

STATEMENT ENCLOSED

ROACH, LEROY

Saint F. Berry  
murder Standardville

8/24/62 - J. P. - sent to D. J. -

10/15/62 - A True Bill -  
entered plea of not guilty -  
Trial - 11/15/62

11/15/62 - Verdict of guilty  
of voluntary manslaughter,  
& sentenced to 5 yrs  
in penit. -

and report back  
to Tanner

COMMONWEALTH

V.

ROACH

INSTRUCTION \_\_\_\_\_

The Court instructs the jury that one charged with crime may be convicted upon circumstantial evidence alone, or upon circumstantial evidence connected with other evidence, if the jury believe beyond a reasonable doubt from such circumstantial evidence, that the person so charged is guilty of the crime alleged against him in the indictment; therefore, the court instructs the jury in this case that they have the right to convict the defendant upon circumstantial evidence alone, or upon circumstantial evidence coupled with other evidence, if the jury from such circumstantial evidence or from such circumstantial evidence connected with other evidence, believe the guilt of the defendant to have been proved beyond reasonable doubt.

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JAMES R. SIFE  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
HARRISONBURG, VA.

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JAMES R. SIPE  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
HARRISONBURG, VA.



COMMONWEALTH

v.

~~ROACH~~

*Edward L. Shiplett*

INSTRUCTION \_\_\_\_\_

The Court instructs the jury that a man is <sup>presumed</sup> taken  
to intend <sup>the natural & probable</sup> ~~that which he does or which is the immediate or~~  
~~necessary~~ consequence of his act.

COMMONWEALTH

v.

*John V. ...*

INSTRUCTION

*examined*

The Court instructs the jury that a man is taken

~~to intend first which he does or which is the immediate or~~  
*the natural & probable*

~~consequence of his act.~~

JAMES R. SIFE  
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HARRISONBURG, VA.

COMMONWEALTH

V.

ROACH

INSTRUCTION \_\_\_\_\_

The Court instructs the jury that circumstantial evidence is just as legal and just as effective as any other, provided the circumstances are of such character and force as to satisfy the minds of the jurors of the defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

COMMONWEALTH

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 ATTORNEY AT LAW  
 HARRISONBURG, VA.

COMMONWEALTH

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The Court instructs the jury that in a case of homicide, the element of deliberation or premeditation may be proved like any other fact, by either direct or circumstantial evidence or by a combination of both.

COMMONWEALTH

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HARRISONBURG, VA.

COMMONWEALTH

v.

LEROY ROACH

INSTRUCTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_

The Court instructs the jury that if they believe from the evidence in this case beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant, Leroy Roach, inflicted the mortal blow upon Wilmer Shifflett, the law presumes him to be guilty of murder in the second degree, and the Court further instructs the jury that if the defendant relies upon self-defense to excuse or justify the killing, the burden is upon the defendant to introduce supporting evidence that he acted in self-defense; and in deciding whether or not the plea of self-defense is established by such supporting evidence, it is the duty of the jury to take into consideration all the facts and circumstances proved in the case, both by the Commonwealth and the defendant.

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COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM, to-wit:

In The Circuit Court of Rockingham County,      October Term, 1962

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 oaths present that Leroy Roach on the 21st day of July, 1962, in the County of Rockingham, Virginia, feloniously did kill and murder one John W. Shifflett, against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Upon the evidence of Deputy Sheriff G. M. Wilcox and Mrs. John W. Shifflett, witnesses sworn in open court and sent to the Grand Jury to give evidence.

JAMES R. SIPE  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
HARRISONBURG, VA.

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24612

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER  
404-406 NORTH 12TH STREET  
RICHMOND 18



REPORT OF AUTOPSY

DECEDENT John Wilmer Shifflett Autopsy authorized by: Dr. G. G. Tanner  
First name Middle name Last name Name Official Title

TYPE OF DEATH: Unattended by a physician <input type="checkbox"/> Violent or Unnatural <input type="checkbox"/> Sudden in apparent health <input type="checkbox"/> Means: Unusual <input type="checkbox"/> In prison <input type="checkbox"/> Suspicious <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NECK <input type="checkbox"/> ARMS <input type="checkbox"/> JAW <input type="checkbox"/> CHEST <input type="checkbox"/> NECK <input type="checkbox"/> CHEST <input type="checkbox"/> BACK <input type="checkbox"/> ABDOMEN <input type="checkbox"/> LEGS <input type="checkbox"/>	LUNGS COLOR _____ ANTERIOR POSTERIOR <input type="checkbox"/> LATERAL <input type="checkbox"/> MEDIAL	Body Identified by:  <u>Dr. G. G. Tanner</u>  PERSONS PRESENT AT AUTOPSY  <u>Dr. G. G. Tanner</u>
	AGE <u>34</u> RACE <u>W</u> SEX <u>Male</u> LENGTH <u>177</u> CM HEIGHT _____ EYES <u>Tan</u> PUPILS: R <u>A</u> L <u>A</u> EARS, ORBITES, ETC. MARKS, TATTOOS, <u>0</u> MUSTACHE <u>0</u> CIRCUMCISED <u>No</u> BODY HEAT <u>Cold</u> L <u>A</u> HR.		

NON FATAL WOUNDS, SCARS, TATTOOS, OTHER FEATURES: Lip swollen and blue. Multiple hematomas over entire face. There is an oblique laceration over the rt. eye extending upward and backwards which measures 2 cm. in length. There is a triangular laceration over the medial aspect of the lt. eyebrow which measures about 8mm. in greatest dimension. Just below this laceration on the eyelid, upper, just below the eyebrow there is a vertical laceration measuring 7mm. in length. Over the bridge of the nose there is a curved laceration measuring 1.2cm. in length. At the rt. lateral portion of the rt. upper lip there is a curved laceration measuring 9mm. in length and at the midpoint of the upper lip there is a triangular laceration just above the muco-squamous junction which measures about 5 mm. in greatest dimension. There is blood in the rt. ear. Blood also has dried on the face adjacent to the lacerations described above. The nose is fractured. The lips are tanned.

PATHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS

Massive subarachnoid hemorrhage involving base of brain and brain stem and extending up over the lateral surfaces of the cerebral hemispheres and into the third and fourth ventricles.  
Multiple lacerations of face.  
Multiple contusions of entire face and scalp.  
Marked dependent pulmonary congestion, edema and intra-alveolar hemorrhage.

Probable cause of death: Massive subarachnoid hemorrhage involving base of brain and brain stem and extending up over the lateral surfaces of the cerebral hemispheres and into the third and fourth ventricles.

PROVISIONAL REPORT   
FINAL REPORT

A true copy:

SEP 14 1962

W. H. Talbot  
Chief Medical Examiner

Date

The facts stated herein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. H. Talbot  
W.H. Talbot, M.D., Department of Pathology Pathologist

7-22-62 @ 10:30 A.M.

R.M.H.

Date and time of autopsy

Place of autopsy

**GROSS and MICROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION**

**SEROUS CAVITIES:** Smooth, glistening and no free fluid.

**PLEURA:** Not remarkable.

**PERITONEUM:** " "

**PERICARDIUM:** " "

**HEART:** Normal in size and configuration. The valves are all thin and delicate. The coronary arteries are widely patent and show only rare smooth atheromatous plaques. The aorta shows minimal arteriosclerosis.

**LUNGS:** Dependent congestion and edema and intra-alveolar hemorrhage. Otherwise not remarkable. The trachea and bronchi are patent.

**LIVER:** Normal in size and configuration. The cut surfaces are dark reddish-brown and no lesions of the liver are noted apart from a rare fat vacuole within the liver cells.

**SPLEEN:** Normal structure.

**PANCREAS:** Normal architecture.

**ADRENAL GLANDS:** No lesions. Normal in size and configuration.

**G. I. TRACT:** No changes, seen.

**KIDNEYS:** Normal in size and configuration. The sections show no lesions.

**BLADDER:** Distended with clear urine. The mucosa is pinkish-white. No lesions.

**INTERNAL GENITALIA:** Testes not remarkable.

**NECK ORGANS:** Not examined, except that there is no obstruction of the larynx.

**BRAIN AND MENINGES:** The scalp is incised by the usual ear to ear incision. There is a small amount of subaponeurotic hemorrhage in the anterior portion of the scalp. The calvarium is removed. There is a large amount of subarachnoid hemorrhage. On examination this is found to be massive in the region of the base of the brain, especially below the anterior lobes and around the brain stem. The hemorrhage obscures the architectural details in these areas. The hemorrhage extends outward on to the lateral and anterior surfaces of the brain. The brain is removed from the cranial cavity. Serial sections show blood within the third & fourth ventricles. There is no hemorrhage within the brain substance and no petechial hemorrhages are seen in the brain substance. The pituitary gland is normal in size and configuration and is surrounded by blood. The dura is stripped from the calvarium and from the base of the brain and no evidence of a fracture is seen at any point. The section of the spinal cord shows normal structure. The medulla shows some subarachnoid hemorrhage. Sections of the cortex show marked subarachnoid hemorrhage. Sections taken through the base of the brain show marked subarachnoid hemorrhage. Adjacent to the surface of the base of the brain there are small perivascular hemorrhages and interstitial hemorrhages but this process is not marked.

**OTHER LABORATORY PROCEDURES:** TOXICOLOGY  BACTERIOLOGY  SEROLOGY  NONE

**DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE**

TYPE (Clothing, Buffets, Etc.)	NAME OF RECIPIENT	ADDRESS	OFFICIAL TITLE	DATE



AUTOPSY PROTOCOL

A62-32

John Wilmer Shifflett  
Male, Age-34 years  
Limitations: Complete  
Services of: Dr. Turner

Date of Death: 7-21-62  
Hour of Death: 6:00 P.M.?  
Date of Autopsy: 7-22-62  
Hour of Autopsy: 10:30 A.M.

ANATOMICAL DIAGNOSIS

Massive subarachnoid hemorrhage involving base of brain and brain stem  
and extending up over the lateral surfaces of the cerebral hemispheres  
and into the third and fourth ventricles.  
Multiple lacerations of face.  
Multiple contusions of entire face and scalp.  
Marked dependent pulmonary congestion, edema and intra-alveolar hemorrhage.

FINAL SUMMARY

This is the case of a 34-years-old, white male, who engaged in an altercation with a friend. During the fight, he apparently sustained multiple injuries to the face and head. He apparently fell backward against a car and slid down to the ground. He was pronounced dead at the scene.

---

W. H. Talbot, M. D.  
Pathologist

WHT/acb



## CLINICAL SUMMARY

This is the case of a 34-years-old, white male, who when seen by the medical examiner at about 7 P.M. on July 21st, was dead. The story pieced together is that this man who had a wife and three children and who resided outside of Elkton was seen about 1 hour prior to his death by the local undertaker and it was the impression of the undertaker that the decedent had not been drinking at that time. The decedent apparently got into an argument with a friend, who lived about 1/4th of a mile away, over some automotive repair work. The argument took place beside a car apparently parked by the side of the road. The decedent is a large man and his assailant is reported to be smaller in size. The decedent was hit and apparently fell backward hitting the car near which they were standing. When the fight started the wife of the decedent, who was standing nearby, started to run. The undertaker was called about 6:15 or 6:30 and the man was reported to be dead upon the arrival of the undertaker. The decedent is said to have been in good health prior to his death.



## GROSS DESCRIPTION

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: The body is that of a well developed, well nourished, white male measuring 177 cm. in length. The hair is dark brown. The eyes are light tan in color. The pupils are approximately equal and measure 4-5 mm. in diameter. The body has been embalmed arterially. There is no beard. No mustache. The penis has not been circumcised. The face presents multiple soft tissue hematomas over the entire face. The lips are swollen and bluish in color. There is an oblique laceration over the right eye extending upward and backwards which measures 2 cm. in length. There is a triangular laceration over the medial aspect of the left eyebrow which measures about 8 mm. in greatest dimension. Just below this laceration on the eyelid, upper, just below the eye brow there is a vertical laceration measuring 7 mm. in length. Over the bridge of the nose there is a curved laceration measuring 1.2 cm. in length. At the right lateral portion of the right upper lip there is a curved laceration measuring 9 mm. in length and at the mid-point of the upper lip there is a triangular laceration just above the maxo-squamous junction which measures about 6 mm. in greatest dimension. There is blood in the right ear. Blood also has dried on the face adjacent to the lacerations described above. The nose is fractured. The arms are tanned. The nails and feet are dirty and there appears to be grease in the nails. Otherwise the external examination is not remarkable.

SECTION: The body is opened by the usual "Y" shaped incision. There is a normal amount of subcutaneous adipose tissue. The striated muscles are dark red.

THORACIC CAVITIES: There is no free fluid in either pleural cavity or pericardial cavity. There is a small amount of fluid in the peritoneal cavity which is thought to be secondary to the embalming process. The serosal surfaces are all smooth, moist and glistening and the relationships of the viscera<sup>are</sup> normal.

NECK ORGANS: Not examined.

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM: The heart is normal in size and configuration. There are scattered areas in which the epicardium is white and opaque. The myocardium is firm and on section is pale red in color. The leaflets of all of the valves are thin and delicate. The foramen ovale is anatomically closed. The coronary ostia are not narrowed. The coronary arteries are opened throughout and are widely patent. The intima is smooth and glistening and bright yellow. The walls are soft and resilient. The aorta likewise shows a smooth, glistening bright yellow intima with only a rare smooth atheromatous plaque. There are no emboli or thrombi in the pulmonary arteries.

LUNGS: The lungs are large and fill their respective cavities. The anterior portions are pinkish-white, soft and crepitant while the posterior portions are increased in consistency, subcrepitant and purplish in color. The cut surfaces are similar in color. The dependent portions are seen to be congested and edematous. The trachea and bronchi contains a small amount of a sanguineous mucoid material.



## GROSS DESCRIPTION CONT'D

GASTRO-INTESTINAL SYSTEM: The mucosa of the esophagus is pinkish-white in color. The stomach contains a moderate amount of a grayish mucoid material. The small intestine shows marked edema of the wall. This is thought to be secondary to the embalming process. The appendix is long. The colon is not remarkable.

LIVER: Normal in size and configuration. The capsule is smooth and glistening. The liver is firm and on section is tan in color with no alteration of the usual architecture.

