

## THE CROSSING Chapter 10

ANNOTATED VERSION

hrough the long night of deliberations, the jury had talked and voted, gotten discouraged, talked some more and voted again.<sup>1</sup>

Some feared it was futile, that they'd never all agree on whether school bus driver Duane Harms committed manslaughter when a train sliced his bus in two and killed 20 children.<sup>2</sup>

At midnight, after two hours in the jury room, they told the judge they would keep going until they reached a verdict.<sup>3</sup>

As dawn arrived on Saturday, March 24, 1962, foreman Alan "Bud" Middaugh called for another vote. It was the fourth one, and it was unanimous.<sup>4</sup>

Now it was time to read it.5

Harms, the shy, quiet bus driver and janitor, sat at the defense table after a grueling four days on trial. <sup>6</sup>

He'd relived the worst day of his life on the witness stand, been sued for hundreds of thousands of dollars and spent an anxious night in the courthouse, his parents at his side.<sup>7</sup>

His attorney, Jim Shelton, sat next to him. Prosecutor Karl Ahlborn and his assistant, Bill Bohlender, waited, too.<sup>8</sup>

Judge Donald Carpenter called for the verdict.9

"Not guilty." 10

Harms showed little emotion. 11

After Carpenter thanked the jurors for their service, Harms walked out into a swarm of reporters. He was too tired to talk, he said simply, and headed home.  $^{12}$ 

But the acquittal didn't bring peace. 13

Within a few hours, Weld County Sheriff Bob Welsh showed up at Harms' modest home to serve him with papers. More lawsuits. <sup>14</sup>

A few days later, Judy Harms sat down and wrote a letter to Shelton, her husband's court-appointed attorney. <sup>15</sup>

This is just a note to let you know how much we have appreciated all your hard work and friendship. Even though the verdict may have been the opposite our feeling would still be that you did everything that could be done. We congratulate you with all sincerity and want you to accept our gratefulness. <sup>16</sup>

She signed it for both of them. 17

Judy and Duane Harms 18

- 1, 2. Descriptions based on interviews with Alan "Bud" Middaugh.
- 3. Actions based on a *Rocky Mountain News* story published on March 25, 1962.
- 4. Descriptions based on interviews with Alan "Bud" Middaugh.
- 5. Descriptions based on official minutes of trial.
- 6. Descriptions based on a *Rocky Mountain News* story published on March 25, 1962.
- 7. Descriptions based on *Rocky Mountain News* stories published March 21–25, 1962.
- 8. Descriptions based on interviews with Bill Bohlender, Mary Bohlender, Virginia Shelton and Mary Shelton Shafer.
- 9. Descriptions based on official minutes of trial.
- 10. Verdict based on official minutes of trial and a *Rocky Mountain News* story published on March 25, 1962.
- 11, 12: Description based on a *Rocky Mountain News* story published March 25, 1962.
- 13. Descriptions based on interviews with Duane Harms.
- 14. Descriptions based on copies of summonses and civil suits in Weld County court files.
- 15–18: Descriptions and content of thankyou letter based on copy of letter in the files of defense attorney Jim Shelton.

The troubles still piled up. More summonses for more law suits arrived.  $^{19}$ 

The Interstate Commerce Commission issued a blistering ruling, pointing out that both men in the train cab were positive Harms had not stopped, looked or listened for the locomotive.<sup>20</sup>

The ruling noted that Harms had not been sure he stopped before crossing the tracks.<sup>21</sup>

"Under these circumstances, it is apparent that had the driver of the school bus taken adequate precautions before driving onto the crossing he would have seen the train approaching and heard the sound of the locomotive horn, and thereby be warned that it was unsafe to proceed over the track and the accident would have been averted." <sup>22</sup>

Crank phone calls, threats and angry parents tormented Harms.<sup>23</sup>

I want you to know that you killed my kids, Jim Paxton, who lost both his daughters, told Harms in one confrontation.<sup>24</sup>

I made a mistake that day, Harms replied. 25

You bet you did, Paxton said. You killed my kids. 26

The feeling wasn't unanimous. Many people — even many couples who had lost children — supported Harms. <sup>27</sup>

But it didn't matter. 28

Harms lived in constant fear. 29

By summer, he was gone, never to live in Colorado again. 30

He still had the lawsuits to face — they would eventually be settled out of court — but he packed up Judy and their baby daughter, Lynda, and headed west, to what he hoped would be a new life away from the anguish of Dec. 14, 1961. 31

- Descriptions based on copies of summonses and civil suits in Weld County court files.
- 20–22: Descriptions and statements based on Interstate Commerce Commission report on the accident.
- 23. Descriptions based on interviews with Nancy Alles Stroh, Glen Ford, Bruce Ford, Loretta Ford, Mary Shelton Shafer, Art and Juanita Larson and Duane Harms.

- 24–26: Descriptions and statements based on interviews with Alice Paxton.
- 27. Descriptions based on interviews with Eldon and Genevieve Yetter, Young G. Freeman, Nancy Alles Stroh, Bruce Ford, Glen Ford, Loretta Ford, Karen Walso Schott, Judy Smock LaMaster, Kathy Smock Allmer, Carolyn Baxter Tucker, Art and Juanita Larson, Katherine Brantner and Duane Harms.
- 28–31: Descriptions based on interviews with Duane Harms and copies of civil suits in Weld County court files.

