of my bills, he would sign it and turn around with a great big grin and say, 'Ralph, this is part of my Great Society.' He jumped on the bandwagon. And I'm glad of it, because if we had had

some reactionary in the White House, he could have caused us untold trouble."

One issue on which the two Texans never agreed, however, was the Vietnam war. Yarborough early aligned himself with Robert and Edward Kennedy, Eugene McCarthy, and other Senate "doves" and spoke out against its expansion. "I kept voting for the appropriations for it, though," he says. "I wasn't about to send our boys over there and then not send them the supplies to protect their own lives. It wasn't their fault that they were there. And I knew what the military was trying to get Lyndon to do. The military wanted him to drop the atomic bomb. And there was a lot of support for that. During the latter years of the war, I had people holding degrees from the University of Texas stop me on the streets of Austin and say, 'Ralph, what's the matter with you and old Lyndon? Lost your nerve? You've got to dig them commies out just like rats. You've got the weapon. Why don't you *use* it?' But to Lyndon's credit — his *eternal* credit — he wouldn't drop the atomic bomb. He refused to start the atomic war."

And in 1968, when Robert Kennedy and Eugene McCarthy — two of Yarborough's closest Senate allies — announced that they would oppose Johnson for a second term, Yarborough was caught in a bind. His reluctance to endorse Johnson enthusiastically didn't sit well with many Texas politicians who hoped to ride Johnson's coattails again. By the time that chaotic Democratic National Convention convened in Chicago — a convention to which he wasn't a delegate — Yarborough had supported three different candidates for the presidential nomination.

"I preferred Kennedy over Johnson," he says, "but I thought to try to change horses in the middle of the stream would bring defeat to the Democratic Party. And I thought Johnson was a better alternative than any Republican would have been, although I disagreed with him on so many things. So when Lyndon announced that he wasn't going to run — and that *astounded* me — I came out for Kennedy. Then he got assassinated. That left me with a choice between McCarthy and

Humphrey. I chose McCarthy. But if I had waited thirty days, I wouldn't have. He had been doing the right things and picking up steam, but after I announced for him, he immediately started doing stupid things. When the Russians invaded Czechoslovakia and every other politician of both parties denounced them for it, McCarthy wouldn't. He said the Russians were just doing what we did in Vietnam. Then he announced who his cabinet would be, and they were all millionaires and Republicans. There wasn't a Democratic politician in his cabinet. Then he said he would withdraw from the race if Ted Kennedy would run. McCarthy didn't believe he could win. I wish I had just stayed home and stayed out of it. I supported three different people before it was over and finally wound up not supporting anybody."

The debacle of 1968 weakened Yarborough's political strength in Texas, and when he sought nomination to another term in 1970, The Establishment was ready. Lloyd Bentsen and his six million dollars drove him out of office. In 1972 Yarborough tried again to return to Washington — this time to sit in Republican John Tower's seat. But Barefoot Sanders — now a federal district judge in Dallas — defeated him for the Democratic nomination, and Tower beat Sanders.

For the next ten years, the liberal wing of the Texas Democratic Party — it prefers to call itself the "progressive" wing now — appeared to be dead. Since Yarborough's last defeat, both Tower and Bentsen have been re-elected. Ronald Reagan is in the White House. Texas even elected its first Republican governor since Reconstruction. Yarborough has spent those years in Austin, quietly practicing civil law, quietly living in the unpretentious house that he and Opal bought years ago, which now is filled with their collection of antiques and the rare books and documents about the Texan and American history that Yarborough loves with the fervor of a scholar. And he fears for The People and the federal programs that he and the Kennedys and even Lyndon Johnson had erected on their behalf.

FAMILY GROUP NO.

Husband's Name Donald Victor Yarborough

This Information Obtained From:

Information given by	Birth	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Husband
Bill Yarborough 1993 in Huntsville, Ala.	14 Feb. 1912		Chandler, Henderson Co., Tx.			
	Chr'nd					
	Mar.	2-3-1940	Crockett, Henderson Co., Tx.			
	Death					
	Burial					

Places of Residence

Occupation Attorney Church Affiliation Baptist Military Rec. N/A
 Other wives, if any, No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.