BILIARY SYSTEM: The gallbladder is full of dark green viscid bile. The mucosa is dark green and velvety in appearance. The bile ducts are patent.

PANCREAS: Normal in size and configuration. It is firm, tan and shows the usual lobulation. Serial sections show no gross lesions.

SPLEEN: Normal in size and configuration. It is firm and shows a smooth capsule. The cut surface is dark red.

LYMPHATIC SYSTEM: Not remarkable.

ADRENAL GLANDS: The right and left adrenals are normal in size and configuration. On section the cortex is bright yellow and normal in thickness.

URINARY SYSTEM: The kidneys are normal in size and configuration. The capsule strip easily revealing a smooth pale red surface. On section the cortex and medullary pyramids show a normal configuration. The pelvis and ureters are normal in size. The bladder is distended and filled with a clear straw colored fluid. The mucosa is pinkish-white.

GENITALIA: The prostate is normal in size and configuration. It is moderately firm and the cut surface is homogeneous and white. The testes are both located within the scrotum and the cut surfaces show normal structure.

SKELLETAL SYSTEM: Not remarkable. No fractures are noted.

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM: The scalp is reflected by the usual ear to ear incision. There is a small amount of subaponeurotic hemorrhage in the anterior portion of the scalp. The calvarium is removed. There is a large amount of subarachnoid hemorrhage. On examination this is found to be massive in the region of the base of the brain, especially below the anterior lobes and around the brain stem. The hemorrhage obscures the architectural details in these areas. The hemorrhage extends outward on to the lateral and anterior surfaces of the brain. The brain is removed from the cranial cavity. Serial sections show blood within the third ventricle and fourth ventricle. There is no hemorrhage within the brain substance and no petechial hemorrhages are seen in the brain substance. The pituitary gland is normal in size and configuration and is surrounded by blood. The dura is stripped from the calvarium and from the base of the brain and no evidence of a fracture is seen at any point.

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TESTES: Active spermatogenesis.

PROSTATE: Normal architecture.

BLADDER: No lesions.

APPENDIX: Patent lumen with all layers of the wall intact.

LUNGS: The sections from the dependent portions of the lung show intra-alveolar hemorrhage, congestion and edema with macrophages containing a green pigment.

COLON: Not remarkable.

ILEUM: Normal structure.

ESOPHAGUS: There are collections of lymphocytes in the submucosa.

JEJUNUM: Normal structure.

STOMACH: No lesions.

PANCREAS: Normal architecture.

LIVER: There is some autolysis. A few lymphocytes are seen in some of the portal areas. A rare fat free vacuole is seen in the liver cells.

SPLEEN: The lymphoid follicles are prominent.

HEART: Normal architecture.

AORTA: This section shows normal structure apart from some increase in the basophilic ground substance.

PITUITARY GLAND: The anterior and posterior lobes show normal structure.

KIDNEYS: No lesions are noted.

ADRENAL GLANDS: Normal structure. Several cortical nodules are present.

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM: The section of the spinal cord shows normal structure. The medulla shows some subarachnoid hemorrhage. Sections of the cortex show marked subarachnoid hemorrhage. Sections taken through the base of the brain show marked subarachnoid hemorrhage. Adjacent to the surface of the base of the brain there are small perivascular hemorrhages and interstitial hemorrhages but this process is not marked.

RESEARCH REPORT

John W. ...

RESULTS: ...

DISCUSSION: ...

CONCLUSIONS: ...

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: ...

ABSTRACT: ...

INTRODUCTION: ...

METHODS: ...

RESULTS: ...

DISCUSSION: ...

CONCLUSIONS: ...

REFERENCES: ...

AMENDED COPY

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER  
404-406 NORTH 12TH STREET  
RICHMOND 19, VA.



Resident  
 Non-resident

REPORT OF INVESTIGATION BY MEDICAL EXAMINER

DECEDENT John Wilmer Smittlett AGE: 33 SEX: M  
First name Middle name Last name  
ADDRESS Elkton Rockingham M W & S R OCCUPATION: Laborer  
Number and Street City or County

TYPE OF DEATH: In prison  Suspicious  Unusual

Sudden in apparent health:

Instantaneous without obvious cause   
After unexplained coma   
After unexplained rapidly fatal illness

Unattended by a physician: <sup>suspected</sup> <sup>means</sup>  
Found dead without obvious cause   
Unattended during fatal illness   
Stillbirth attended by midwife

Violent or Unnatural

Means:

	LAST SEEN ALIVE	INJURY OR ILLNESS	DEATH	MEDICAL EXAMINER NOTIFIED	VIEW OF BODY	POLICE NOTIFIED
DATE	7-21-62	injury	7-21-62	7-21-62	7-21-62	7-21-62
TIME	5:30 PM	5:30 PM	6 PM	7 PM	7:30 PM	6:45 PM

IF MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING  
DRIVER   
PASSENGER   
PEDESTRIAN

NOTIFICATION BY: \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

	LOCATION	CITY OR COUNTY	TYPE OF PREMISES (E. G., HOSPITAL, HOTEL, HIGHWAY, ETC.)
INJURY OR ONSET OF ILLNESS	Elkton	Rockingham	highway
DEATH	Elkton, Va.	Rockingham	highway
VIEWING OF BODY BY MEDICAL EXAMINER	Elkton, Va.	Rockingham	highway

DESCRIPTION OF BODY	NOSE	MOUTH	EARS	NON FATAL WOUNDS	REGOR	LIMOR
CLOTHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNCLOTHED <input type="checkbox"/> PARTLY CLOTHED <input type="checkbox"/> HAIR BLACK BEARD NO MUSTACHE NO CIRCUMCISED <input type="checkbox"/> PUPILS: R L EYES: Color hazel OPACITIES, ETC.	BLOOD X FROTH OTHER (Sand, dirt, water, etc.) dirt	X X	X	ABRASION <input type="checkbox"/> BURN <input type="checkbox"/> CONTUSION X STAB <input type="checkbox"/> GUNSHOT <input type="checkbox"/> INCISED <input type="checkbox"/> LACERATION <input type="checkbox"/> FRACTURE <input type="checkbox"/> DISTRIBUTION: SCALP <input type="checkbox"/> FACE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NECK <input type="checkbox"/> CHEST <input type="checkbox"/> BACK <input type="checkbox"/> ABDOMEN <input type="checkbox"/> ARMS <input type="checkbox"/> LEGS <input type="checkbox"/>	JAW <input type="checkbox"/> ARMS <input type="checkbox"/> NECK <input type="checkbox"/> CHEST <input type="checkbox"/> BACK <input type="checkbox"/> ABDOMEN <input type="checkbox"/> LEGS <input type="checkbox"/>	COLOR ANTERIOR <input type="checkbox"/> POSTERIOR <input type="checkbox"/> LATERAL <input type="checkbox"/> REGIONAL
WEIGHT 105 LENGTH 71 BODY HEAT: warm						

FATAL WOUNDS:

TYPE (GUNSHOT, INCISED, STAB, ETC.)	SIZE	SHAPE	LOCATION	PLANE, LINE OR DIRECTION

Probable cause of death: Sub arachnoid hemorrhage secondary fractured nose, multiple hematomas of entire face and scalp  
Manner of death: (Check one only) Accident  Suicide  Homicide  Natural  Unknown  Pending   
DISPOSITION OF CASE:  
1. Not a medical examiner case   
2. Autopsy authorized   
By: Dr. G. G. Tanner  
Pathologist: W. H. Talbot

I hereby declare that after receiving notice of the death described herein I took charge of the body and made inquiries regarding the cause of death in accordance with Section 19.1-42, Title 19 of the 1950 Code of Virginia as amended; and that the information contained herein regarding such death is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

7-21-62 Rockingham  
Date City or County of Appointment  
Signature of Medical Examiner  
SEP 14 1962

A COPY TESTE:

Chief Medical Examiner



COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER  
404-406 NORTH 18TH STREET  
RICHMOND 18, VA.

Resident  
 Non-resident

REPORT OF INVESTIGATION BY MEDICAL EXAMINER

DECEDENT John [Name] [Address] [City] [State] [Zip]  
AGE 41 SEX [Gender]  
MARRIAGE [Status] OCCUPATION [Occupation]

TYPE OF DEATH:  Natural  Suspicious  Other

DATE	TIME	PLACE	CAUSE OF DEATH	MEDICAL EXAMINER	VIEW OF BODY	TOXIC REPORT
1-24-62	10:30 AM	Richmond, Va.	Heart failure	[Name]	[Status]	[Status]

LOCATION	CITY OR COUNTY	TYPE OF PROPERTY
[Address]	[City]	[Type]

SEX	HAIR	EYES	TEETH	SCARS	PIGMENTATION	HEALTH	WEIGHT	HEIGHT
[Sex]	[Hair]	[Eyes]	[Teeth]	[Scars]	[Pigmentation]	[Health]	[Weight]	[Height]

DATE	TIME	PLACE	CAUSE OF DEATH
[Date]	[Time]	[Place]	[Cause]

DISPOSITION OF CASE:  1 Not a medical examiner case  2 Autopsy authorized  3 Autopsy not authorized

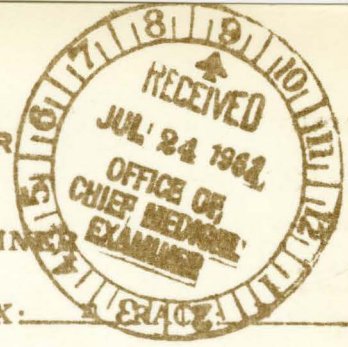
Signature of Medical Examiner: [Signature]

Signature of Coroner: [Signature]

Chief Medical Examiner: [Signature]  
A COPY TO: [Recipient]  
21813

Resident  
 Non-resident

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA  
 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
 OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER  
 404-406 NORTH 12TH STREET  
 RICHMOND 19, VA.



REPORT OF INVESTIGATION BY MEDICAL EXAMINER

DECEDENT John Wilmer Spurlett AGE: 33 SEX: M  
First name Middle name Last name  
 ADDRESS Elkton Rockingham M MASHB OCCUPATION: Laborer  
Number and Street City or County

TYPE OF DEATH: In prison  Suspicious  Unusual   
 Sudden in apparent health:  
 Instantaneous without obvious cause   
 After unexplained coma   
 After unexplained rapidly fatal illness   
 { suspected means  
 Unattended by a physician: Found dead without obvious cause   
 Unattended during fatal illness   
 Stillbirth attended by midwife   
 Violent or Unnatural   
 Means:

	LAST SEEN ALIVE	INJURY OR ILLNESS	DEATH	MEDICAL EXAMINER NOTIFIED	VIEW OF BODY	POLICE NOTIFIED	IF MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING
DATE	7-21-62	injury	7-21-62	7-21-62	7-21-62	7-21-62	DRIVER <input type="checkbox"/>
TIME	5:30 PM	5:30 PM	6 PM	7 PM	7:30 PM	6:25 PM	PASSENGER <input type="checkbox"/>
							PEDESTRIAN <input type="checkbox"/>

NOTIFICATION BY: \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

	LOCATION	CITY OR COUNTY	TYPE OF PREMISES (E. G., HOSPITAL, HOTEL, HIGHWAY, ETC.)
INJURY OR ONSET OF ILLNESS	Elkton	Rockingham	highway
DEATH	Elkton, Va.	Rockingham	highway
VIEWING OF BODY BY MEDICAL EXAMINER	Elkton, Va.	Rockingham	highway

DESCRIPTION OF BODY	NOSE	MOUTH	EARS	NON FATAL WOUNDS	NECK	LIVER	
CLOTHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNCLOTHED <input type="checkbox"/> PARTLY CLOTHED <input type="checkbox"/> HAIR <u>black</u> BEARD <u>no</u> MUSTACHE <u>no</u> UNBROUDED <input type="checkbox"/> PUPILS: R <u>L</u> EYES: Color <u>hazel</u> OPACITIES, ETC.	BLOOD <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FROTH OTHER (Sand, dirt, water, etc.) <u>dirt</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ABRASION <input type="checkbox"/> BURN <input type="checkbox"/> CONTUSION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> STAB <input type="checkbox"/> GUNSHOT <input type="checkbox"/> INCISED <input type="checkbox"/> LACERATION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FRACTURE <input type="checkbox"/> DISTRIBUTION: { SCALP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FACE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NECK <input type="checkbox"/> CHEST <input type="checkbox"/> { BACK <input type="checkbox"/> ABDOMEN <input type="checkbox"/> ARMS <input type="checkbox"/> LEGS <input type="checkbox"/>	JAW <input type="checkbox"/> ARMS <input type="checkbox"/> NECK <input type="checkbox"/> CHEST <input type="checkbox"/> BACK <input type="checkbox"/> ABDOMEN <input type="checkbox"/> LEGS <input type="checkbox"/>	COLOR _____ ANTERIOR <input type="checkbox"/> POSTERIOR <input type="checkbox"/> LATERAL <input type="checkbox"/> REGIONAL _____
WEIGHT <u>165</u> LENGTH <u>71</u> BODY HEAT: <u>WARM</u>							

FATAL WOUNDS:

TYPE (GUNSHOT, INCISED, STAB, ETS.)	SIZE	SHAPE	LOCATION	PLANE, LINE OR DIRECTION

Probable cause of death: Sub arachnoid hemorrhage secondary fractured nose, multiple hematomas of entire face and scalp  
 Manner of death: (Check one only) Accident  Suicide  Homicide   
 Natural  Unknown  Pending   
 DISPOSITION OF CASE:  
 1. Not a medical examiner case   
 2. Autopsy authorized   
 By: Dr. G. G. Tanner  
 Pathologist: W. H. Talbot

I hereby declare that after receiving notice of the death described herein I took charge of the body and made inquiries regarding the cause of death in accordance with Section 19.1-42, Title 19 of the 1950 Code of Virginia as amended; and that the information contained herein regarding such death is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
7-21-62 Rockingham [Signature]  
Date City or County of Appointment Signature of Medical Examiner

A COPY TESTE: JUL 24 1962  
[Signature]  
 Chief Medical Examiner

24612



COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER  
604-08 NORTH 12TH STREET  
RICHMOND 18 VA

Resident   
Non-Resident

REPORT OF INVESTIGATION BY MEDICAL EXAMINER

DECEDENT: John M. Smith Sex: M Age: 45 Occupation: Farmer  
Address: 123 Main St., Richmond, Va.

