

Commonwealth of Virginia,

County of Rockingham

to-wit:

In the Circuit

Court of said county

, October

Term, 19 54

The grand jurors of the Commonwealth of Virginia, in and for the body of the County of Rockingham, now attending the Circuit Court of the said county upon their oath present that

LUTHER LEE RAYNES

or about

within twelve months prior to the finding of this indictment, to-wit, on the 20th day of

August

, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifty-four

and in the

said county, did feloniously make an assault upon one Jerry Wayne McDonaldson, a male child about the age of seven years, and then and there feloniously did commit the detestable and abominable crime against nature, by then and there, to-wit, on the day and year aforesaid, in the county aforesaid, feloniously having carnal knowledge of the body of the said Jerry Wayne McDonaldson, by the mouth, against the order of nature,

against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Upon the evidence of Mrs. Cletus Hasler, Mary Ellen McDonaldson, Jerry Wayne McDonaldson, and Deputy Sheriff Robert Raynes,

witnesses sworn in open Court and sent to the grand jury to give evidence.



COMMONWEALTH

## INDICTMENT FOR A

vs.

FELONY

LUTHER LEE RAYNES.

# A TRUE BILL

Foreman.

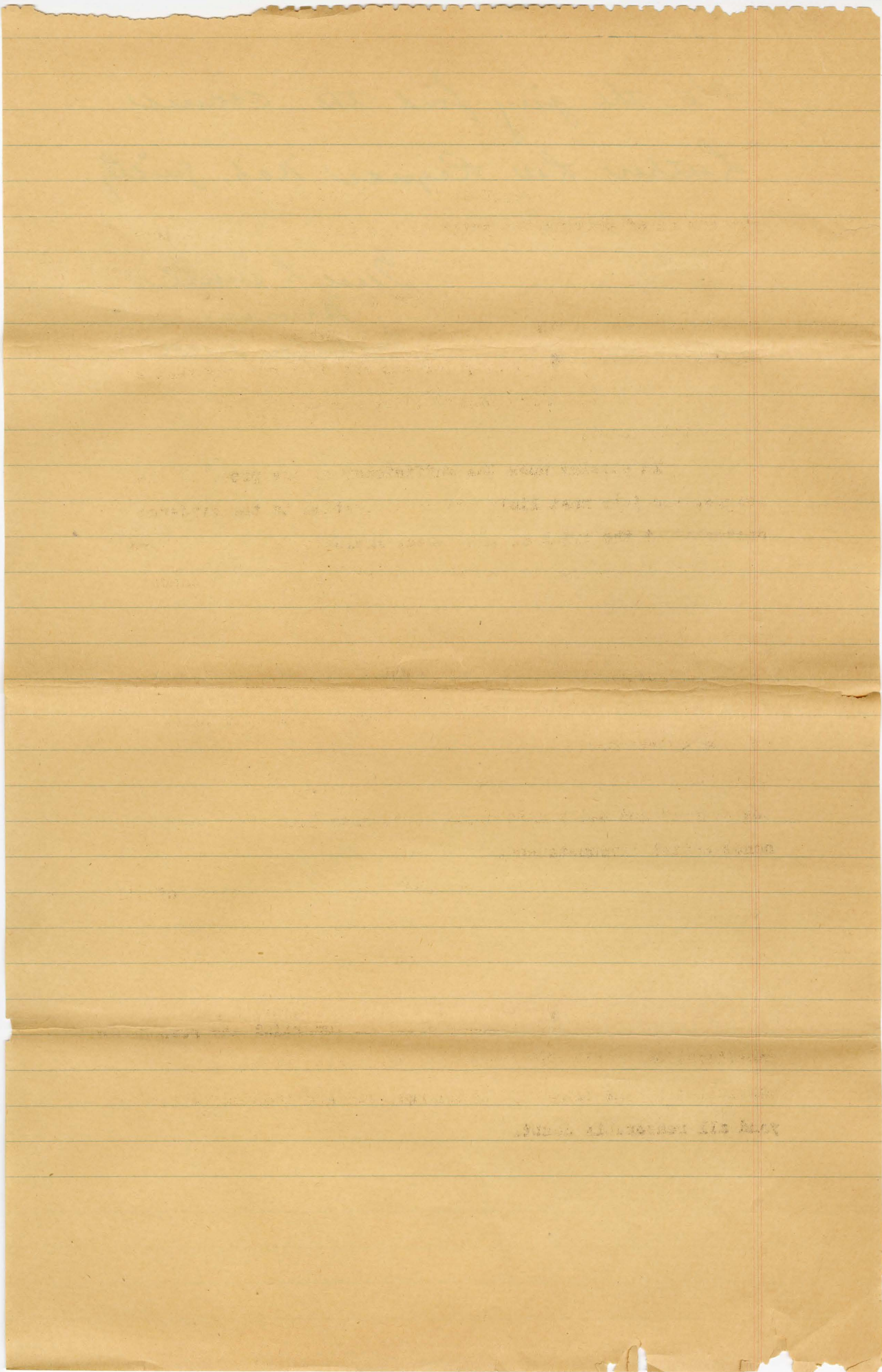
George D. Conrad  
Commonwealth's Attorney



We the jury find the accused  
Luther Lee Rayner Not guilty.

Lease L. Small  
Foreman  
November 8, 1954.







Com.  
v.  
Rayner

Supplemental Instruction  
Given on Motion of the Court

In considering whether or not the Commonwealth has met its burden of proving the guilt of the accused beyond reasonable doubt, the Court instructs the jury that you should not overlook the word "reasonable" nor its meaning. A reasonable doubt is a doubt which is founded on reason, and is not to be confused with imaginable or possible doubt, for the law does not say that a man must be proved guilty beyond every imaginable, conceivable, or possible doubt.