His Father Charles Richard Yarb. Mother's Maiden Name Nannie Jane Spear

Wife's Full Maiden Name Nina Smith McCain

Wife's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Wife
Birth	19 July 1913	Ratcliff		Tx.	Divorced
Chr'nd					
Death	29 July 1959				
Burial		Restland Cem.	Dallas, Tx.		

Complete	Places of Residence
<u>Ophelia Kessler</u>	
Address <u>Box 261</u>	Occupation if other than housewife
City, State <u>Newcastle, Tex.</u>	Church Affiliation
Date <u>3-Mar.-1994 76372</u>	Other husbands, if any, No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.
	Her Father <u>Green David McClain</u> Mother's Maiden Name <u>Hannah Frances McClain</u>

Form 11-C (October 1988) is the Bureau Publication of the U.S. Census Bureau. It is available for purchase from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. 20540. Send for a free catalog. This form and full descriptions of many genealogical forms.

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Sex	Children's Name in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Date	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Children
	1 Charles David Yarb.	Birth	5 Nov. 1941	Dallas		Tx.	
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.	4 Aug. 1966	North Richland Hills, Dallas, Tx.			
	Jean Van Smith	Death	19 Sept. 1985	Bedford, Tx.			
		Burial		Restland Cemetery, Dallas, Tx.			
	2 John Henry Yarb.	Birth	27 Dec. 194	Dallas, Tx.			
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.	24 Aug. 1972	Arlington, Tx.			
	Judy Bingaman	Death					
		Burial					
	3 Bill Harrall Yarb.	Birth	Mar. 4 1945				
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.	Dec. 30 1983				
		Death					
		Burial					
	4	Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
	5 Charles Davids child	Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.		Donna- Charla- Vicki			
		Death					
		Burial					
	6 John Henrys childer	Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.		Wendy			
	Karen Hrouda	Death					
		Burial					
	7	Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
	8	Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
	9	Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
	10	Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					

Donald V. Yarborough

Attorney at Law

6004 Raleigh Drive

Tyler, Texas 75709

December 19, 1991

Telegrams
(214) 534-0572
(903)

Ms. Rea Donohue
R.R. 2, Box 111
Breckenridge, Texas 76424

Dear Cousin Rea,

Recently in a conversation with Ralph he stated that he hoped the presentation of the plaqua was rescheduled in the month of March or April, in order to avoid bad weather.

This note is not intended to set a date, but/solely to pass on to you his remarks to me.

Merry Christmas to you and all of your family,



Donald V. Yarborough







Charles D. Yarborough

Charles D. Yarborough, 43, a Bedford attorney, died suddenly Thursday in a Bedford hospital.

A memorial service will be at 11 a.m. Saturday at First Baptist Church in Hurst. Burial will be in Restland Memorial Park in Dallas.

Yarborough attended the University of Texas at Arlington, the University of Texas at Austin and Southern Methodist University. He was licensed to practice law in 1967.

He was a member of the Fort Worth-Tarrant County Bar Association, the Northeast Tarrant County Bar Association of which he was president in 1970-71, the Dallas Bar Association, Tarrant County Trial Lawyers Association of which he was director from 1976 to 1985 and vice president from 1981 to 1984, the American Bar Association, American Trial Lawyers Associations and State Bar of Texas.

He was a life member of Delta Sigma Pi, Texas Outlaws Corvette Club, National Eagle Scout Association and Texas Heritage Association. He was a member of First Baptist Church.

Yarborough was a nephew of former U.S. Sen. Ralph Yarborough.

Survivors include his wife, Laura Patrick Yarborough of Bedford; three daughters, Vicki Yarborough, Charla Yarborough and Donna Yarborough, all of Bedford; two brothers, Bill H. Yarborough of Bedford and John H. Yarborough of Irving; and his father, Donald V. Yarborough of Dallas.