TYPE OF DEATH:  Natural  Suspicion  Poison  Sudden in apparent health  
Autopsy performed:  Yes  No  
Cause of death: Heart failure  
Manner of death:  Natural  Accidental  Suicidal  Homicidal  Undetermined

Organ	Condition	Remarks
Heart	Enlarged	Left ventricle dilated and hypertrophied
Lungs	Emphysematous	Hyperinflated with flattened diaphragms
Liver	Normal	
Spleen	Normal	
Stomach	Normal	
Intestines	Normal	
Bladder	Normal	
Prostate	Normal	
Uterus	Normal	
Vagina	Normal	
Testes	Normal	
Penis	Normal	
Brain	Normal	
Spinal Cord	Normal	
Vertebrae	Normal	
Skull	Normal	
Brain Membranes	Normal	
Brain Substance	Normal	
Basal Ganglia	Normal	
Thyroid	Normal	
Parathyroids	Normal	
Adrenals	Normal	
Pituitary	Normal	
Testes	Normal	
Prostate	Normal	
Uterus	Normal	
Vagina	Normal	
Testes	Normal	
Penis	Normal	

DISPOSITION OF CASE:  Burial  Cremation  Other  Pending  
Disposition: Burial

Signature: [Signature]  
Date: June 24, 1923

21813

JUN 24 1923  
A. G. [Signature]

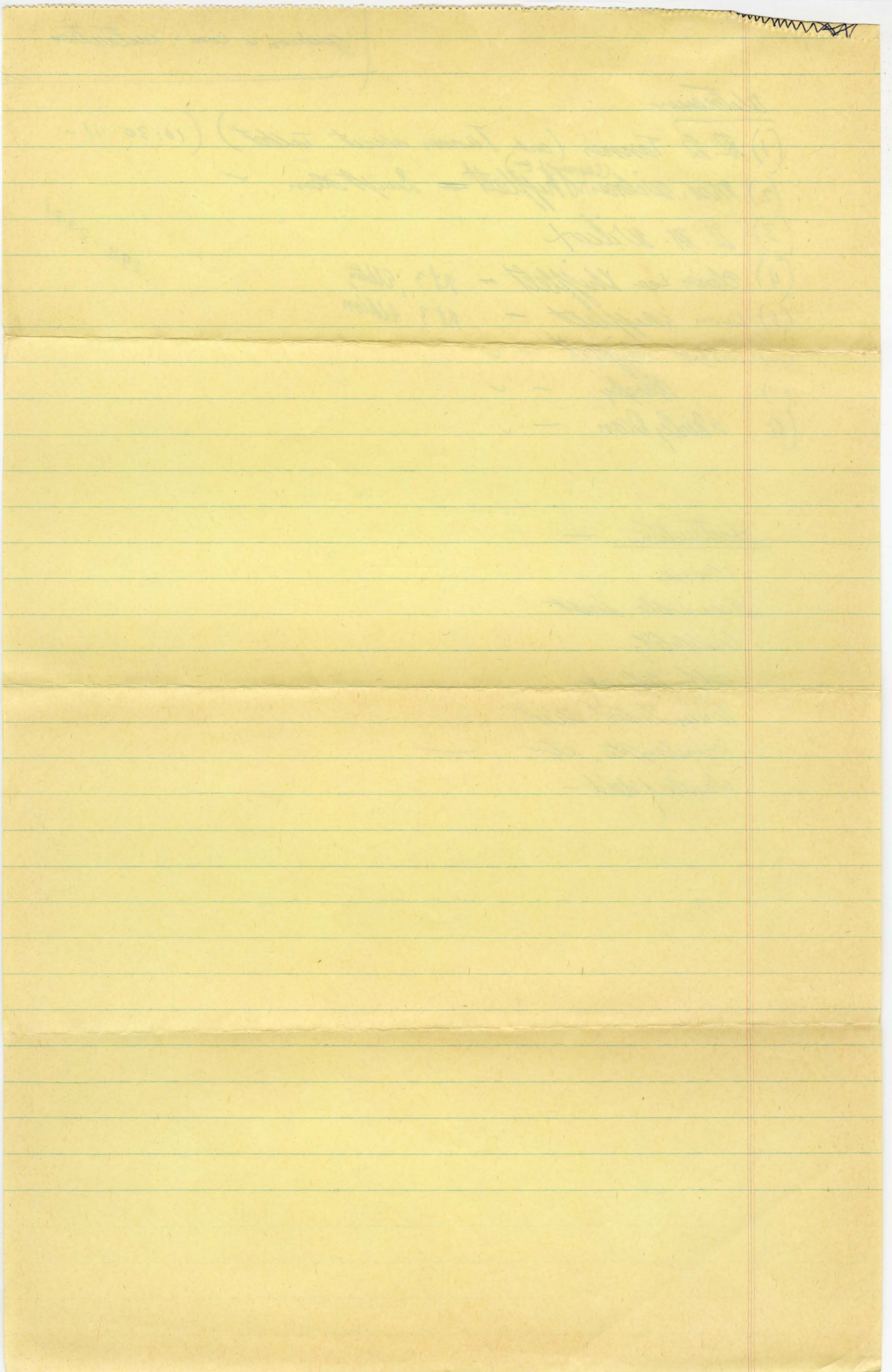
Witnesses

- (1) R. G. Tanner (ask Tanner about tablet) (10:30 - 11 -
- (2) Mrs. Wilmer <sup>(Leonard's ex)</sup> Shipplett - Swift Dean ✓
- (3) R. M. Wilcox
- (4) Elmer Lee Shipplett - Rt 3, Elkhorn
- (5) Leon Shipplett - Rt 3 Elkhorn
- (6) Floyd Shipplett - ✓
- (7) Berkey - ✓
- (8) Shirley Dean - ✓

249-2931

Instruction -

- Charge
- Reasonable doubt
- Credibility
- self-defense
- Unintentional aid.
- manslaughter, etc
- Character of dec'd -

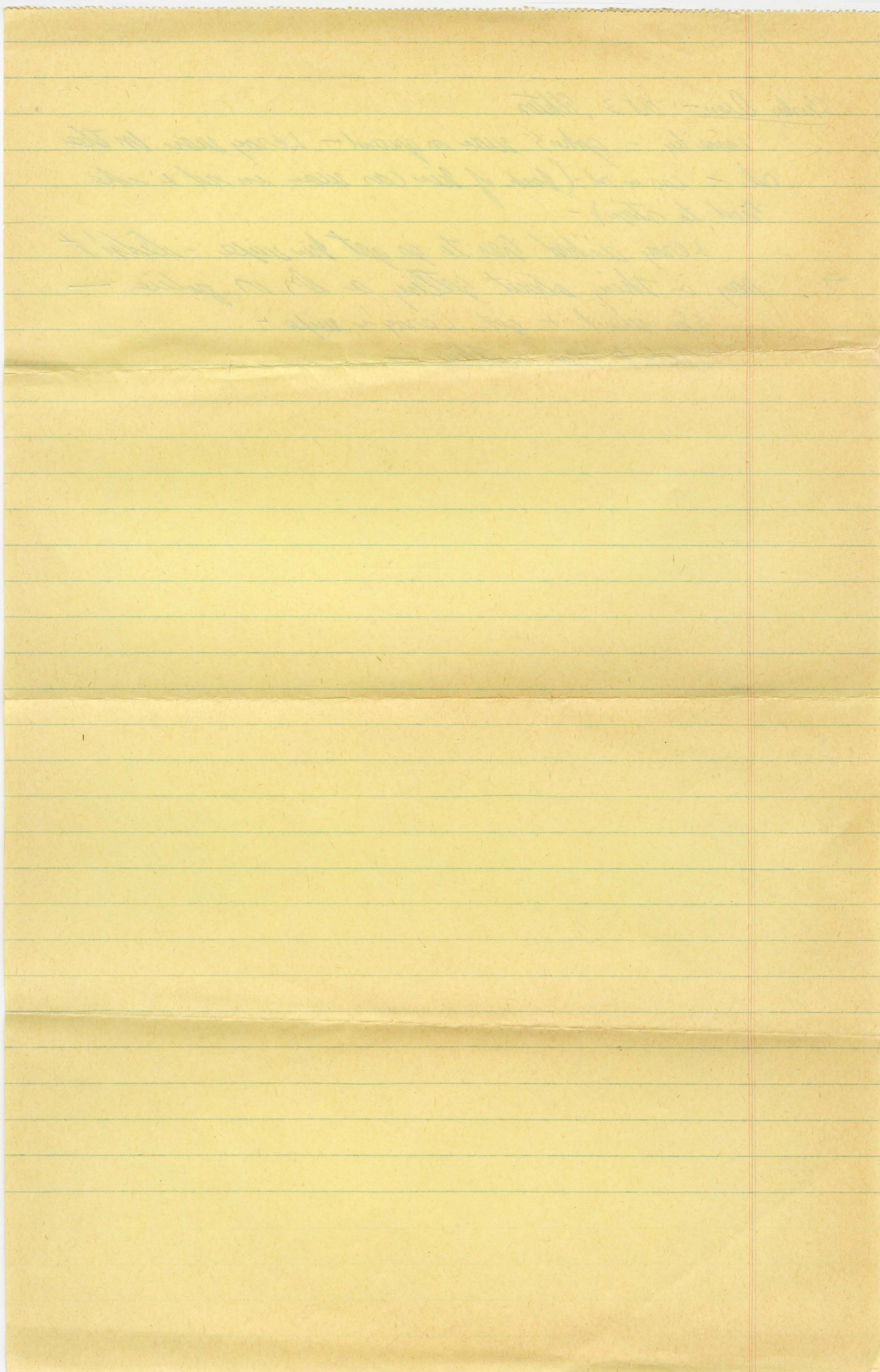




Shirley Dean - Rt 3, Elkhart

came by - John's was on ground - Leroy was in the  
rd. - car in rd. - (back of his car was in rd + she  
had to stop) -

→ Leroy asked her to go get his wife - didn't  
say a thing about getting a Dr or police -  
She went + got Leroy's wife -  
Didn't hear anything -



Don Earmann

Don Earmann

Iron - was mented Braach - seen in H'berg -

↓  
said Braach had  
seen the man  
carrying to kill a  
certain person

Next -



Tom Shufflett - said Roach had killed my husband -

✓ say, out, receipt of husband

X - bought groceries in Elton (away from my husband)  
1/2 to 1 hr or more - don't know where it was -  
went back to talk to nephew -  
did not see weapon -

Wilcox -

City police called me - 185 hrs -

Q - Where was Shufflett's auto -  
picture

Dr. Tanner - bleeding from car -

R - Time of death - still warm - w/ Mr. - <sup>20 to 25 minutes to get there (w/ 30 min)</sup>  
minutes -  
(1) any other bruises on his body -

Edmer Lee Shufflett - no unusual condition - said he was going up  
in the hollow -

✓ (1) was Leroy drinking -

✓ R - (1) said if he hit him, it would not be all his fist

✓ (2) what was feelings of Wilmer when he came back 2<sup>nd</sup> time -

✓ (3) trunk - posts + wire in trunk - trunk up -

Floyd Shufflett - Trunk up part of way - 157 ford (2 time) Leroy's car -

Roach's car coming into me (45°) - woman driving auto -

only saw Leroy + woman -

came back - saw Wilmer lying w/ feet crossed, etc -

nobody else there - saw he was dead - I went to

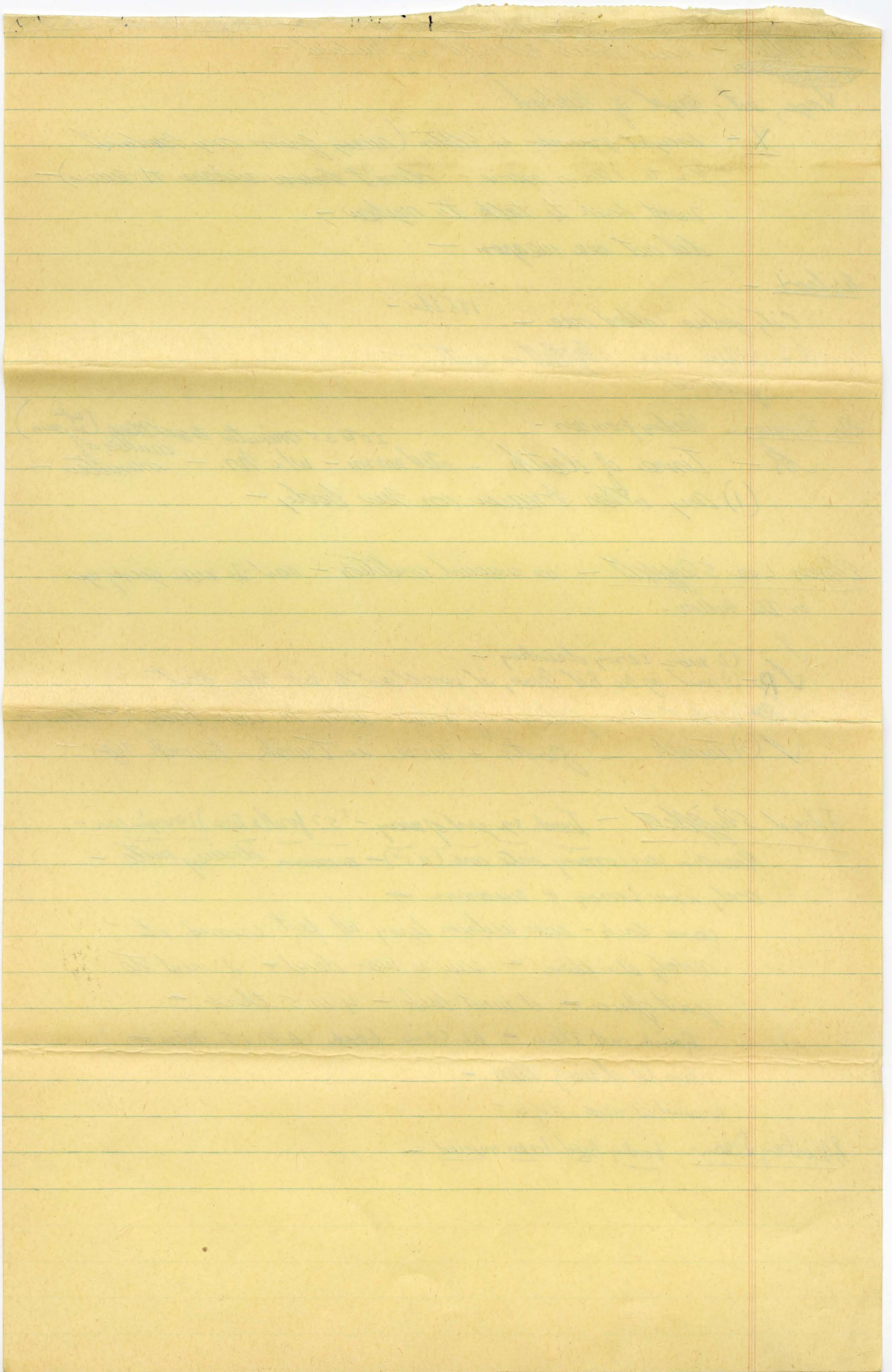
post office - I went back - 4 or 5 there -