In passing upon the sufficiency of the proof of the charge, the jury must limit its consideration to the evidence presented at the trial of this case, including the natural and reasonable inferences to be drawn therefrom. The jury cannot go beyond such evidence to create doubt, nor can you go beyond such evidence to find inferences of guilt.

Furthermore, the jury should bear in mind that any such doubt arising from lack of evidence, from conflicting testimony, or from questionable proof of any particular fact, should be a doubt of a material fact essential to the proof of the guilt of the accused and not a mere doubt concerning immaterial and nonessential circumstances.

If, after a reasonable and honest consideration of all of the evidence, your minds are left in such a state of doubt as to prevent you from reaching a convinced belief of the guilt of the accused, then the commonwealth has failed to meet its burden.

If, on the other hand, after an impartial and reasonable consideration of all the evidence in the case, you have an abiding conviction of the truth of the charge, you are then satisfied beyond all reasonable doubt.

118-54  
H. H.



Cam.  
v.  
Payson

Supplemental to the  
Notice of the Court

In considering whether or not the Commonwealth has met its burden of proving the guilt of the accused beyond reasonable doubt, the Court instructs the jury that you should not overlook the word "reasonable" nor its meaning. A reasonable doubt is a doubt which is founded on reason, and is not to be confused with imaginable or possible doubt, for the law does not say that a man must be proved guilty beyond every imaginable, conceivable, or possible doubt.

In passing upon the sufficiency of the proof of the charge, the jury must limit its consideration to the evidence presented at the trial of this case, including the natural and reasonable inferences to be drawn therefrom. The jury cannot go beyond such evidence to create doubt, nor can you go beyond such evidence to find inferences of guilt.

Furthermore, the jury should bear in mind that any such doubt arising from lack of evidence, from conflicting testimony, or from questionable proof of any particular fact, should be a doubt of a material fact essential to the proof of the guilt of the accused and not a mere doubt concerning immaterial and nonessential circumstances.

If, after a reasonable and honest consideration of all of the evidence, your minds are left in such a state of doubt as to prevent you from reaching a convinced belief of the guilt of the accused, then the Commonwealth has failed to meet its burden. If, on the other hand, after an impartial and reasonable consideration of all the evidence in the case, you have an abiding conviction of the truth of the charge, you are then satisfied beyond all reasonable doubt.

H. A.  
11-8-24



Commonwealth  
vs.  
Raines

INSTRUCTION NO. 1

The court instructs the jury that the law presumes the accused to be innocent until he is proven guilty beyond a reasonable doubt, and if there is upon the minds of the jury any reasonable doubt of the guilt of the accused, the law makes it their duty to acquit him; and you are further instructed that mere suspicion or probability of his guilt, however strong, is not sufficient to convict, nor is it sufficient if the greater weight or preponderance of the evidence supports the charge in the indictment, but to warrant his conviction his guilt must be proved so clearly that there is no reasonable theory consistent with the evidence upon which he can be innocent.

11-8-54

H. H.



INSTRUCTION NO. 1

The court instructs the jury that the law presumes the  
accused to be innocent until he is proven guilty beyond a reason-  
able doubt, and it rests upon the minds of the jury any reason-  
able doubt of the guilt of the accused, the law makes it their  
duty to acquit him; and you are further instructed that mere  
speculation or probability of his guilt, however strong, is not  
sufficient to convict, nor is it sufficient in the absence of  
weight or preponderance of the evidence supporting the charge in the  
indictment, but to warrant his conviction his guilt must be proved  
so clearly that there is no reasonable theory consistent with the  
evidence upon which he can be innocent.

11-8-22  
H. H.



Commonwealth

v.

Luther Lee Raynes

INSTRUCTION 2

The Court instructs the jury that the burden resting upon the Commonwealth to prove the accused guilty beyond all reasonable doubt of an offense and every material element thereof, charged against the accused, does not mean that it is necessary for the Commonwealth to establish the guilt of the accused to an absolute certainty or beyond all possibility of mistake, or to do more than satisfy the jury that upon the evidence as a whole the accused is guilty thereof beyond all reasonable doubt.

11-8-54

H. H.



Commonwealth

v.

Luther Lee Raynes

INSTRUCTION

The Court instructs the jury that the burden resting upon the Commonwealth to prove the accused guilty beyond all reasonable doubt of an offense and every material element thereof, charged against the accused, does not mean that it is necessary for the Commonwealth to establish the guilt of the accused to an absolute certainty or beyond all possibility of mistake, or to be more than satisfy the jury that upon the evidence as a whole the accused is guilty thereof beyond all reasonable doubt.

11-8-24  
H. H.



Commonwealth

v.

Luther Lee Raynes

Instruction 3

The court instructs the jury that before you can reach a verdict of conviction in this case you must believe from the evidence beyond reasonable doubt that the accused permitted Jerry Wayne McDonaldson to take into his mouth the male organ of the accused, that is, there must have been an actual penetration by the penis of the accused into the mouth of the said Jerry McDonaldson.

11-8-54

H. H.



Commonwealth

v.

Luther Lee Raynes

Instruction

3

The court instructs the jury that before you can reach a verdict of conviction in this case you must believe from the evidence beyond reasonable doubt that the accused permitted Jerry Wayne McDonaldson to take into his mouth the male organ of the accused, that is, there must have been an actual penetration by the penis of the accused into the mouth of the said Jerry McDonaldson.

11-8-24  
H. A.