Fort Worth Star Telegram
Saturday, September 21,
1985

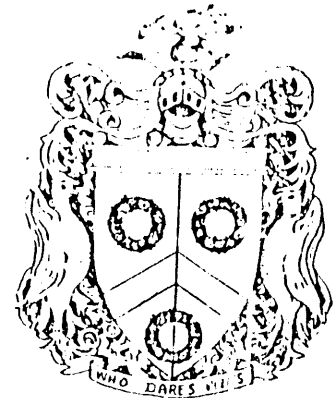
CHARLES DAVID YARBOROUGH died Thursday, 19 September 1985 in Bedford, Texas at the age of forty-three. The cause of death was a catastrophic reaction to medication.

Countless Yarb(o)roughs across the nation mourn his death; he was indeed the flagship of our family. For nineteen years Charles compiled, edited, and published Yarborough Family Magazine which he mailed without charge to hundreds of Yarb(o)roughs and Yarb(o)rough descendants in twenty-six states, asking only that the subscriber furnish self-addressed and post-paid envelopes. He aided countless Yarb(o)rough family researchers and shared his genealogy files with all who asked. He worked long and hard to draw our scattered clans together again into one close knit family. He was the driving force behind three NATIONAL YARBROUGH REUNIONS: Petersburg, Virginia in 1982; Nashville, Tennessee in 1984; and Fort Worth, Texas in 1985. At the time of his death the fourth national get-together was being planned.

Now our heads are bowed in grief. Charles is gone. A prince has fallen.

Those wishing to send a message of sympathy to his family may send them to:

1001 Bedford Road
Bedford, Texas 76022



*Charles David Yarborough
1941-1985*

A million words could not begin to describe what Charles D. Yarborough has been to the Yarborough family. In August 1966 he began publication of "Yarborough Family Magazine". In the first letter Charles stated: "The purpose of this publication is to fill in missing information, to bridge missing links, and to acquaint all the Yarboroughs of the United States with one another." For 19 years he compiled, edited and published this magazine. And, we Yarboroughs all over the United States have become acquainted with each other.

The one thing we have all learned is it was not the magazine which was our link, but rather its publisher.

Charles was the driving force behind all four of the National Yarborough Conferences. This conference is included as it is being held in memory of Charles. All of the family present have made a special effort to be here this time to pay respects to and honor Charles, the man who worked so long and hard to draw our scattered clans together again into one close knit family.

Each family member has his own memory of Charles. He was so many things to each of us.

In research, he was our encouragement. He did not allow us to reach deadends and give up. He shared his own frustrations and printed success stories from others. Many of us found new avenues through the records he printed.

He was our repository—the central place where we could send our records and information where it could be seen by anyone who asked.

He was our connecting link to the other researchers of our line. His busy schedule did not permit him to answer each letter he received as he would have liked. Yet, nearly everyone here has received a quick note with a piece of information that might help. When Charles found a definite piece of information that filled in a line, he called...and his joy at another's success was equal to what his own would have been had he found that elusive great, great, great grandfather for whom he searched. A comforting thought is that perhaps now he has found him.

Most importantly, Charles was our friend...more than a friend...he was a cousin to all of us. And not just a cousin; but that favorite cousin, the one who was always welcome in our homes and our hearts. He had a great love for family; not just his immediate family but the entire Yarborough family—past, present, and those yet to be born. He shared with us our ups and downs in research; the additions to our families; and mourned with us genuinely when we lost a family member just as we, his family, take these moments to remember Charles and share our loss together.

Excerpts from a letter dated September 23, 1985,
written by Martha Jane (Janie) Bryant Jagert to
Ruth Kendrick.