Roach not there - he came back 10 or 15 min -

his W driving then -

arrived at scene 5 of 6 -

Spirley Dean - body had been moved -



Δ's witness

(1) Leroy Beach - ~~not seen much~~ <sup>3</sup> Elton - only came home from Woodbridge on week-ends -

\$20.00 I wouldn't hit him & knock him down -

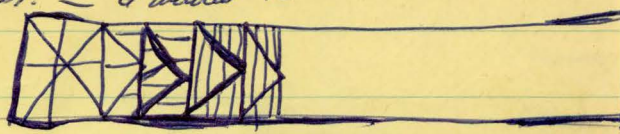
→ I told believe he was asking Elmer Lee some thing -  
Elmer Lee had to go then -

couldn't say whether  
John S  
was drinking  
or not -

Wife ran up there & threw bottle at me - witness unknown at that time - I told her I had no intention of hitting her - hurting him - said she was going to house to get shotgun -

Shirley Dean came by - & to call ambulance - I waited 10 or 15 min - we then went to police station -

don't remember Floyd coming by -



- ✓ (1) Record - plenty -
- ✓ (2) statement to Elmer
- ✓ (3) wires in trunk - when take it home -
- ✓ (4) statement to Wilcox -
- ✓ (5) drinking -
- ✓ (6) Shirley Dean (Aunt + Dr.) -
- ✓ (7) what did you go to & remember for -
- ✓ (8) Crow bar & wire stretched -
- ✓ (9) Who he had beaten up before -

✓ (10) how many times did you hit him after he quit -

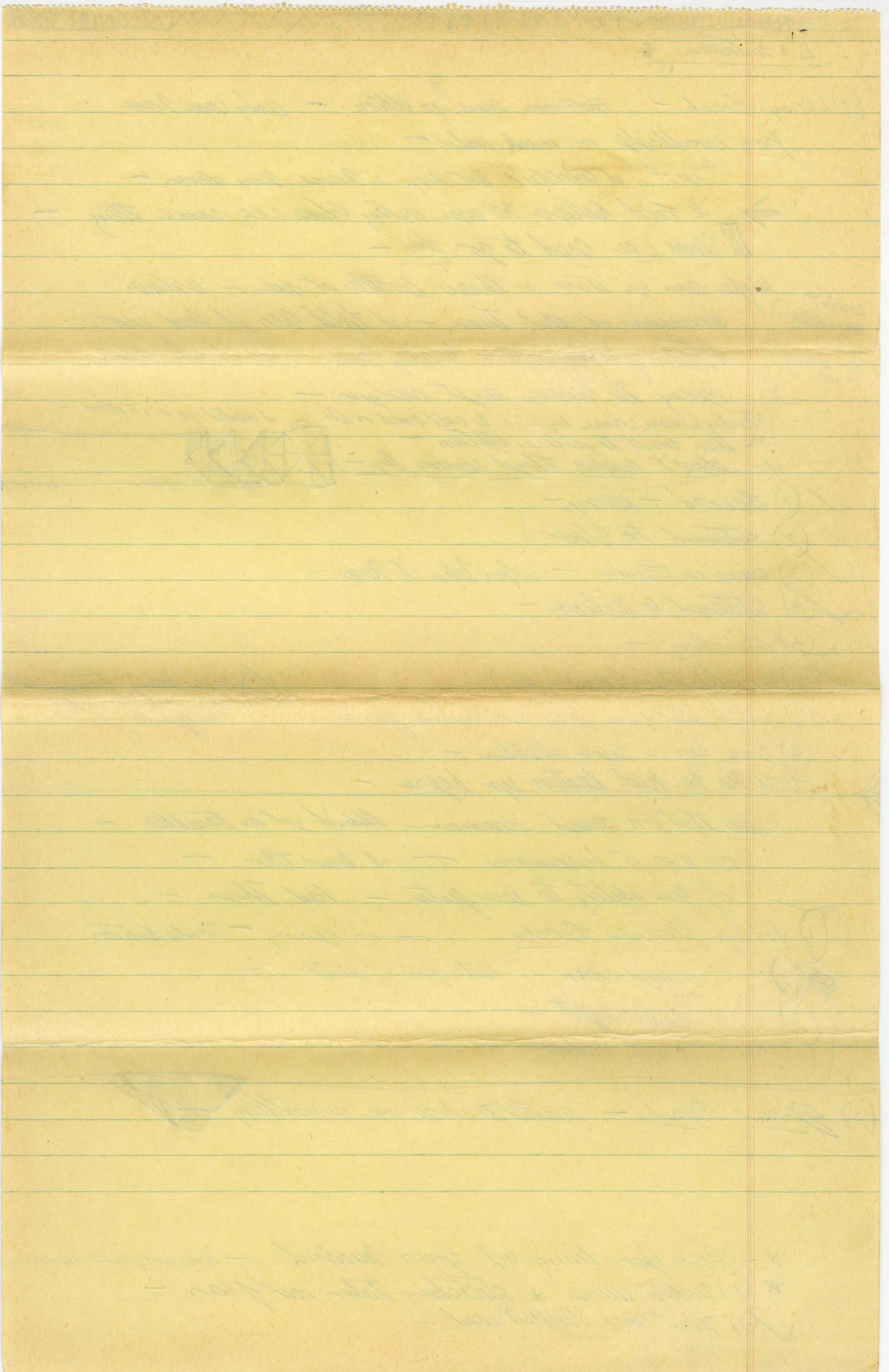
knew that on several occasions ~~did~~ get in trouble - on 4 or 5 occasions - I knew this - of his ability to use fists - beat them -

- (1) beat up Earman Beach - in spring - Sandy Bottom
- (2) " " Floyd Dean - latter part of winter -
- (3) " " Bertie Shippett -
- (4) " " Frank Harlow's -

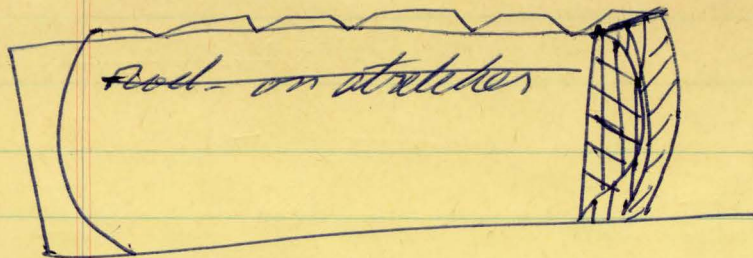
(2) Janice Beach - wanted to show me something



- x (1) are you living w/ your husband - how you, since wife -
  - \* (2) when wires & stretched taken out of car -
  - ✓ (3) what Mrs. Shippett said -
- bond -

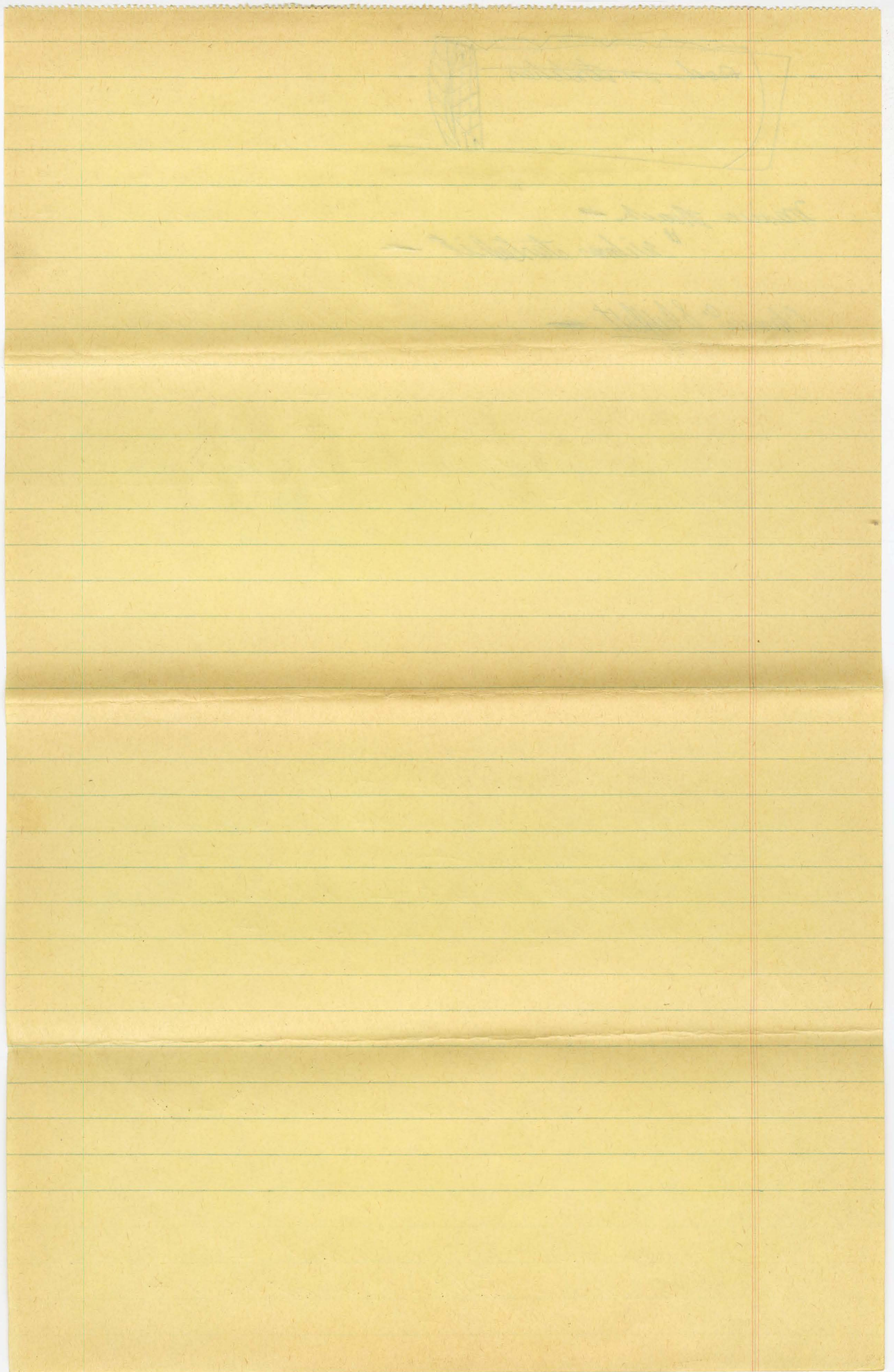






Maxine Beach -  
" winner started it -

Cherise<sup>o</sup> Shifflett -



Rebuttal -

(1) ~~Instruction 1 (definition) + 10 (self-defense)~~

(2) one person not able to testify -

(1)  $\Delta$  - felony (2) Reputation of dec'd -

*any kind showing conviction*

(3) Facts -

(a) pictures

(b) statement (+ also fact re hit dec'd after on ground)

(also conflict -  $\Delta$  says about Mrs. Shippett) incomprehensible

(c) Dr. Tanner - says blow w/ fist -

(Elmer Shippett - would not be w/ fist) -

*not natural + probable - because of beating he took*

(d) ~~did not~~

? (1) ~~Reputation of dec'd - where are witnesses?~~

(2) ~~Reputation of dec'd - any kind showing conviction?~~

~~anybody could get charge -~~

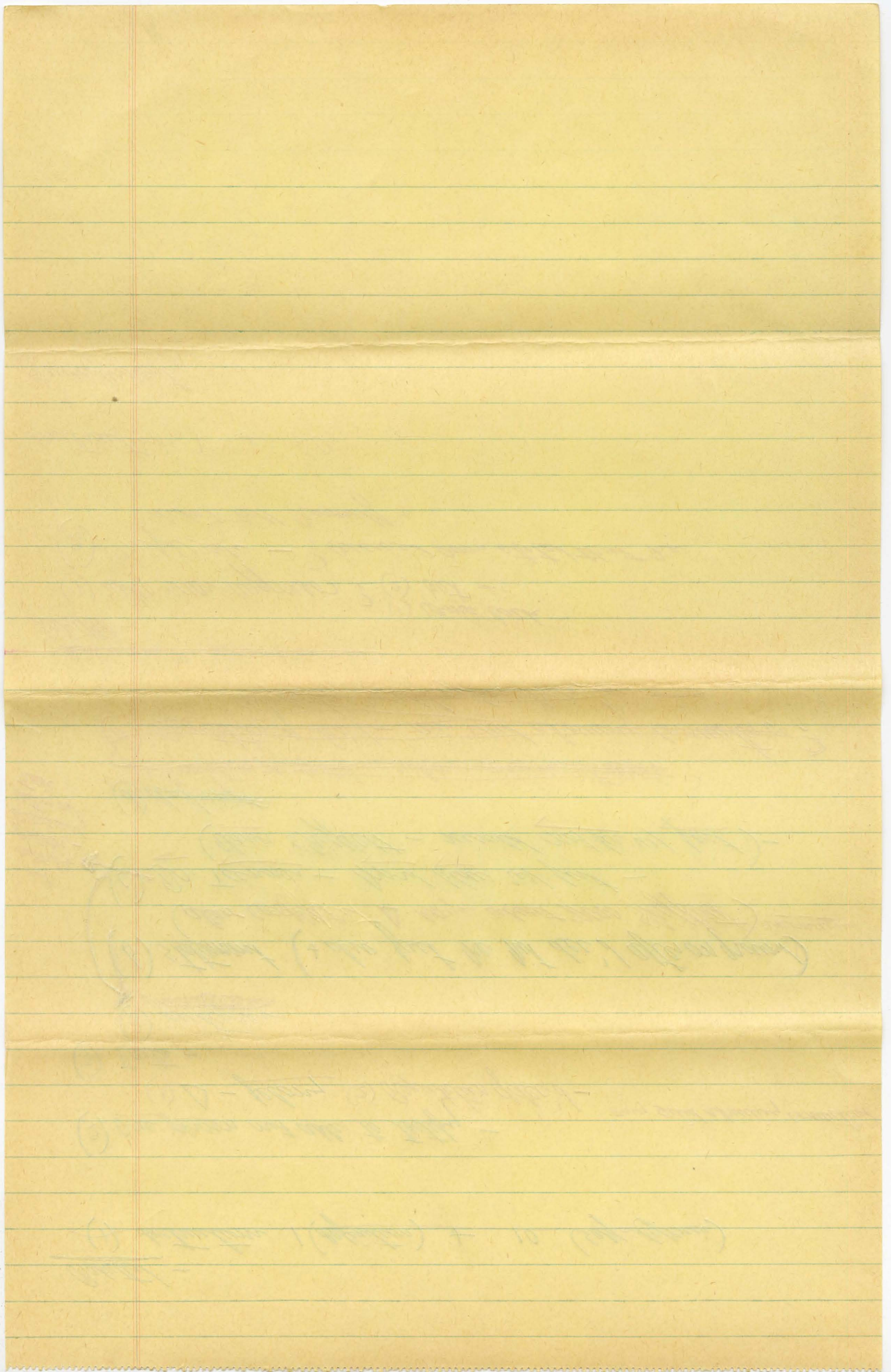
Rebuttal -

(1) who was aggressor? (1) come back - (2) bet -

(2) Chief Deak - ? accused even stated that he didn't tell himself -

Instruction 1 + 10 -

Punishment -



Com v. Leroy Beach -

July 21 (Sat.) - 5:30-6:00

John W. Shippelt - (Wilmer Cassin)