Commonwealth  
vs.  
Raines

INSTRUCTION NO. 4

The court instructs the jury that, to convict the accused, the jury must be satisfied, beyond ~~all~~ reasonable doubt, as to the proof of every fact essential to his conviction; and where the evidence and the reasonable inferences therefrom leave any reasonable doubt upon the mind of the jury as to the proof of such fact, they must find for the accused.

11-8-54

H. H.



Commonwealth  
vs.  
Raines

INSTRUCTION NO. 1

The court instructs the jury that, to convict the  
accused, the jury must be satisfied, beyond all reasonable  
doubt, as to the proof of every fact essential to his conviction;  
and where the evidence and the reasonable inferences therefrom  
leave any reasonable doubt upon the mind of the jury as to the  
proof of such fact, they must find for the accused.

11-8-24  
H. A.



Commonwealth

v.

Luther Lee Raynes

INSTRUCTION 3-A

The Court instructs the jury that while flight of the accused from the scene of an alleged crime is not sufficient in itself to convict, you may take into consideration such flight, if proven, along with all the other facts and circumstances introduced in evidence in the case, in arriving at your verdict.

11-8-54

H. H.

Ex.



Commonwealth

v.

James Lee Raynes

A-3 INSTRUCTION

The Court instructs the jury that while flight of the accused from the scene of an alleged crime is not sufficient in itself to convict, you may take into consideration such flight, if proven, along with all the other facts and circumstances introduced in evidence in the case, in arriving at your verdict.

11-8-24

H. H.

32



Commonwealth

v.

Luther Lee Raynes

INSTRUCTION 5

The Court instructs the jury that the character of a prisoner, when proven, whether good or bad, is a fact to be considered by the jury, but its weight as affecting the guilt or innocence of a prisoner is a matter for the determination of the jury, in connection with the other facts proven in the case.

11-8-54

H. H.





Commonwealth

v.

Luther Lee Raynes

INSTRUCTION 6

The Court instructs the jury that the credibility of witnesses is a question exclusively for the jury; and the jury have the right to determine from the appearance of the witnesses on the stand, their manner of testifying, the reasonableness and consistency of their testimony, their apparent candor and fairness, their apparent intelligence or lack of intelligence, the relationship of the witness to the parties, if any, the interest of the witness in the result of the trial, if any appear, and from all other surrounding circumstances appearing on the trial, determine which witnesses are more worthy of credit and what is the relative weight of any such testimony, and to give credit accordingly.

11-8-54

H. H.





Commonwealth

v.

Luther Lee Raynes

Instruction 7

The Court instructs the jury that any evidence of an earlier statement having been made by any witness, either consistent or inconsistent with the present testimony of such witness, cannot be considered as proof of the facts asserted in such previous statement, but such consistency or inconsistency, if any appears, may be considered by you in passing upon the credibility of the witness and in determining the weight to be given to his present testimony.

11-8-54

H. H.

Commonwealth

v.

John Lee Jones

Instruction

The Court instructs the jury that any evidence of an earlier statement having been made by any witness, either consistent or inconsistent with the present testimony of such witness, cannot be considered as proof of the facts asserted in such previous statement, but such consistency or inconsistency, if any appears, may be considered by you in passing upon the credibility of the witness and in determining the weight to be given to his present testimony.



Commonwealth  
vs.  
Raines

INSTRUCTION NO. A

The court instructs the jury that before they may convict the accused, they must believe from the evidence beyond all reasonable doubt, that the accused permitted Jerry Wayne McDonaldson, to take into his mouth the male organ of the defendant, and you are told that even though you may believe from the evidence that the probability of his guilt is greater than the probability of his innocence, yet, before the accused can be convicted the Commonwealth must establish an actual penetration into the mouth of Jerry Wayne McDonaldson, by the male organ of the defendant Raines, and if the Commonwealth has not proven this fact from the evidence in this case, you must find the defendant not guilty.

*Refused as tendered - Redrawn &  
given by the Court as #3.*

*11-8-5 ✓*

*H. H.*

*Ex.*

*Re answer*

A INSTRUCTION NO.

The court instructs the jury that before they can  
convict the accused, they must believe from the evidence beyond  
all reasonable doubt, that the accused permitted Jerry Wayne  
McDonaldson, to take into his mouth the male organ of the de-  
fendant, and you are told that even though you may believe from  
the evidence that the probability of his guilt is greater than  
the probability of his innocence, yet, before the accused can be  
convicted the Commonwealth must establish an actual penetration  
into the mouth of Jerry Wayne McDonaldson, by the male organ of  
the defendant Raines, and if the Commonwealth has not proven this  
fact from the evidence in this case, you must find the defendant  
not guilty.

Referred to the Grand Jury - 12/10/67  
11-8-73  
H.H.



Commonwealth  
v.  
Raynes

INSTRUCTION NO. B

The Court instructs the jury that in the application of circumstantial evidence to the determination of the case, the utmost caution and vigilance should be used. Such evidence is always insufficient where, assuming all to be true which the evidence tends to prove, some other reasonable hypothesis may still be true, for it is the actual exclusion of every other reasonable hypothesis which invests mere circumstances with the force of truth. Where the evidence leaves it indifferent which of several hypotheses is true, or establishes only some finite probability in favor of one hypothesis, such evidence cannot amount to proof, however great the probability may be.

Therefore, although the jury may believe from the evidence in this case that there is a strong probability that Luther Lee Raynes is guilty of the offense charged in the indictment, still, if upon the whole evidence, there is any other reasonable hypothesis consistent with his innocence, they cannot find him guilty, and this is true, although it may appear from the evidence that the probabilities of his guilt are greater than the probabilities of his innocence.

Refused + Ex.