"This letter is to tell you of the sudden death of
Charles Yarborough, Uncle Donald's son. Last Thursday,
Sept. 19, 4 p.m. he and Laura (his second wife) were
enroute to Dallas-Fort Worth airport on their way to
London, England where his oldest daughter had been
all summer and where they were going to enroll
her in art school for the fall. He asked Bill,
his brother who was taking them to the airport, to
stop by the allergist because he had hives and
decided to get it checked before leaving. He saw the
allergist regularly. When the nurse gave him the
shot, he died momentarily. An autopsy showed he
had been born with a heart defect (unknown to any-
one) and suffered a massive heart attack. Because of
the autopsy there was no funeral but a memorial
service at First Baptist Church, Hurst, Texas, on Sat-
urday, Sept. 21st at 11 a.m. Since they are a family
of attorneys, I feel sure they will determine if the
medicine was mislabeled, or whatever, since he
had taken that shot lots of times."

"I am wondering if Dianne went to the
Yarborough Conference and if she met Charles. He
had taken Chester's place in the Yarborough records."
"Charles would have been 44 years old next
month."

Charles David Harborough 1941-1985

A million words could not begin to describe what Charles David Harborough has been to the Harborough family. In August 1966 he began publication of Harborough Family Magazine. In the first letter from the Editor Charles stated: "The purpose of this publication is to fill in missing information, to bridge missing links, and to acquaint all the Harboroughs of the United States with one another." For 19 years he compiled, edited and published this magazine. And, we Harboroughs all over the United States have become acquainted with each other.

The one thing we have all learned is it was not the magazine which was our link, but rather its publisher.

Charles was the driving force behind all Four of the National Harborough Conferences. This conference is included as it is being held in memory of Charles. All of the family present have made a special effort to be here this time to pay respects to and honor Charles, the man who worked so long and hard to draw our scattered clans together again into one close knit family.

Each family member has his own memory of Charles. He was so many things to each of us.

In research, he was our encouragement. He did not allow us to reach dead-ends and give up. He shared his own frustrations and printed success stories from others. Many of us found new avenues through the records he printed.

He was our repository — the central place where we could send our records and information where it could be seen by anyone who asked.

His busy schedule did not permit him to answer each letter he

He was our connecting link to the other researchers on our line. His busy schedule did not prevent him from receiving as he would have liked. Yet, nearly everyone here has received a quick note with a piece of information that might help. When Charles found a definite piece of information that filled in a line, he called . . . and his joy at another's success was equal to what his own would have been had he found that elusive great, great, great grandfather for whom he searched. A comforting thought is that perhaps now he has found him.

Most importantly, Charles was our friend . . . more than a friend . . . he was a cousin to all of us. And not just a cousin, but that favorite cousin, the one who was always welcome in our homes and our hearts. He had a great love for family; not just his immediate family but the entire Harborough family — past, present and those yet to be born. He shared with us our ups and downs in research; the additions to our families; and mourned with us genuinely when we lost a family member just as we, his family, take these moments to remember Charles and share our loss together.

Yet, the only way in which Charles is not with us this evening is physically. He loved these gatherings and looked forward to each one. Each time we gather Charles will be with us. Let us resolve that these conferences will continue. Let us work to continue this family closeness that was Charles' dream.

Goeth said, "... to know someone who thinks and feels with us, and who, though distant, is close to us in spirit, this makes the earth for us an inhabited garden."

Charles David Harborough . . . that someone who thought and felt with us and who, though distant, is close to us in spirit.

Charles . . . our leader, our friend, and the very special member of our family.

Searching for Indexed Terms¹

First, find the name or phrase (search term) in the index. Then, from the menu bar, select “Edit”, and then “Find” or press CTRL+F. A search field will appear in the upper right corner of the page. Enter the search term into this field and press ENTER. If the search term is not found, nothing will happen; otherwise, the search term will be displayed on the first page in which it occurs. Repeated pressing of the ENTER key will high-light other occurrences within the file. Use the left and right arrow buttons to the right of the search field to look ahead or to look backwards for other occurrences of the term in the document

A directory (folder) or even an entire hard drive may also be searched². First, high-light the selected folder or drive and then press SHIFT+CTRL+F to obtain a listing of all the files in which the search term appears. Next, select and open an individual file to find the first occurrence of the search term(s) in the file, as described in the preceding paragraph.



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² This may take quite some time, depending on the size of files contained therein.

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