on ~~Friday~~ Swift Run Rd -

✓ ✓  
(Ware) (v) quinn -

Wilcox - (1) statement (2) marks on A (3) pictures ✓

Tanner: (1) course of death (2) bruise, cuts, etc (3) statement (4) what ~~case~~ ~~has~~ made w/ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

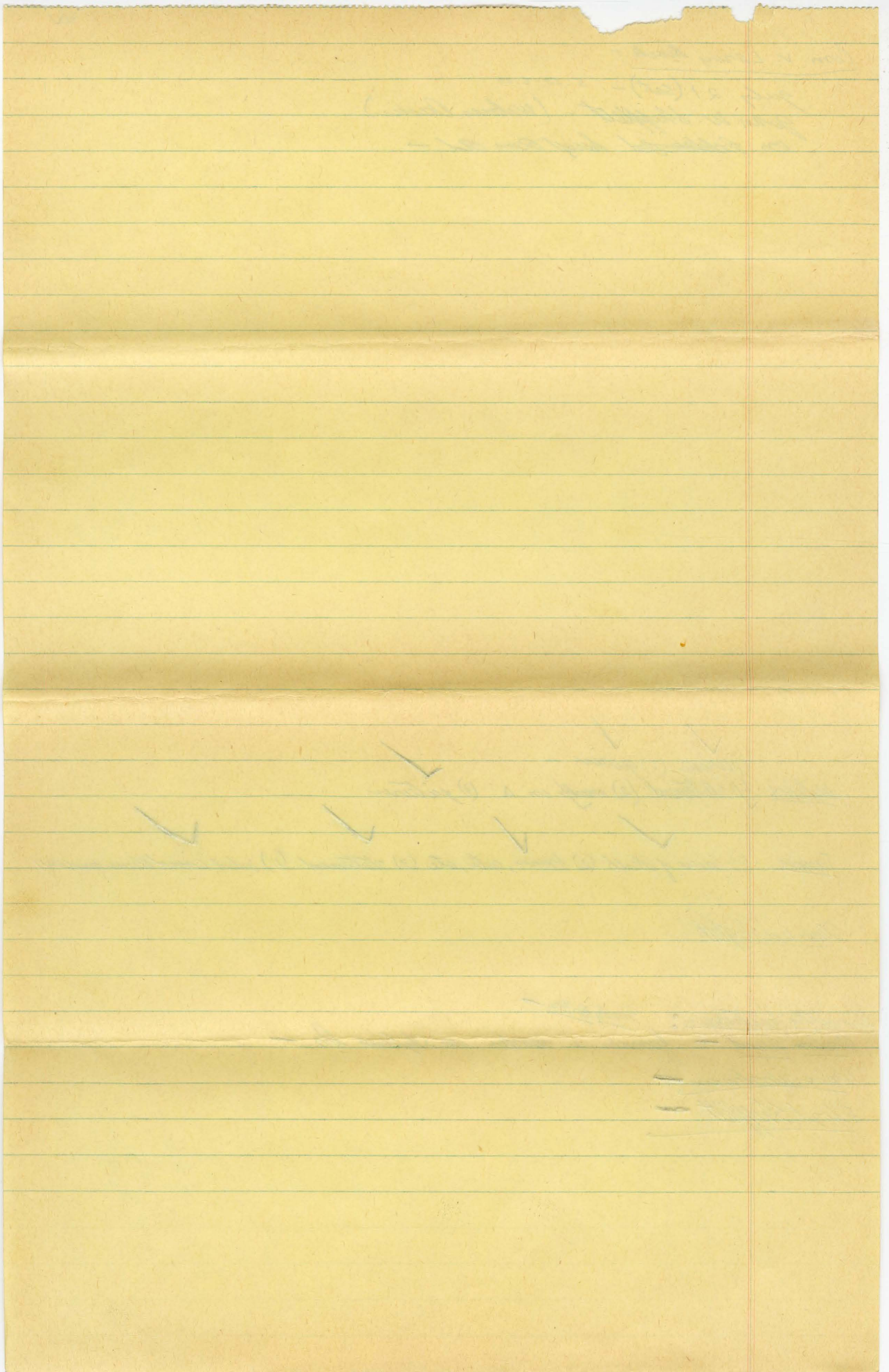
Elmer Lee Shippelt -

Character witnesses: Sandy Bottom -

Dordon Wood - farmer & worker on Skiffins Dr. -

Wain Workman -

Floyd Shippelt -



Δ's witnesses:

Elmer Lee Shufflett -

I saw w/ Leon + his younger brother -  
Boach came by + stopped - telling us about  
building fence - then John S came by +  
stopped - somebody asked him who had biggest  
engine -

Leon + myself were leaving when John came  
back -

John S. told Leroy he would bet him  
\$10.00 he couldn't knock him down -  
Leroy said he would bet him \$5.00 he  
could stop him - John S. said he would  
bet him \$5.00 he couldn't knock him down -  
then Leroy said if ~~it~~ he hit  
him it wouldn't be w/ his fist -

I then left + saw in mirror  
Leroy on one side of car + John S  
on other side -

John S's wife was in car +  
her little girl -

Both of them had been drinking -

No fight had started when I left -

~~was~~

Mrs. Leroy Boach -

Shirley Dean came in + said Leroy wanted  
me to come + get car -

John S. lying on rd - head up hill - bleeding -  
went down to Elston to police station -

Then back to scene - number of people there -

6:00 when Shirley came to my house -

Saw Mrs. Shufflett about 7 at Beasley's

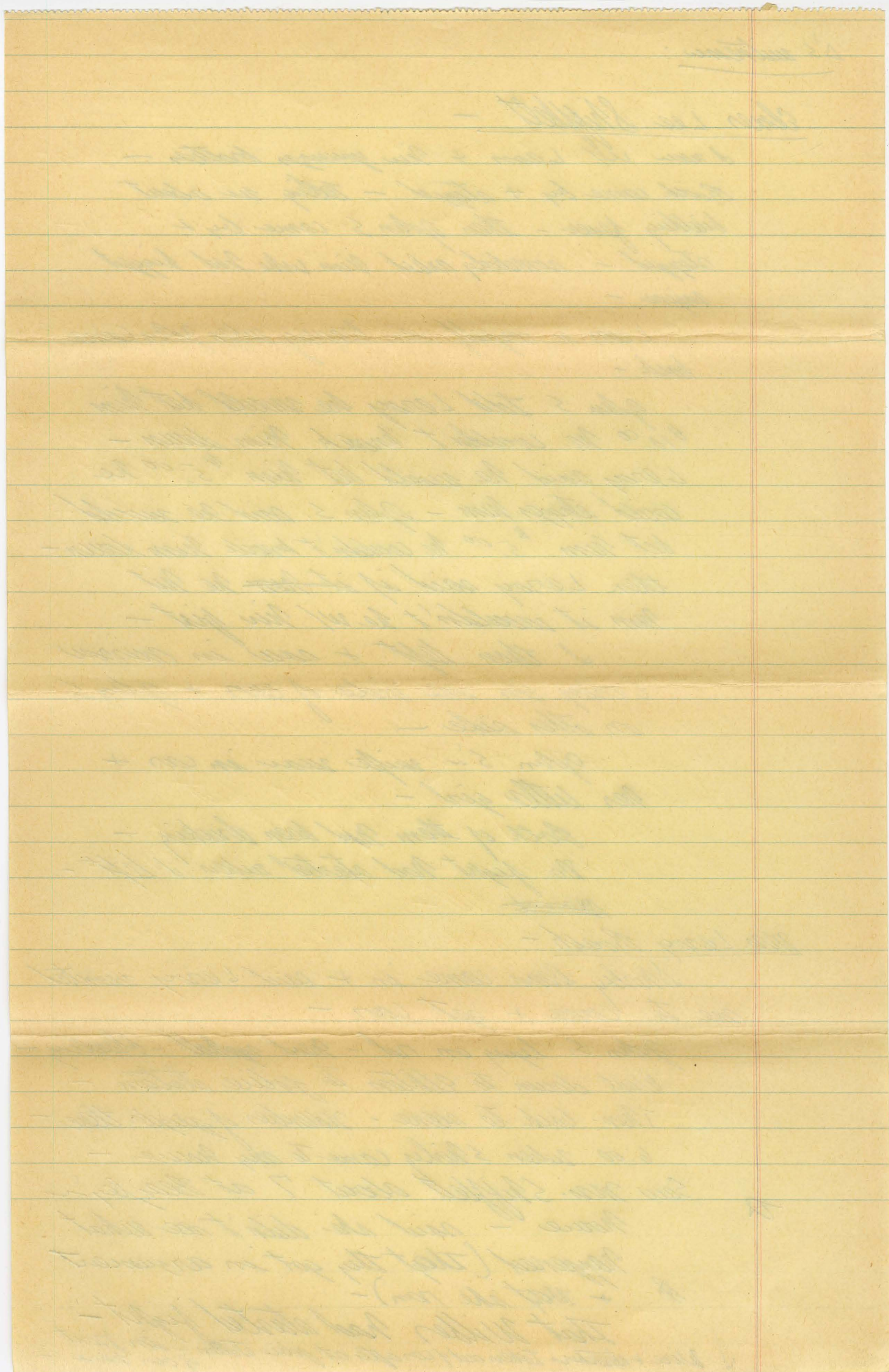
house - said she didn't see what

happened (that they got in argument

+ that she ran) -

That Wilber had started fight -

Wire + streamer taken out of car after at police station - <sup>in front</sup> of our house -





Leroy Roach -

Paid me \$20.00 & couldn't stop him - after that  
he told me he would look at my car later that day -  
I was left - then Wilmer came back - then Elmer  
left -

Wilmer asked me where I was running off to -  
I started to reach for door & he hit me -  
I rolled him off of me - I started for  
car again - he hit me again -  
I hit him over nose w/ my fist -  
He fell down - I was afraid he  
would get back up - I hit him  
some more times after he was on  
ground (I knew what he would do if he  
got up) - I saw he was bleeding bad - I turned  
him around -

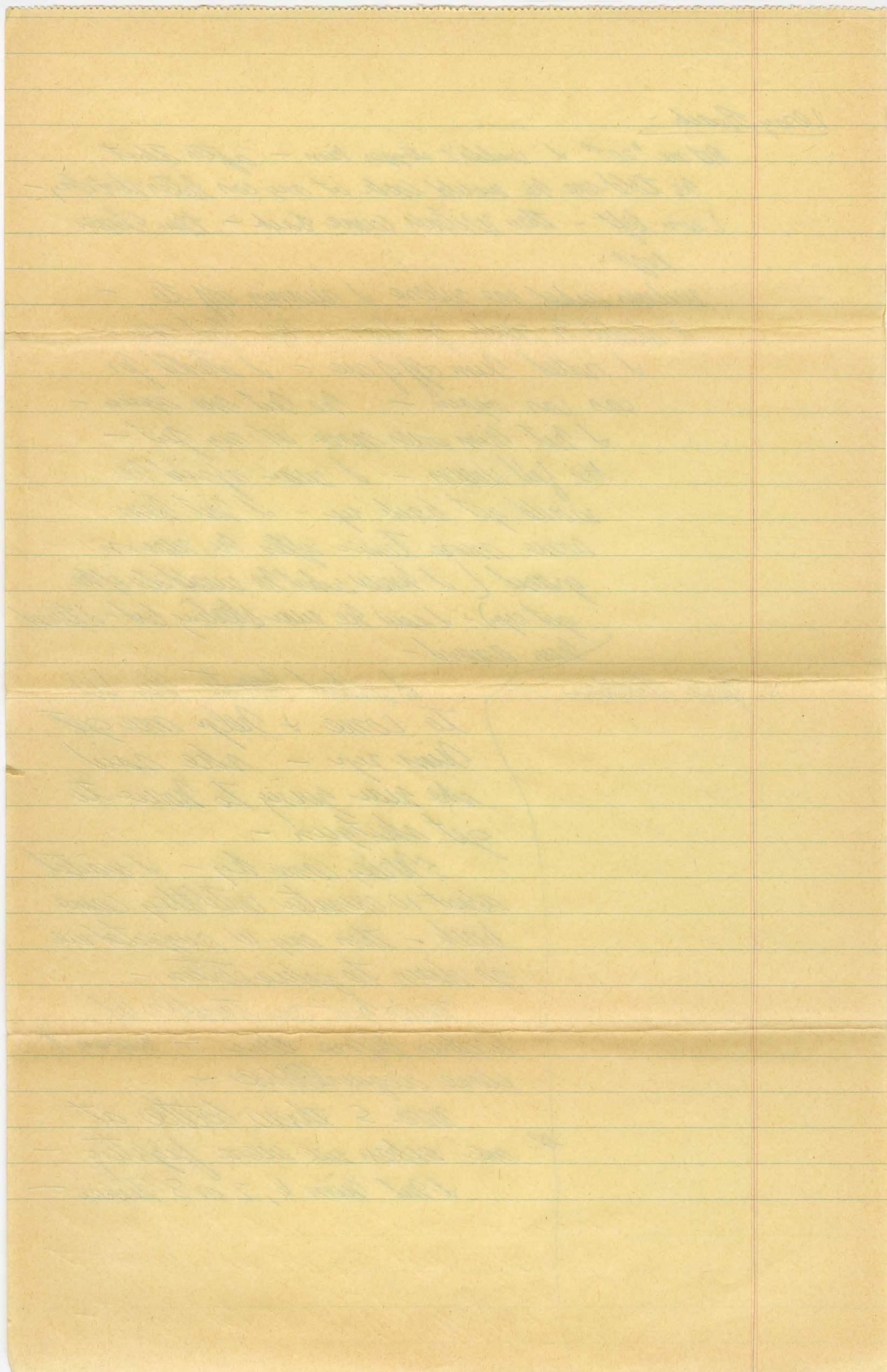
X: fence stretchers -

I asked her to Mr W  
to come & help me get  
him up - she said  
she was going to home to  
get shotgun -