11-8-54

H. H.

INSTRUCTION NO. 2

The Court instructs the jury that in the application of circumstan-  
tial evidence to the determination of the case, the utmost caution and  
vigilance should be used. Such evidence is always insufficient where,  
assuming all to be true which the evidence tends to prove, some other  
reasonable hypothesis may still be true, for it is the actual exclusion of  
every other reasonable hypothesis which invests mere circumstances with  
the force of truth. Where the evidence leaves it indifferent which of  
several hypotheses is true, or establishes only some finite probability in  
favor of one hypothesis, such evidence cannot amount to proof, however  
great the probability may be.

Therefore, although the jury may believe from the evidence in  
this case that there is a strong probability that Luther Lee Haynes is  
guilty of the offense charged in the indictment, still, if upon the whole  
evidence, there is any other reasonable hypothesis consistent with his  
innocence, they cannot find him guilty, and this is true, although it may  
appear from the evidence that the probabilities of his guilt are greater  
than the probabilities of his innocence.

Professors & H.  
11-8-24  
H. A.



Commonwealth  
v.  
Raynes

INSTRUCTION NO. C

The Court instructs the jury that circumstances of suspicion alone, however, grave and serious, can never warrant a jury in returning a verdict of guilty, and you are, therefore instructed that if the evidence in this case arouses in your mind a question of suspicion alone, it would be your duty to acquit Luther Lee Raynes.

Refused - covered by #1

11-8-54

H.H.

Ex.

R

Commonwealth  
v.  
Haynes

INSTRUCTION NO. 9

The Court instructs the jury that circumstances of suspicion alone, however, grave and serious, can never warrant a jury in returning a verdict of guilty, and you are, therefore, instructed that if the evidence in this case arouses in your mind a question of suspicion alone, it would be your duty to acquit Luther Lee Haynes.

*Referenced - covered by #1*

*11-8-74*

*H.H.*

*W.H.*

*R*



Commonwealth  
v.  
Raynes

INSTRUCTION NO. D

The Court instructs the jury that although you may believe from the evidence that the witness, Jerry <sup>McDonaldson</sup> ~~Hasler~~, may have made an alleged confession to the Commonwealth's Attorney and other statements on the witness stand as to the guilt of the defendant, Raynes, of the charge against him in this case, still you cannot consider any such statements or any part thereof as any evidence against the defendant, Raynes, but such statements, if any were made by Jerry <sup>McDonaldson</sup> ~~Hasler~~, can only be considered by you as going to the credibility of Jerry <sup>McDonaldson</sup> ~~Hasler~~ and not as to the guilt of Raynes.

Refused & Ex.  
11-8-54  
H.H.

R

Commonwealth  
v.  
Raynes

INSTRUCTION NO. D

The Court instructs the jury that although you may believe from the evidence that the witness, Jerry <sup>McDonald</sup> ~~Raynes~~, may have made an alleged confession to the Commonwealth's Attorney and other statements on the witness stand as to the guilt of the defendant, Raynes, of the charge against him in this case, still you cannot consider any such statements or any part thereof as any evidence against the defendant, Raynes, but such statements, if any were made by Jerry <sup>McDonald</sup> ~~Raynes~~, can only be considered by you as going to the credibility of Jerry <sup>McDonald</sup> ~~Raynes~~ and not as to the guilt of Raynes.

Refused to sign  
11-8-24  
H. H.

R



Commonwealth  
v.  
Raynes

INSTRUCTION NO. E

The Court instructs the jury that the testimony of one  
accomplice cannot be considered as being corroborated by the  
agreeing testimony of another accomplice.

*Refused & Ex.*  
*11-8-54*  
*H. H.*

Commonwealth  
v.  
Raynes

INSTRUCTION NO. 7

The Court instructs the jury that the testimony of one  
accomplice cannot be considered as being corroborated by the  
agreeing testimony of another accomplice.

Refused to  
11-8-24  
H. H.



Commonwealth  
v.  
Raynes

INSTRUCTION NO. E

The Court instructs the jury that the testimony of one  
accomplice cannot be considered as being corroborated by the  
agreeing testimony of another accomplice.

*Refused & Ex.*  
*11-8-54*  
*H. H.*

Commonwealth  
v.  
Haynes

INSTRUCTION NO. 5

The Court instructs the jury that the testimony of one  
accomplice cannot be considered as being corroborated by the  
agreeing testimony of another accomplice.

Refused to  
11-8-24  
W. H.



Commonwealth

v.

Luther Lee Raynes

INSTRUCTION \_\_\_\_\_

The Court instructs the jury that if you believe from the evidence in this case beyond a reasonable doubt that Luther Lee Raynes on or about August 20, 1954 carnally knew Jerry Wayne McDonaldson by the mouth, then you will find him guilty as charged in the indictment, and fix his punishment in accordance with the Charge to the Jury.

*Refused*  
*H. H.*

Commonwealth

v.

Luther Lee Raynes

INSTRUCTION

The Court instructs the jury that if you believe from the evidence in this case beyond a reasonable doubt that Luther Lee Raynes on or about August 20, 1954 carnally knew Jerry Wayne McDonaldson by the month, then you will find him guilty as charged in the indictment, and fix his punishment in accordance with the charge to the jury.

*Raynes*  
*11-4*



Commonwealth

v.

Luther Lee Raynes

INSTRUCTION \_\_\_\_\_

The Court instructs the jury that in determining the question of the guilt or innocence of the accused, you may take into consideration the flight of the prisoner, if proven, along with all the other facts and circumstances introduced in evidence in the case.

Refused  
H. H.

R

Commonwealth

v.

Luther Lee Hayes

INSTRUCTION

The Court instructs the jury that in determining the question of the guilt or innocence of the accused, you may take into consideration the right of the prisoner, if proven, along with all the other facts and circumstances introduced in evidence in the case.