## HARD TO FORGIVE

Forty-five years later, the anger remains for at least two families.  $^{32}$  Ed and Betty Heimbuck, who lost their only two children — Kathy, 12, and Pam, 9 — blame one person and one person only: Duane Harms.  $^{33}$ 

They know it wasn't intentional. They know he came from a good family. And yet, it bothers them still that the jury found him not guilty of manslaughter.<sup>34</sup>

"It doesn't change anything," says Betty Heimbuck, who lives in LaSalle. "I never wanted him to go to prison. I just wanted them to say it was his fault. But they didn't. 35

"But he was the driver. He drove them up onto the tracks." 36

Her thoughts are echoed by Alice Paxton, who lives in Pierce, north of Greeley.  $^{\bf 37}$ 

Her husband, Jim, who had confronted Harms in the days after the

32–39: Descriptions, statements and quotes based on interviews with Ed and Betty Heimbuck and Alice Paxton. accident, remained bitter over the loss of their daughters, Marilyn, 13, and Jan, 11, until the day he died in late 2005. 38

"We were really disappointed," Alice says of the verdict. 39

But they were the minority after the accident, and they are the minority today.  $^{40}$ 

"He would never ever hurt one of those kids on that bus," says Kathy Allmer, whose 10-year-old brother, Bobby Smock, died in the crash. 41

"He had an awesome rapport with those kids. An awesome rapport." <sup>42</sup> She says her parents, who are no longer living, never blamed Harms. <sup>43</sup>

"I think if we all felt that he was reckless, that would be a different thing," she says from her home in Dewey, Ariz. "But we knew that he wasn't. He insisted that the kids sit down, and they didn't roughhouse in the bus, and if you wanted to play games in the bus you got asked not to ride the bus, plain and simple." 44

In Battle Ground, Wash., Jerry Hembry expresses similar feelings. <sup>45</sup> At 16, he was the oldest passenger on the bus and sat in the front seat, looking down the tracks when Harms did. <sup>46</sup>

He never saw the train until it was on top of them. 47

And though he was seriously injured, he testified for Harms, telling jurors that Harms had stopped, opened the door, looked and listened. 48

"He's a very dear man — a very good man," Jerry says today.

"Everybody greeted him every morning on the bus. He was just very
— you couldn't ask for a more wonderful person. Caring. Why God would choose a man like him to put him through such torture ..." 49

## 'VERY KIND MAN'

Alan Stromberger, who suffered a broken back and whose sister fought for her life for days after the wreck, now lives about 10 miles from where Harms grew up in Fleming. $^{50}$ 

"I really don't blame him," Alan says. 51

"I feel it was an accident. My thoughts of him was that he was a very quiet and very kind man. Maybe I'd have different feelings if we'd have been injured worse or had lost a family member." <sup>52</sup>

Loretta Ford, who put three sons on the bus that morning and buried her oldest, remembers the night a few weeks after the accident when some men came to her house with a petition, seeking jail for Harms.<sup>53</sup>

She refused to sign it. 54

"We liked him," she says on the porch of her home northeast of Kersev.  $^{55}$ 

"He warmed that bus up for the kids. He was kind of a friend to them at school."  $^{56}$ 

40. Descriptions based on interviews with Ed and Betty Heimbuck, Alice Paxton, Eldon and Genevieve Yetter, Young Freeman, Elizabeth Freeman, Loretta Ford and Katherine Brantner

41–44: Descriptions and statements based on interviews with Kathy Smock Allmer.

45–49: Descriptions and statements based on interviews with Jerry Hembry.

50–52: Descriptions and statements based on interviews with Alan Stromberger.

53-56: Descriptions and statements based on interviews with Loretta Ford.

Many of those touched by the tragedy believe that what happened at the crossing was out of Harms' control.<sup>57</sup>

"It's fate," says Cheryl Brown Hiatt, a Fort Collins woman who suffered a broken back and other injuries in the crash. "As far as I'm concerned, God's the one that decided that. That's been my belief all along. God's the one that puts you on this earth, and God's the one that takes you away." <sup>58</sup>

Art and Juanita Larson, despite the loss of their son and the injuries to their daughter, will never forget the way Harms helped Steve, and the visit he made to Alice in the hospital. <sup>59</sup>

"We just have so much to be grateful for," Juanita says. "How can you harbor a grudge over an accident?" <sup>60</sup>

For years, nobody really knew what became of Harms. From time to time, a new rumor made its way around the Greeley area. <sup>61</sup>

Someone said he'd changed his name. Someone said he was in a mental institution.  $^{62}$ 

And many touched by the crash heard the same story: He'd killed himself.  $^{63}$ 

57. Descriptions based on interviews with Nancy Alles Stroh, Becky Alles Badley, Cheryl Brown Hiatt, Smith Freeman, Bruce Ford, Glen Ford, Loretta Ford, Art and Juanita Larson and Alice Larson Richardson,

58. Descriptions and statements based on interviews with Cheryl Brown Hiatt.

59, 60: Descriptions and statements based on interviews with Art and Juanita Larson.

61–63: Descriptions based on interviews with one or more of the following: Jerry Hembry, Colleen Yetter Lackey, LaDean Yetter Long, Eldon and Genevieve Yetter, Bill and Mary Mitchell, Stan Wood, Alan Stromberger, Debbie Stromberger Keiser, Cheryl Brown Hiatt, Bruce Ford, Glen Ford, Loretta Ford, Art and Juanita Larson, Alice Larson Richardson, Alice Paxton, Ed and Betty Heimbuck, Luis Lozano, Vicky Munson Allmer, Judy Smock LaMaster, Kathy Smock Allmer, Carolyn Baxter Tucker and Bill Bohlender.