5 Wileys came by - I waited  
about 10 minutes until they came  
back - then my W suggested we  
go down to police station -

never had any trouble w/  
Wilmer before this - weren't  
close acquaintances -

Mr. S threw bottle at  
me when we were fighting -  
I hit him 6, 7 or 8 times -



Com V. Brash - p. 7. - 8/24/62

Mrs. S. Rifflett -

Dieterman

H had gone to Harry that morning w/ Ole Beasley -  
After they were fighting, I went on  
down to Beasley's house (on St # 33) -  
I told Mr. Beasley that my H &  
Leroy were fighting -

They were fighting near Brash's car -

I do not know who started the fight -

Didn't you say later that day down  
at Beasley's that your H had started  
the fight (also said that she said it  
to Mrs. Williams & a Mr. Brash) -

Leroy's wife is the one who told me  
that my husband was dead -

~~Leroy~~  
Dr. Tommer -

7:30

Combination of all wounds caused death -  
no skull ~~death~~ fracture -

Could have been caused by fist, but  
like a mighty head blow -

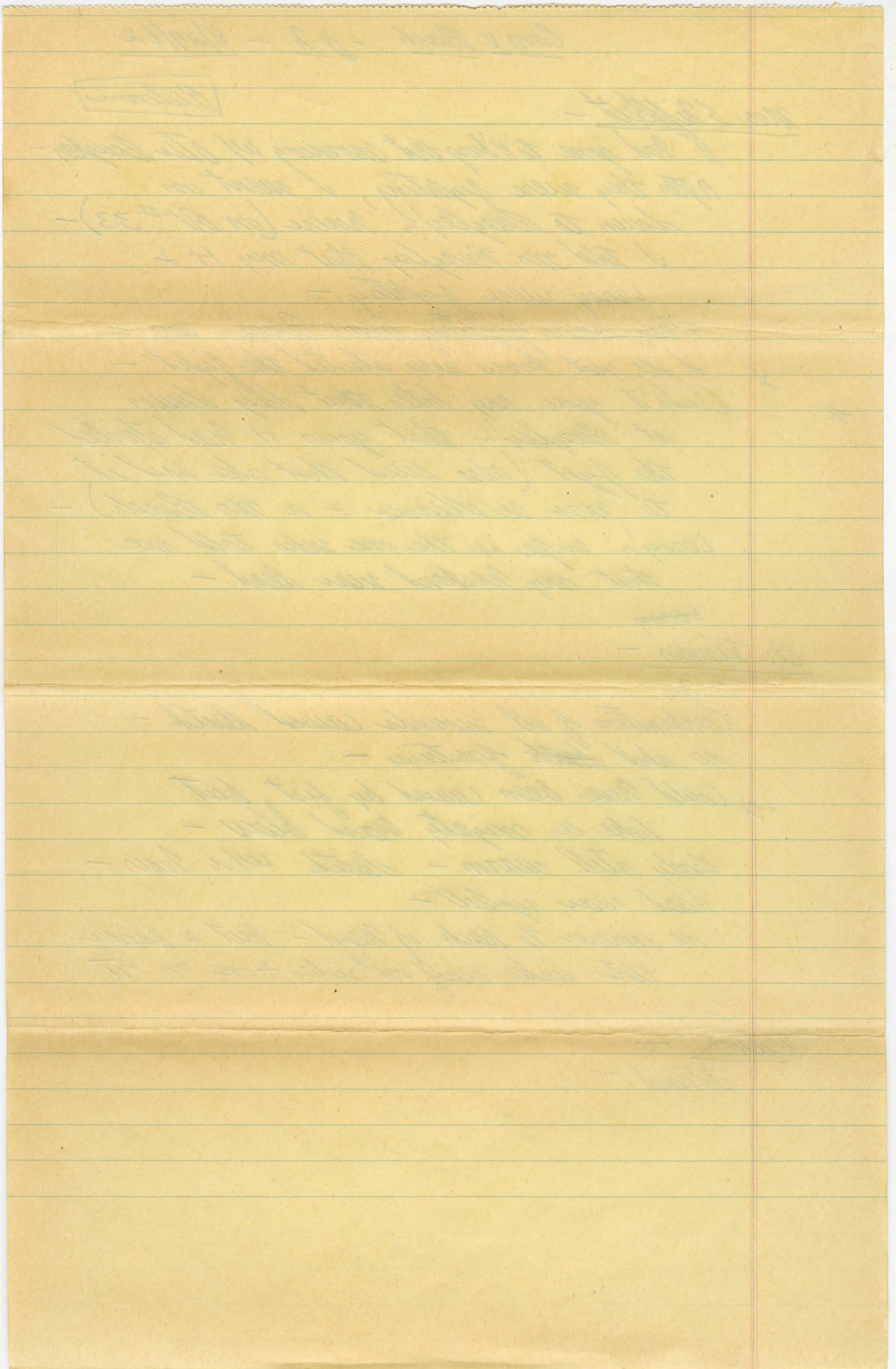
Body still warm - death w/i hour -

Head even up hill -

no injuries to back of head - but 2 blades  
cuts under scalp on <sup>left</sup> side & one on <sup>right</sup>

Widert -

statement -



1) Arvin Shefflett -  
went to call  
Leon (according to [unclear])

committed of one  
felony - fel. assault

been in several  
fights -

2) Floyd  
Shefflett -  
came to into  
road boy  
dead  
Not  
taken  
Virgin  
Conley

Deer

Leroy Roach - 28 yrs - next to Dean Lumber Co.

Rt 3, Elkhorn (Rt 33)

Wilmer Davis (guy that ~~got pulled~~) - Fran W. Shefflett  
Known him for about 7 or 8 yrs. -

1st saw him today about 5:30 to 6 p.m. - saw  
him where this happened (I was parked  
up on the Keller Rd & he turned  
off of #33 & came up Keller Rd -)

3 boys  
here

Elmer Lee Shefflett -

Leon Shefflett -

another young boy (maybe Leon's brother)

I relax  
by myself -

stopped & talked to them - I pulled off -

He stopped -

at time - stopped & talked to me - there was 15 minutes

Then he left & went on down rd. -

(When he left, said he would be down  
later & tune of my carburetor - he  
was good mechanic) -

Heir W & little girl w/ Jim -

Leon + boy left -

Wilmer came back -

Elmer Lee left & I started to leave -

Then we got in argument -

[one drink early this morning - took couple  
drinks at 3 (Virgin Conley & myself had  
drunk it - then had some beer in car -

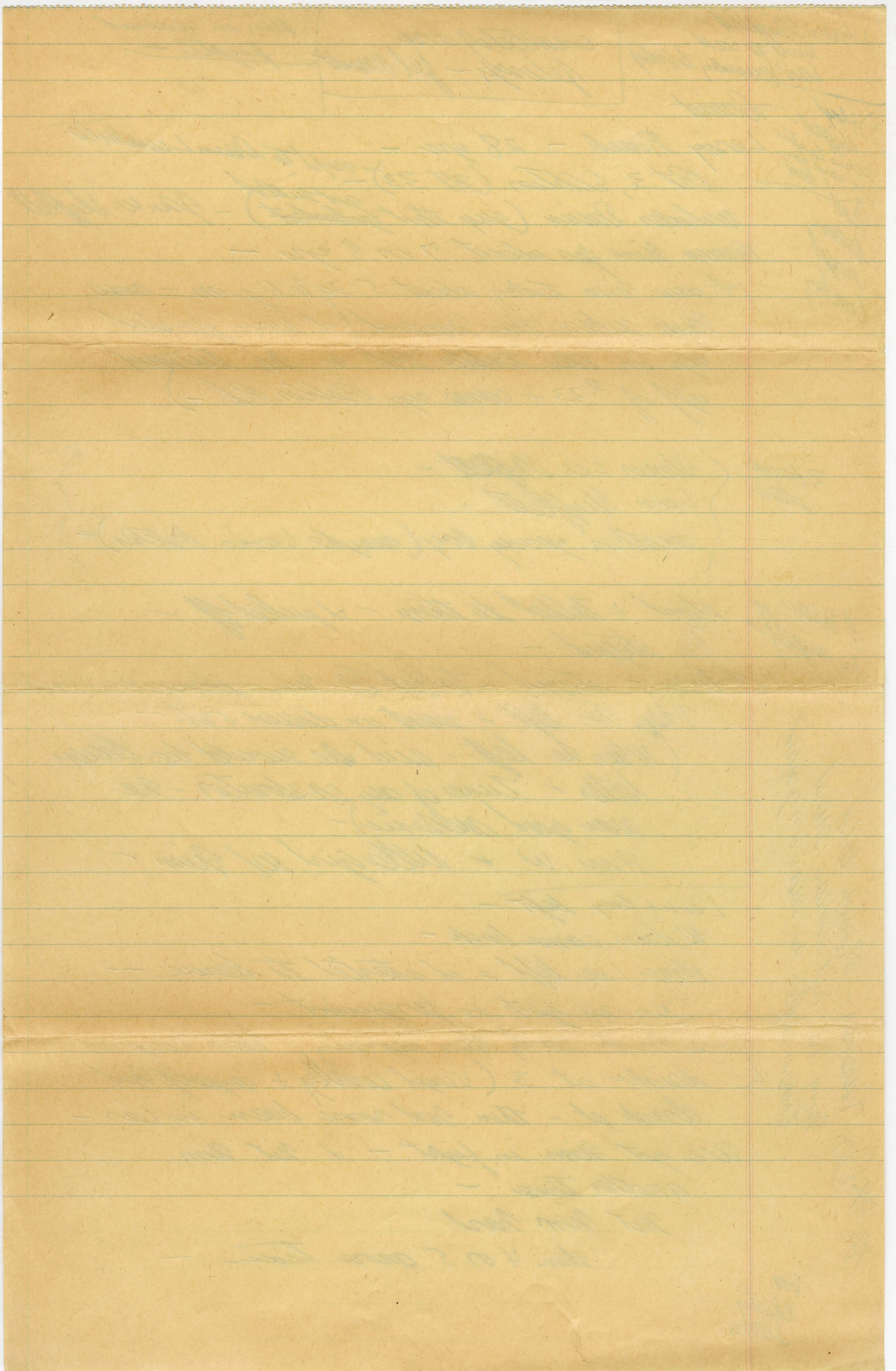
We got Jim in fight - I hit him  
another time -

hit him hard

then 4 or 5 more times -

Dr. Tanner - Roach told  
him he hit Leon several  
times after he was on ground

Shirley  
Dean



*Commonwealth Copy*

STATE OF VIRGINIA }  
COUNTY OF Rockingham }

To-Wit: \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

TO ANY SHERIFF OR POLICE OFFICER:

Whereas, James R. Sipe

has this day made complaint and information on oath before me, Donald S. Evans  
(Name)

Justice of the Peace  
(Title) of the said County, that

LoRoy Roach in the said County

did on the 21th day of July, 1962; Unlawfully and feloniously

kill and murder one John W. Shifflett, against the peace and dignity of  
the Commonwealth of Virginia.

These are, therefore, to command you, in the name of the Commonwealth, to apprehend and bring before the County 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:

- Mr. John W. Shifflett color \_\_\_\_\_ Address Elkton
- Widow color \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_
- Tanner color \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ color \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ color \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

as witnesses.

Given under my hand and seal, this 21 th day of July, 1962

Donald S. Evans (Seal)  
(Title of Issuing Officer)  
**JUSTICE OF THE PEACE**

STATE OF VIRGINIA—COUNTY OF \_\_\_\_\_, to-wit:

I, \_\_\_\_\_ a Judge of the County Court Justice of the Peace in and for the County aforesaid, State of Virginia, do certify

that \_\_\_\_\_

and \_\_\_\_\_, as his suret \_\_\_\_\_, have this day each acknowledged themselves indebted to the Commonwealth of Virginia in the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ Dollars

(\$ \_\_\_\_\_), to be made and levied of their respective goods and chattels, lands, and tenements to the use of the Commonwealth to be rendered, yet upon this condition: That the said \_\_\_\_\_, shall appear before the Circuit Court

of \_\_\_\_\_ County, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_,

at \_\_\_\_\_ M., at \_\_\_\_\_, Virginia, and at any time or times to which the proceedings may be continued or further heard, and before any court thereafter having or holding any proceedings in connection with the charge in this warrant, to answer for the offense with which he is charged, and shall not depart thence without the leave of said court, the said obligation to remain in full force and effect until the charge is finally disposed of or until it is declared void by order of a competent court; and upon further condition that

the said \_\_\_\_\_ shall keep the peace and be of good behavior for a period of \_\_\_\_\_ days from the date hereof. Nonappearance shall be deemed to constitute a waiver of trial by jury.