Rafael  
H. B.



Commonwealth

v.

Luther Lee Raynes

INSTRUCTION \_\_\_\_\_

The Court instructs the jury that a reasonable doubt is such a doubt as may be honestly and reasonably entertained as to any substantial and material fact essential to prove the offense charged. A doubt to be reasonable must be based upon the evidence, or that which is suggested by the evidence, or grows out of the evidence itself. It must not be an arbitrary doubt, without evidence to sustain it; but it must be serious and substantial in order to warrant an acquittal. It must be a doubt of some material fact or facts necessary for the jury to believe to find a verdict of conviction, and not of an immaterial and nonessential circumstance.

Refused  
H. H.

R

Commonwealth

v.

Luther Lee Raynes

INSTRUCTION

The Court instructs the jury that a reasonable doubt is such a doubt as may be honestly and reasonably entertained as to any substantial and material fact essential to prove the offense charged. A doubt to be reasonable must be based upon the evidence, or that which is suggested by the evidence, or grows out of the evidence itself. It must not be an arbitrary doubt, without evidence to sustain it; but it must be serious and substantial in order to warrant an acquittal. It must be a doubt of some material fact or facts necessary for the jury to believe to find a verdict of conviction, and not of an immaterial and nonessential circumstance.

Referred

*[Faint signature]*



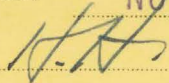
# COMMONWEALTH EXHIBIT

Received:

NOV 4 1954

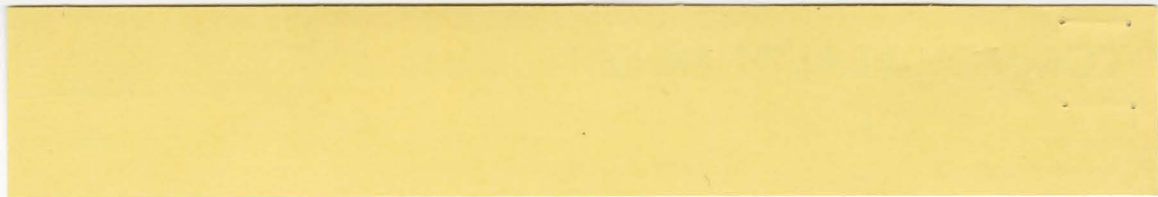
COMMONWEALTH  
Case No. LUTHER LEE RAYNES  
(7 PAGES)

ATTEST:



JUDGE

C. OVERTON LEE, Court Reporter





My name is Luther Lee Rains,  
age 21, address Pant  
Republic, Virginia.

I have been told that  
I do not have to make  
this statement and  
that anything I say can  
and will be used  
against me, nevertheless  
I make the following  
statement voluntarily  
this 22nd day of August  
1954, in the presence  
of Deputy Sheriff Rynes,  
and Geo. Conrad, the  
Commonwealth's Attorney.

I have been told  
that I am charged with  
molesting Mary Ellen  
McDonaldson, age 6, and  
Jerry Wayne McDonaldson  
age 7, and committing  
a crime against nature  
with these children on  
August 20th, 1954.

On August 20th, 1954  
I worked from about  
7<sup>30</sup> A.M. to 8<sup>30</sup> A.M. and  
then went to my apartment  
on the second floor of  
Edwards Apartment House,  
and was hanging around  
there and at ~~John's~~  
Jinks



There is a letter to him  
page 21, address Court  
Cape Verde, Virginia.  
I have been told that  
I do not have to make  
the statement on  
that anything I say now  
and will be a good  
against the government  
I make the government  
statement in court  
this is a copy of original  
1954, in the presence  
of Captain G. G. G.  
and the other  
I have been told  
that I am charged with  
violating Army Rules  
McGuire, page 2, and  
page 7, and something  
a number of points which  
with the other. Other  
page 20 of 1954  
page 20 of 1954  
I received from about  
1954 to 1954. A. M. and  
then went to the  
on the same day of  
the statement of  
and was brought out  
them and at the  
files



Grocery -

Arrived 12<sup>30</sup> a man  
came to my apartment  
and we got two bottles  
of beer a piece and  
took them to my apartment  
and drank them. I  
took him home in  
my Dad's truck - He  
had a bottle of Moon-  
shine, a pint which  
was two thirds empty.  
We gave it to me and  
I brought it back  
with me. I went  
over to 2600 Gibson  
and Rubin Roadcap  
called me over to his  
place. I talked to him  
for a while. There were  
three children there,  
Joyce, Wilma and Jerry  
McDonaldson.

Mr Roadcap's son  
was there too - I left  
there and went back  
to Gibson's and bought  
a bottle of Seven Up and  
took a couple of snappers  
I put cap back on and  
left it in the cooler.  
I decided not to use  
it for a while. The  
children were still at  
Roadcap's as far as I

2600 Gibson  
and Rubin Roadcap



Ground 1230 a man  
came to my apartment  
and we got two bottles  
of beer a piece and  
Wrote them to my apartment  
and should them. I  
had some more and  
my baby took - the  
last a bottle of Moon-  
shine a pint each  
was two things right.  
The game is to the end  
I brought it to the  
with me. I went  
over to 230000 230000  
and Rubin Goshop  
and took me over to the  
place. I talked to him  
for a while. Then we  
three children there.  
George Wilson and 230000  
Mr. Goshop  
was there too. I left  
there and went back  
to get some and brought  
a bottle of 230000 and  
took a couple of more  
I put up for our  
left it in the corner.  
I decided not to use  
it for a chair. The  
children were with at  
Goshop as far as I



know. I think Gibson was  
only one in the stone.