Given under my hand, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Judge—J. P.

*Commonwealth Copy*

DOCKET NO. \_\_\_\_\_

COMMONWEALTH

vs.

WARRANT OF ARREST

LEROY ROACH

Executed this, the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_

Upon the examination of the within charge, I find the accused

The following witnesses were recognized to appear before the Circuit Court of \_\_\_\_\_ County, \_\_\_\_\_

Virginia, at \_\_\_\_\_

Virginia, at \_\_\_\_\_ M., on the \_\_\_\_\_

day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_,

under penalty of \$ \_\_\_\_\_

COSTS

Warrant \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Trial \_\_\_\_\_

Bail \_\_\_\_\_

Arrest \_\_\_\_\_

Mileage \_\_\_\_\_

Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Jail Fee and Board \_\_\_\_\_

Witness Attendance \_\_\_\_\_

Summoning Witnesses \_\_\_\_\_

Commonwealth Attorney \_\_\_\_\_

Total Costs \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Fine \_\_\_\_\_

Total \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Fine \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Costs \_\_\_\_\_  
Total \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_



**GROSS and MICROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION**

SEROUS CAVITIES: **Smooth, glistening and no free fluid.**

PLEURA: **Not remarkable.**

PERITONEUM: " "

PERICARDIUM: " "

HEART: **Normal in size and configuration. The valves are all thin and delicate. The coronary arteries are widely patent and show only rare smooth atheromatous plaques. The aorta shows minimal arteriosclerosis.**

LUNGS: **Dependent congestion and edema and intra-alveolar hemorrhage. Otherwise not remarkable. The trachea and bronchi are patent.**

LIVER: **Normal in size and configuration. The cut surfaces are dark reddish-brown and no lesions of the liver are noted apart from a rare fat vacuole within the liver cells.**

SPLEEN: **Normal structure.**

PANCREAS: **Normal architecture.**

ADRENAL GLANDS: **No lesions. Normal in size and configuration.**

G. I. TRACT: **No changes, seen.**

KIDNEYS: **Normal in size and configuration. The sections show no lesions.**

BLADDER: **Distended with clear urine. The mucosa is pinkish-white. No lesions.**

INTERNAL GENITALIA: **Testes not remarkable.**

NECK ORGANS: **Not examined, except that there is no obstruction of the larynx.**

BRAIN AND MENINGES: **The scalp is incised by the usual ear to ear incision. There is a small amount of subaponeurotic hemorrhage in the anterior portion of the scalp. The calvarium is removed. There is a large amount of subarachnoid hemorrhage. On examination this is found to be massive in the region of the base of the brain, especially below the anterior lobes and around the brain stem. The hemorrhage obscures the architectural details in these areas. The hemorrhage extends outward on to the lateral and anterior surfaces of the brain. The brain is removed from the cranial cavity. Serial sections show blood within the third & fourth ventricles. There is no hemorrhage within the brain substance and no petechial hemorrhages are seen in the brain substance. The pituitary gland is normal in size and configuration and is surrounded by blood. The dura is stripped from the calvarium and from the base of the brain and no evidence of a fracture is seen at any point. The section of the spinal cord shows normal structure. The medulla shows some subarachnoid hemorrhage. Sections of the cortex show marked subarachnoid hemorrhage. Sections taken through the base of the brain show marked subarachnoid hemorrhage. Adjacent to the surface of the base of the brain there are small perivascular hemorrhages and interstitial hemorrhages but this process is not marked.**

OTHER LABORATORY PROCEDURES: TOXICOLOGY  BACTERIOLOGY  SEROLOGY  NONE

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE

TYPE (Clothing, Bullets, Etc.)	NAME OF RECIPIENT	ADDRESS	OFFICIAL TITLE	DATE

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER  
404-406 NORTH 12TH STREET  
RICHMOND 19

REPORT OF AUTOPSY

DECEDENT John Wilmer Shifflett Autopsy authorized by Dr. G. G. Tanner  
First name Middle name Last name Name Official Title

TYPE OF DEATH:	Unattended by a physician <input type="checkbox"/>	RIGOR	LIVOR	Body Identified by:
Violent or Unnatural <input type="checkbox"/>	Sudden in apparent health <input type="checkbox"/>	JAW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARMS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	COLOR _____	<b>Dr. G. G. Tanner</b>
Means:	Unusual <input type="checkbox"/> In prison <input type="checkbox"/>	NECK <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CHEST <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ANTERIOR POSTERIOR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Suspicious <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BACK <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ABDOMEN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LATERAL <input type="checkbox"/>	PERSONS PRESENT AT AUTOPSY
		LEGS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	REGIONAL _____	<b>Dr. G.G. Tanner</b>

AGE 34 RACE W SEX Male LENGTH 177 cm WEIGHT \_\_\_\_\_ EYES Tan PUPILS: R. 4 mm. OPACITIES, ETC. \_\_\_\_\_  
 HAIR dk. brown AND 0 MUSTACHE 0 CIRCUMCISE: No BODY HEAT Cold L. 4 mm.

NON FATAL WOUNDS, SCARS, TATTOOING, OTHER FEATURES: Lip swollen and blue. Multiple hematomas over entire face. There is an oblique laceration over the rt. eye extending upward and backwards which measures 2 cm. in length. There is a triangular laceration over the medial aspect of the lt. eyebrow which measures about 8mm. in greatest dimension. Just below this laceration on the eyelid, upper, just below the eyebrow there is a vertical laceration measuring 7mm. in length. Over the bridge of the nose there is a curved laceration measuring 1.2cm. in length. At the rt. lateral portion of the rt. upper lip there is a curved laceration measuring 9mm. in length and at the midpoint of the upper lip there is a triangular laceration just above the muco-squamous junction which measures about 6 mm. in greatest dimension. There is blood in the rt. ear. Blood also has dried on the face adjacent to the lacerations described above. The nose is fractured. The arms are tanned.

PATHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS

**Massive subarachnoid hemorrhage involving base of brain and brain stem and extending up over the lateral surfaces of the cerebral hemispheres and into the third and fourth ventricles.**  
**Multiple lacerations of face.**  
**Multiple contusions of entire face and scalp.**  
**Marked dependent pulmonary congestion, edema and intra-alveolar hemorrhage.**

Probable cause of death: **Massive subarachnoid hemorrhage involving base of brain and brain stem and extending up over the lateral surfaces of the cerebral hemispheres and into the third and fourth ventricles.**

PROVISIONAL REPORT   
 FINAL REPORT

A true copy:

The facts stated herein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief

W.H. Talbot, M.D. Pathologist  
Signature of Pathologist

**7-22-62 @ 10:30 A.M.**

**R.M.H.**

Date and time of autopsy

Place of autopsy

Chief Medical Examiner

Date

AUTOPSY PROTOCOL

A62-32

John Wilmer Shifflett  
Male, Age-34 years  
Limitations: Complete  
Services of: Dr. Tanner

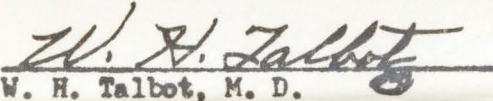
Date of Death: 7-21-62  
Hour of Death: 6:00 P.M.?  
Date of Autopsy: 7-22-62  
Hour of Autopsy: 10:30 A.M.

ANATOMIC DIAGNOSIS

Massive subarachnoid hemorrhage involving base of brain and brain stem  
and extending up over the lateral surfaces of the cerebral hemispheres  
and into the third and fourth ventricles.  
Multiple lacerations of face.  
Multiple contusions of entire face and scalp.  
Marked dependent pulmonary congestion, edema and intra-alveolar hemorrhage.

FINAL SUMMARY

This is the case of a 34-years-old, white male, who engaged in an altercation with a friend. During the fight, he apparently sustained multiple injuries to the face and head. He apparently fell backward against a car and slid down to the ground. He was pronounced dead at the scene.

  
W. H. Talbot, M. D.  
Pathologist

WHT/ncb

462-32

ANTONY PROTOCOL

Date of Death 7-21-62  
Hour of Death 6:00 P.M.  
Date of Autopsy 7-25-62  
Hour of Autopsy 10:30 A.M.

John Wilmer Shifflett  
Male, age 34 years  
Residence: Conners  
Services of Dr. Janner

ANTONIO DISCUSS

Massive subarachnoid hemorrhage involving base of brain and brain stem and extending up over the lateral surfaces of the cerebral hemispheres and into the first and fourth ventricles.  
Multiple lacerations of face.  
Multiple contusions of entire face and scalp.  
Several fractures of ribs, clavicle, sternum, and humeri.

FINAL SUMMARY

This is the case of a 34-year-old, white male, who engaged in an altercation with a friend. During the fight, he apparently sustained multiple injuries to the face and head. He apparently fell backward against a car and hit down to the ground. He was pronounced dead at the scene.

*[Handwritten signature]*  
W. H. Jones, M.D.  
Pathologist

HT/200

John Wilmer Shifflett

A62-32

CLINICAL SUMMARY

This is the case of a 34-years-old, white male, who when seen by the medical examiner at about 7 P.M. on July 21st. was dead. The story pieced together is that this man who had a wife and three children and who resided outside of Elkton was seen about 1 hour prior to his death by the local undertaker and it was the impression of the undertaker that the decedent had not been drinking at that time. The decedent apparently got into an argument with a friend, who lived about 1/4th of a mile away, over some automotive repair work. The argument took place beside a car apparently parked by the side of the road. The decedent is a large man and his assailant is reported to be smaller in size. The decedent was hit and apparently fell backward hitting the car near which they were standing. When the fight started the wife of the decedent, who was standing nearby, started to run. The undertaker was called about 6:15 or 6:30 and the man was reported to be dead upon the arrival of the undertaker. The decedent is said to have been in good health prior to his death.

CLINICAL HISTORY

This is the case of a 34-year-old, white male, who was seen by the medical examiner at about 7:30 on July 12th, 1961. The story related is that this man had a wife and three children and was residing outside of Boston. He was seen about 1 hour prior to his death by the local physician and he had the appearance of the patient that the physician had not been thinking of that time. The deceased apparently got into an argument with a friend, who lived about 1/2 mile away, over some extensive repair work. The argument took place behind a bar apparently located by the side of the road. The deceased is a large man and his assailant is reported to be smaller in size. The deceased was hit and apparently fell backward striking the bar over which they were standing. When the fight started the wife of the deceased, who was standing nearby, started to run. The physician was called about 8:15 or 8:30 and the man was reported to be dead upon the arrival of the physician. The physician is said to have been in good health prior to his death.

## GROSS DESCRIPTION

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: The body is that of a well developed, well nourished, white male measuring 177 cm. in length. The hair is dark brown. The eyes are light tan in color. The pupils are approximately equal and measure 4-5 mm. in diameter. The body has been embalmed arterially. There is no beard. No mustache. The penis has not been circumcised. The face presents multiple soft tissue hematomas over the entire face. The lips are swollen and bluish in color. There is an oblique laceration over the right eye extending upward and backwards which measures 2 cm. in length. There is a triangular laceration over the medial aspect of the left eyebrow which measures about 8 mm. in greatest dimension. Just below this laceration on the eyelid, upper, just below the eye brow there is a vertical laceration measuring 7 mm. in length. Over the bridge of the nose there is a curved laceration measuring 1.2 cm. in length. At the right lateral portion of the right upper lip there is a curved laceration measuring 9 mm. in length and at the mid-point of the upper lip there is a triangular laceration just above the muco-squamous junction which measures about 6 mm. in greatest dimension. There is blood in the right ear. Blood also has dried on the face adjacent to the lacerations described above. The nose is fractured. The arms are tanned. The nails and feet are dirty and there appears to be grease in the nails. Otherwise the external examination is not remarkable.

SECTION: The body is opened by the usual "Y" shaped incision. There is a normal amount of subcutaneous adipose tissue. The striated muscles are dark red.

SEROSAL CAVITIES: There is no free fluid in either pleural cavity or pericardial cavity. There is a small amount of fluid in the peritoneal cavity which is thought to be secondary to the embalming process. The serosal surfaces are all smooth, moist and glistening and the relationships of the viscera <sup>are</sup> normal.

NECK ORGANS: Not examined.

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM: The heart is normal in size and configuration. There are scattered areas in which the epicardium is white and opaque. The myocardium is firm and on section is pale red in color. The leaflets of all of the valves are thin and delicate. The foramen ovale is anatomically closed. The coronary ostia are not narrowed. The coronary arteries are opened throughout and are widely patent. The intima is smooth and glistening and bright yellow. The walls are soft and resilient. The aorta likewise shows a smooth, glistening bright yellow intima with only a rare smooth atheromatous plaque. There are no emboli or thrombi in the pulmonary arteries.

LUNGS: The lungs are large and fill their respective cavities. The anterior portions are pinkish-white, soft and crepitant while the posterior portions are increased in consistency, subcrepitant and purplish in color. The cut surfaces are similar in color. The dependent portions are seen to be congested and edematous. The trachea and bronchi contains a small amount of a sanguineous mucoid material.

**EXTERNAL APPEARANCE:** The body is that of a well developed, well nourished, white male measuring 177 cm. in height. The hair is dark brown. The eyes are light tan in color. The pupils are approximately equal and measure 4-5 mm. in diameter. The body has been examined externally. There is no beard. No whiskers. The penis has not been examined. The testis presents whitish soft glandular masses over the epididymis. The testis are swollen and bluish in color. There is an oblique fasciation over the right eye extending upward and backward which measures 1 cm. in length. There is a triangular fasciation over the left eye which measures about 5 mm. in length. The right eye is a vertical fasciation measuring 5 mm. in length. Over the bridge of the nose there is a curved fasciation measuring 1.5 cm. in length. At the right lateral portion of the right upper lip there is a curved fasciation measuring 9 mm. in length and at the right-point of the upper lip there is a triangular fasciation just above the mucous-membrane junction which measures about 5 mm. in greatest dimension. There is blood in the right ear. Blood also has dried on the face adjacent to the fasciations described above. The nose is fractured. The ears are banded. The nails and feet are dirty and there appears to be grease in the nails. Otherwise the external examination is not remarkable.

**SKIN:** The body is covered by the usual "Y" shaped fasciation. There is a normal amount of subcutaneous adipose tissue. The striated muscles are dark red.