I went back to the  
outside toilet back of  
my place to drink  
the whiskey but it  
smelt too bad so I  
went back up through  
the woods to a small  
wagon road that runs  
through them. I don't  
know whether it is  
Roadcap or Gibson  
land there.

Raynes  
&  
Sedden  
I was walking up  
this road when I saw  
Walter and he ran  
up and asked me what  
I was doing. He was  
all out of breath  
running and playing.  
I uncapped the bottle  
and started to drink.  
Then the other kids  
came - Joyce came first  
then Jerry and then  
Mary Ellen. They all  
started playing I  
moved away from the  
stump I was sitting  
on I went up to  
another road and they  
came up there and  
wanted me to play.  
I closed them off.







people times. I thought they  
had left and when  
I came running back  
and said "They told  
me you are coming  
up here".

I had jumped the  
whiskey and thrown  
the bottle away. When  
Whinner said that I  
started running. The  
reason I was was  
because I wasn't  
drinking ABE whiskey  
and because I didn't  
want Sammy to talk.  
I never saw Mrs Foster.  
but I knew it was  
her coming.

I ran out through  
the woods to the East  
Side Highway and  
went across to the  
apartments. I wasn't  
drunk but could feel  
what I had to drink.  
I lay down on the  
couch up there and  
fell off to sleep. My  
wife came in later.

Then Whinner came up  
and told me that  
Mrs Foster was getting  
a warrant for me. My  
wife called Joyce up

Letter to Rayner







and asked her what was  
going on and she  
said Mr Barber was  
getting a warrant for  
me. I went over to  
Mr Barber and talked  
to a woman there I  
think was her daughter  
asked her where Mr  
Barber was and she  
said over at Johnsons  
and I went over  
there.

I found Mr Barber and  
asked her about it  
and she said yes and  
we got in an argument  
and I told her I was  
going to arrest her and  
Mr Barber both. I was  
mad.

I did not go to Morse  
and ask them about  
whether she had called  
the Sheriff. I followed  
Mr Barber over to  
Roadsaps. That was  
the last I saw of her.

Around 6 o'clock my  
wife and I went to  
Sheandoah and went  
to be walking, then to  
Nicholas and stayed  
there a couple of days  
and came on home.



and asked her what was  
going on and she  
said that the  
getting a new  
one. I went over to  
the store and  
to a woman there  
that was for  
called her name that  
she was and she  
said one of the  
and I went over  
there.  
I found the  
called her about it  
and she said yes  
the put in an  
and I had for  
going to court and  
the other side. I was  
mad.  
I did not go to  
and she was about  
the other side had  
the sheriff. I  
the other side to  
the sheriff. That was  
the first time of her  
and I collected the  
the one I went to  
the other side and  
to be with her  
the other side and  
there a couple of  
and I was on



Did not tell anyone where  
we were going. Got  
back about 10 P.M.

Saturday I spent the  
day at home.

I did not give any  
of the children any money  
and as far as I know  
they did not have any  
money when they came  
up in the woods or  
when they left. I did  
not have more than  
40 or 50¢ in my pockets,  
and had not had any  
money for several days.  
I do not know where  
the children could have  
gotten any money.

I did not have any  
book with me with  
dirty pictures and I  
have never had one.  
I have seen one but  
never owned one.  
I did not show such  
a book to these children  
or any of them.

I do not know  
any reason why the  
children would frame  
up a story on me.

They were talking  
dirty for hours up in  
the woods and saying



What the company will  
be ever going to  
do about 100 M.

Returning I spent the  
day at the house.

I did not give any  
of the children any money

as I am not sure  
they do not want to

know how they will  
use the money or

if they do not. I did  
not have them

go to the bank  
or to the post office

and I did not let  
any of the children

know that I had  
given them money.

I did not let them  
know that I had

given them money  
and I did not let

them know that I  
had given them

money. I did not  
let them know

that I had given  
them money. I did

not let them know  
that I had given

them money. I did  
not let them know

that I had given  
them money. I did



"Do it" or "Let's go up in  
the woods and do it"  
when they were playing  
Mama and Papa -  
They were just talking  
away themselves.

Arthur J. Raynes)

Witness:  
J. J. Edmund



"No 15" or "15" or "15"  
The number one and the 15  
under the name of the  
Museum and the  
they have great things  
around the museum.

Arthur J. Boyer

Chicago  
Ill.



15-758  
15-70-9

# 2

TRIAL JUSTICE COURT

Criminal  
Docket

Nº 15760 A

Com'th

V.

Luther Lee Raynes

Defendant

R.M.W. and C.A.H.

a.w. Appearance Date 8-24-54

Trial Date 9-20-54

2:30 PM

9-20-54 Sufficient probable cause found.  
Held for action of the Grand Jury.







3 days  
 Charles Rodgers ✓  
 Wm. E. Emswiler ✓  
 Henry Campbell ✓  
 S. B. Gordon ✓  
 Wm. W. Stetler ✓  
 G. L. G. G. Sr ✓  
 H. D. Glover ✓  
 Isaac Louf Tenell ✓  
 W. F. Hoff ✓  
 Ralph Farney ✓  
 H. S. Campbell ✓  
 Garland Miller ✓

Keystone Envelope Co., Phila., Pa.

Docket No. 2916.