**INTERNAL CAVITIES:** There is no free fluid in either pleural cavity or pericardial cavity. There is a small amount of fluid in the peritoneal cavity which is thought to be secondary to the embalming process. The stomach and intestines are all normal in color and the relationship of the viscera is normal.

**RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:** Not examined.

**CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM:** The heart is normal in size and configuration. There are scattered areas in which the epicardium is white and opaque. The myocardium is firm and on section is pale red in color. The leaflets of all of the valves are thin and delicate. The foramen ovale is anatomically closed. The coronary ostia are not narrowed. The coronary arteries are opened throughout and are widely patent. The intima is smooth and glistening and bright yellow. The walls are soft and resilient. The same likewise shows a smooth, glistening bright yellow intima with only a rare smooth fibrous plaque. There are no emboli or thrombi in the pulmonary arteries.

**LUNGS:** The lungs are large and fill their respective cavities. The anterior portions are pinkish-white, soft and crepitant while the posterior portions are increased in consistency, indurated and purplish in color. The cut surfaces are similar in color. The dependent portions are seen to be congested and edematous. The trachea and bronchi contain a small amount of a mucopurulent sputum material.



## GROSS DESCRIPTION CONT'D

GASTRO-INTESTINAL SYSTEM: The mucosa of the esophagus is pinkish-white in color. The stomach contains a moderate amount of a grayish mucoid material. The small intestine shows marked edema of the wall. This is thought to be secondary to the embalming process. The appendix is long. The colon is not remarkable.

LIVER: Normal in size and configuration. The capsule is smooth and glistening. The liver is firm and on section is tan in color with no alteration of the usual architecture.

BILIARY SYSTEM: The gallbladder is full of dark green viscid bile. The mucosa is dark green and velvety in appearance. The bile ducts are patent.

PANCREAS: Normal in size and configuration. It is firm, tan and shows the usual lobulation. Serial sections show no gross lesions.

SPLEEN: Normal in size and configuration. It is firm and shows a smooth capsule. The cut surface is dark red.

LYMPHATIC SYSTEM: Not remarkable.

ADRENAL GLANDS: The right and left adrenals are normal in size and configuration. On section the cortex is bright yellow and normal in thickness.

URINARY SYSTEM: The kidneys are normal in size and configuration. The capsule strip easily revealing a smooth pale red surface. On section the cortex and medullary pyramids show a normal configuration. The pelvis and ureters are normal in size. The bladder is distended and filled with a clear straw colored fluid. The mucosa is pinkish-white.

GENITALIA: The prostate is normal in size and configuration. It is moderately firm and the cut surface is homogeneous and white. The testes are both located within the scrotum and the cut surfaces show normal structure.

SKELETAL SYSTEM: Not remarkable. No fractures are noted.

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM: The scalp is reflected by the usual ear to ear incision. There is a small amount of subaponeurotic hemorrhage in the anterior portion of the scalp. The calvarium is removed. There is a large amount of subarachnoid hemorrhage. On examination this is found to be massive in the region of the base of the brain, especially below the anterior lobes and around the brain stem. The hemorrhage obscures the architectural details in these areas. The hemorrhage extends outward on to the lateral and anterior surfaces of the brain. The brain is removed from the cranial cavity. Serial sections show blood within the third ventricle and fourth ventricle. There is no hemorrhage within the brain substance and no petechial hemorrhages are seen in the brain substance. The pituitary gland is normal in size and configuration and is surrounded by blood. The dura is stripped from the calvarium and from the base of the brain and no evidence of a fracture is seen at any point.

UNUS I SECTION CORP

John W. Miller

... The ... of the ... is ...  
... The ... contains a ... amount of a ...  
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... The right and left ... are normal in size and  
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... On section the ... are normal in size and ...  
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... The prostate is normal in size and ...  
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... are both located within the ... and the out surface is normal  
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... There is a small amount of ... in the  
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... of subependymal ... an ... this is found to  
... in the region of the base of the brain, especially below the  
... and around the brain stem. The ... obscures the  
... in these areas. The ... extend outward  
... of the lateral and ... of the brain. The ... is  
... (The ... are ... within the  
... in the ...  
... and ... are seen in the ...  
... The ... is normal in size and ... and  
... The ... is ... from the ... and from  
... of a ... is seen at any point.  
... of the brain and no evidence of a ...

John Wilmer Shifflett

A62-32

MICROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION

TESTES: Active spermatogenesis.

PROSTATE: Normal architecture.

BLADDER: No lesions.

APPENDIX: Patent lumen with all layers of the wall intact.

LUNGS: The sections from the dependent portions of the lung show intra-alveolar hemorrhage, congestion and edema with macrophages containing a green pigment.

COLON: Not remarkable.

ILEUM: Normal structure.

ESOPHAGUS: There are collections of lymphocytes in the submucosa.

JEJUNUM: Normal structure.

STOMACH: No lesions.

PANCREAS: Normal architecture.

LIVER: There is some autolysis. A few lymphocytes are seen in some of the portal areas. A rare fat ~~in~~ vacuole is seen in the liver cells.

SPLEEN: The lymphoid follicles are prominent.

HEART: Normal architecture.

AORTA: This section shows normal structure apart from some increase in the basophilic ground substance.

PITUITARY GLAND: The anterior and posterior lobes show normal structure.

KIDNEYS: No lesions are noted.

ADRENAL GLANDS: Normal structure. Several cortical nodules are present.

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM: The section of the spinal cord shows normal structure. The medulla shows some subarachnoid hemorrhage. Sections of the cortex show marked subarachnoid hemorrhage. Sections taken through the base of the brain show marked subarachnoid hemorrhage. Adjacent to the surface of the base of the brain there are small perivascular hemorrhages and interstitial hemorrhages but this process is not marked.

MICROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION

John W. Hunt, M.D.

Section: Active neurocytology.

Section: Normal architecture.

Section: No lesions.

Section: Patent from all layers of the wall intact.

Section: The sections from the dependent portions of the lung show interstitial pneumonia, congestion and edema with macrophages containing a brown pigment.

Section: Not remarkable.

Section: Normal structure.

Section: There are collections of lymphocytes in the tubercles.

Section: Normal structure.

Section: No lesions.

Section: Normal architecture.

Section: There is some edema. A few lymphocytes are seen in the portal spaces. The tubercles are prominent.

Section: The tubercles contain no organisms.

Section: Normal architecture.

Section: This section shows normal structure apart from some induration in the peripneumonic ground substance.

Section: The anterior and posterior lobes show normal structure.

Section: No lesions are noted.

Section: Normal structure. Several cortical nodules are present.

Section: The section of the spinal cord shows normal structure. The medulla shows some subarachnoid hemorrhage. Sections of the cortex show marked subarachnoid hemorrhage. Sections taken through the base of the brain show marked subarachnoid hemorrhage. Adjacent to the surface of the base of the brain there are small perivascular and interstitial hemorrhages but this process is not marked.

COMMONWEALTH

V.

~~ROACH~~

*Edward L. Schifflett*

INSTRUCTION \_\_\_\_\_

The Court instructs the jury that every unlawful homicide in Virginia is presumed in law to be murder in the second degree. In order to elevate the offense to murder in the first degree, the burden of proof is on the Commonwealth; and in order to reduce the offense to manslaughter, or to show a justification or excuse, the burden is upon the accused.

COMMONWEALTH

V.

ROACH

*William L. ...*

INSTRUCTION

The Court instructs the jury that every unlawful homicide in Virginia is presumed in law to be murder in the second degree. In order to elevate the offense to murder in the first degree, the burden of proof is on the Commonwealth; and in order to reduce the offense to manslaughter, or to show a justification or excuse, the burden is upon the accused.

JAMES R. SIFE  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
HARRISONBURG, VA.

COMMONWEALTH

V.

~~ROACH~~  
*Edward L. Shefflett*

INSTRUCTION \_\_\_\_\_

The Court instructs the jury that to constitute a willful, deliberate and premeditated killing, it is not necessary that the intention to kill should exist for any particular length of time prior to the actual killing; it is only necessary that there was some deliberation and premeditation given by the accused to his purpose at the time of the killing or at any time previously.

COMMONWEALTH

v.

*Edward J. Sipe*  
*James R. Sipe*

INSTRUCTION

The Court instructs the jury that to constitute a willful, deliberate and premeditated killing, it is not necessary that the intention to kill should exist for any particular length of time prior to the actual killing; it is only necessary that there was some deliberation and premeditation given by the accused to his purpose at the time of the killing or at any time previously.

JAMES R. SIPE  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
HARRISONBURG, VA.



COMMONWEALTH

V.

~~ROACH~~

*Edward L. Shiplett*

INSTRUCTION \_\_\_\_\_

The Court instructs the jury that where death follows an altercation of mutual combat, the killing is manslaughter, and in order to justify such killing as done in self-defense, the accused must prove two things: (1) That before the mortal wound was given, he declined further combat, and retreated as far as he could with safety; and (2) That he killed the deceased through the necessity of preserving his own life or to save himself from great bodily harm, or that there was reasonable ground to believe that the killing was necessary to preserve his own life or to save himself from great bodily harm.

COMMONWEALTH

v.

*Robert J. Sipe*  
*Attorney at Law*

INSTRUCTION

The Court instructs the jury that where death follows an altercation of mutual combat, the killing is manslaughter, and in order to justify such killing as done in self-defense, the accused must prove two things; (1) That before the mortal wound was given, he declined further combat, and retreated as far as he could with safety; and (2) That he killed the deceased through the necessity of preserving his own life or to save himself from great bodily harm, or that there was reasonable ground to believe that the killing was necessary to preserve his own life or to save himself from great bodily harm.

COMMONWEALTH

v.

*Edward L. Shifflett*  
~~LERoy ROACH~~

INSTRUCTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_

The Court instructs the jury that if they believe from the evidence in this case beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant, *Edward L. Shifflett*, ~~Leroy Roach~~, inflicted the mortal blow upon *George Robert Shifflett*, ~~Wilmer Shifflett~~, the law presumes him to be guilty of murder in the second degree, and the Court further instructs the jury that if the defendant relies upon self-defense to excuse or justify the killing, the burden is upon the defendant to introduce supporting evidence that he acted in self-defense; and in deciding whether or not the plea of self-defense is established by such supporting evidence, it is the duty of the jury to take into consideration all the facts and circumstances proved in the case, both by the Commonwealth and the defendant.

COMMONWEALTH

~~James Joseph~~  
~~vs~~  
~~John Smith~~

INSTRUCTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_

The Court instructs the jury that if they believe from the evidence in this case beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant, ~~James Joseph~~, inflicted the mortal blow upon ~~William Smith~~, the law presumes him to be guilty of murder in the second degree, and the Court further instructs the jury that if the defendant relies upon self-defense to excuse or justify the killing, the burden is upon the defendant to introduce supporting evidence that he acted in self-defense; and in deciding whether or not the plea of self-defense is established by such supporting evidence, it is the duty of the jury to take into consideration all the facts and circumstances proved in the case, both by the Commonwealth and the defendant.

My name is Leroy Roach. I am 28 years of age. My address is Route #3, Elkton, Va.

I have been told that I am entitled to counsel, Nevertheless I do make the following statement voluntarily this 21st day of July, 1962, at 8:30 p.m. in the presence of Chief Robert L. Deeds, Officer J. T. Howe, Deputy Sheriff G. M. Wilcox and Commonwealth's Attorney James R. Sipe.

Today, July 21, 1962, I had been doing some work with Virgil Conley. Virgil lives at Sandy Bottom and I had gone down the Beldor Road to pick him up this morning. I had a drink of whiskey this morning about 9 a.m., and Virgil and myself drank a pint during the day. I also had some beer to drink later this evening.

About 5 p.m. this afternoon I took Virgil home. On my way back down the Beldor Road towards Route #33, I saw Elmer Lee Shifflett, Leon Shifflett and another boy beside the road talking. I pulled off on the left side of the road to talk to them. We started talking about car motors and other things. A little later a man I know by the name of Wilmer Davis came down the Beldor Road and stopped a few minutes to talk to us. I knew that Wilmer was a good mechanic and I said something to him about fixing the carburetor on my car. He said he would look at it later today. I have known Wilmer for 7 or 8 years. Wilmer's wife and little girl were with him. A little later Leon Shifflett and the other young boy left. Then Wilmer came back up the road and stopped to talk. His wife and little girl were still with him. Then Elmer Lee Shifflett left and I started to leave. But then Wilmer and myself got in an argument and Wilmer hit me with his fist on my head and got me down on the ground. I got up and reached for the front left door on my car when he took me by my shoulder. I then turned around and struck him a hard blow with my fist right above his nose. Wilmer fell down over the trunk and left rear fender of my car and I then took hold of his shirt and hit him 4 or 5 more times with my fist. He then fell on down to the ground. After he fell down he was bleeding above his eyes and nose, and was also bleeding from his mouth. He still looked alive to me because he was making a little noise and his stomach moved a little. He never said anything or opened his eyes after he fell to the ground. He was laying down hill, and because he was bleeding so much I turned him around. After he had been laying there for about 5 or 10 minutes, Shirley Dean, who lives close to me, came by in her car and I asked her to tell my wife to come up there or get a doctor or ambulance. I waited for a while and I thought she had more than enough time to get back several times, so I then got in my car to go down to my house to see what was keeping my wife. After I had gone about 100 yards I met my wife and Shirley, so I then backed up to the road to where Wilmer was still laying. My wife saw Wilmer just lying there, so my wife and I decided to go down to the police station in Elkton to tell them about what had happened. After

My name is Leroy Rosch. I am 38 years of age. My address is Route #3, Eikton, Va.

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we told the police, we started to go home but I decided to go back up to where Wilmer was lying beside the road. The ambulance and a number of people were already there when we arrived, the ambulance getting there right before us.

Nobody else was there at the time of the fight or when we were having the argument except Wilmer, his wife and little girl, and myself.

When I started to leave, just before Wilmer and I got into the fight, he told me that Billy, my brother-in-law, and told him that I would run if anyone came after me, or some language similar to that indicating that Billy had told him I was yellow.

I have read the above statement written on 3 pages, and the statements are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

S/ Leroy Roach

WITNESS:

J. T. Howe  
G. M. Wilcox  
James R. Sipe  
R. L. Deeds, Jr.