Nov. 4  
 OCT 1954

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

VS. #2 } Felony (rape)

LUTHER LEE RAYNES

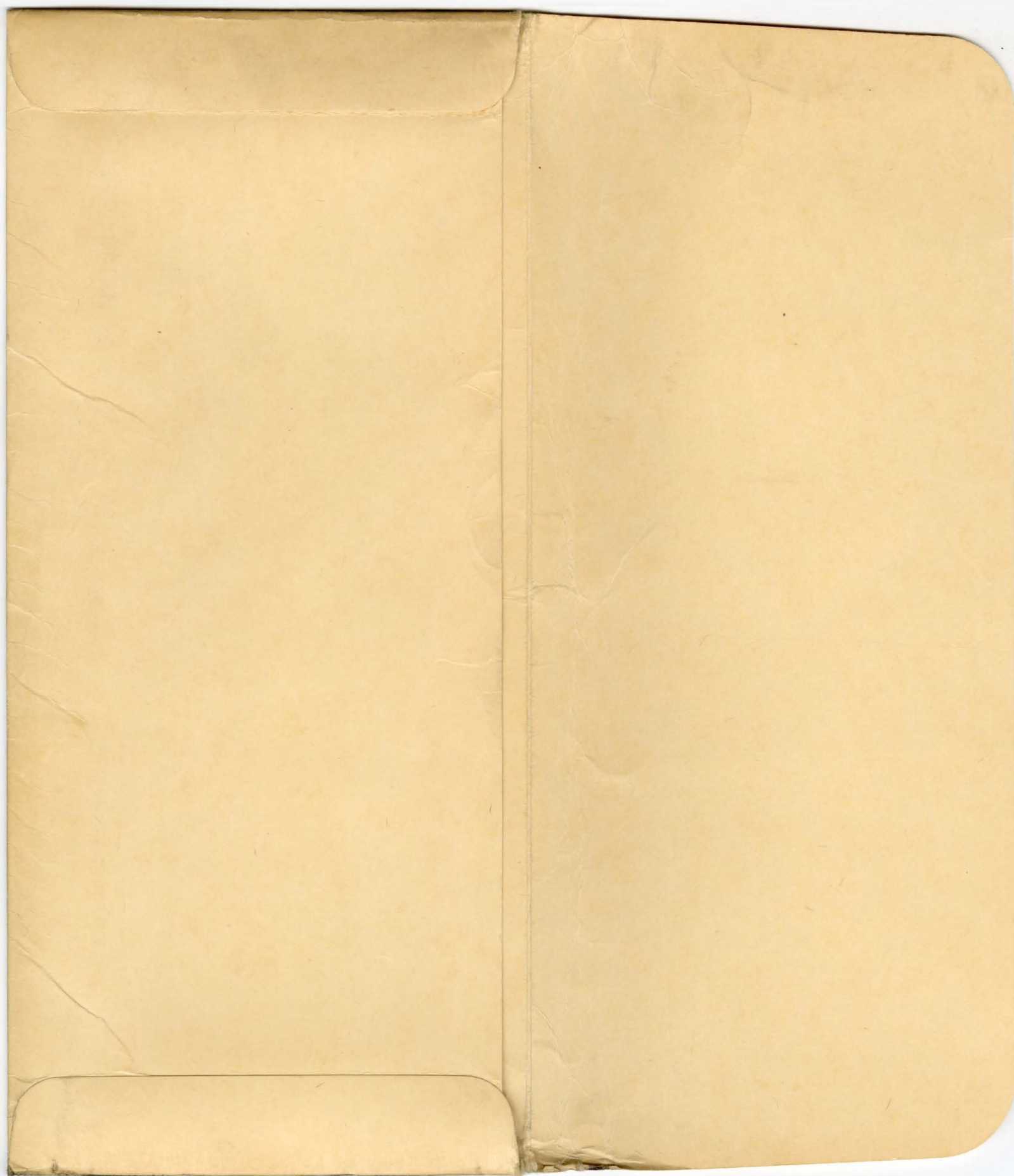
R. M. McLaughlin  
 Charles A. Hammer p. d.  
 Own (X) Appointed ( )

1954  
 Oct. 11. Return of Grand Jury. 9/80

Oct. 18. Arr. & plea n.g. set for trial  
 Nov. 4. 9/84  
 Nov. 4. Jury imp. 9/99  
 Nov. 5. Evidence completed 9/100  
 Nov. 8. Verdict n.g. 9/100

CIRCUIT COURT OF ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, VA.







**In the Name of the Commonwealth of Virginia:**

To the Sheriff of Rockingham County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Jerry Wayne McDonaldson, Joyce Ann Roadcap, Mary Ellen McDonaldson, Wilmer Roadcap, Mrs. Virginia Hasler, Mabel McDonaldson Lam, Lucy Roadcap, Loretta Morris, Joe Morris, and Deputy Sheriff Raynes

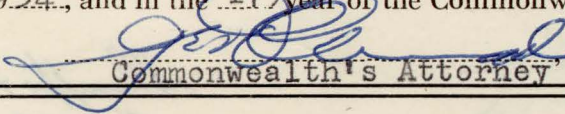
to appear before the Judge of the Circuit Court of Rockingham County, at the Court House thereof, at <sup>9:00</sup>~~10:00~~ o'clock, a. m., on the 4th day of November, 1954, to testify and the truth to say in behalf of the Commonwealth against

LUTHER LEE RAYNES

who stands charged with and indicted for a felony ~~misdeemeanor~~.

And this you shall not omit under penalty. And have then and there this Writ.

Witness, ~~J. ROBERT SWITZER, Clerk of our said Court~~, at the Court House, the 30th day of October, 1954, and in the 179 year of the Commonwealth.

  
Commonwealth's Attorney



v. ) Witness Subpoena

To Nov. 4, 1954  
at 9:00 a.m.

W. A. Johnson  
Act. Secretary

Sheniffs Fee  
\$ 4.00

$$\frac{h}{n} \cdot \frac{n'}{g'} \cdot \frac{1}{h'}$$



**TO THE JAILOR OF ROCKINGHAM COUNTY:**

Name: ..... Docket No. ....

You are hereby authorized to release from custody one: .....

.....  
For the reason: .....

.....

.....

.....19.....

.....  
Trial Justice, Justice of the Peace or  
Clerk of the Circuit Court

Jerry Wayne McDonald,  
Jayer Ann Roadcap,  
Mary Ellen McDonald,  
William Roadcap  
Mar Virginia Hasler,  
Mr. M. W. McDonald Lem,  
Lvey Roadcap,  
Miss Loretta Maslin  
Joe Maslin  
Deputy Sheriff Rogers

EXECUTED 1-2-54 IN THE COUNTY OF  
ROCKINGHAM BY DELIVERING A TRUE  
COPY OF THE WITHIN SUMMONS  
TO Indated above  
IN PERSON.

Robert H. Rogers Deputy For  
A. L. STRAWDERMAN

SHERIFF  
ROCKINGHAM COUNTY



COMMONWEALTH VS. Luther Lee Agnew

**DESCRIPTION OF PRISONER**

Last known address RT 1 Port Republic  
Color W Height 5-4 Eyes Br Hair Br Weight 135  
Marks Q 15  
Age 22 Occupation Self employed  
Date of Trial 11-4-54  
Result \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIPTION OF PRISONER

Result \_\_\_\_\_  
Date of Trial 11-14-24  
Age 22  
Marks B 11  
Color W  
Height 5-4  
Eyes B  
Hair B  
Weight 132  
Last known address 671 West Republic

COMMONWEALTH vs. William Lee Rogers



Chas A Hammer, p.d.

**In the Name of the Commonwealth of Virginia:**

To the Sheriff of Rockingham County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Reuben Roadcap, Homer Gibson, and

Mrs. Reuben Roadcap,

to appear before the Judge of the Circuit Court of Rockingham County, at the Court House thereof,  
at <sup>9:00</sup> 10 o'clock, a. m., on the 5th day of November, 1954, to testify and the truth to  
say in behalf of the Defendant in the prosecution of the Commonwealth against

Luther Lee Raynes

who stands charged with and indicted for a felony ~~misdeemeanor~~.

And this you shall not omit under penalty of £100. And have then and there this Writ.

Witness, J. ROBERT SWITZER, Clerk of our said Court, at the Court House, the 4th  
day of November, 1954, and in the 179th year of the Commonwealth.

J. Robert Switzer, Clerk  
By Margie Bowers, (C)

EXECUTED 11-4-54 IN THE COUNTY OF  
ROCKINGHAM BY DELIVERING A TRUE  
COPY OF THE WITHIN Dummar  
TO Reuben Roadway  
IN PERSON.

Robert H. Payne Deputy For  
**A. L. STRAWDERMAN**  
SHERIFF  
ROCKINGHAM COUNTY

EXECUTED 11-4-54 IN THE COUNTY OF  
ROCKINGHAM BY DELIVERING A TRUE  
COPY OF THE WITHIN Dummar  
TO Mr Reuben Roadway  
IN PERSON.

Robert H. Payne Deputy For  
**A. L. STRAWDERMAN**  
SHERIFF  
ROCKINGHAM COUNTY

EXECUTED 11-4-54 IN THE COUNTY OF  
ROCKINGHAM BY DELIVERING A TRUE  
COPY OF THE WITHIN Dummar  
TO Homer Gibson  
IN PERSON.

Robert H. Payne Deputy For  
**A. L. STRAWDERMAN**  
SHERIFF  
ROCKINGHAM COUNTY



STATE OF VIRGINIA

To-Wit:

No. \_\_\_\_\_

~~COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM~~

CITY HARRISONBURG

TO ANY SHERIFF OR POLICE OFFICER:

Whereas, Virginia HaslerJames W. Lineweaverhas this day made complaint and information on oath before me, ~~James W. Lineweaver~~Justice of the PeaceCity

(Name)

~~County of Rockingham~~ of the said ~~County~~ that

(Title)

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ LUTHER LEE RAYNESRockingham  
in the ~~said~~ County

or about  
did on the 20th day of August, 1954: Unlawfully and feloniously  
make an assault upon Jerry Wayne McDonaldson, a male child 7 years  
of age, and commit a crime against nature by having carnal knowledge of  
the body of said child, against the peace and dignity of the  
Commonwealth.

These are, therefore, to command you, in the name of the Commonwealth, to apprehend and bring before the  
Trial Justice Court of the said County, the body (bodies) of the above accused, to answer the said complaint and  
to be further dealt with according to law. And you are also directed to summon

\_\_\_\_\_ color \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_ ☐  
 \_\_\_\_\_ color \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_ ☐  
 \_\_\_\_\_ color \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_ ☐  
 \_\_\_\_\_ color \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_ ☐  
 \_\_\_\_\_ color \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_ ☐

as witnesses.

Given under my hand and seal, this 21st day of August, 1954

(Title of Issuing Officer)

(Seal)







Commonwealth

v.

Luther Lee Raynes

CHARGE TO JURY

If you find the accused, Luther Lee Raynes, guilty of committing a <sup>Sodomy,</sup> ~~Crime against Nature~~ as charged in the indictment, you will say so and fix his punishment by confinement in the penitentiary for not less than one nor more than three years.

If you find him not guilty, you will say so and no more.

Commonwealth

v.

Luther Lee Haynes

CHARGE TO JURY

If you find the accused, Luther Lee Haynes, guilty  
of committing a crime against Nature as charged in  
the indictment, you will say so and fix his punishment  
by confinement in the penitentiary for not less than one  
nor more than three years.

If you find him not guilty, you will say so and no

more.