

The Following pages contain a timeline of all eleven murders. It begins with the death of Robert Colvert on Dec.1, 1957 and ends with the capture of Charles Starkweather on Jan.29, 1958.

DEC. 1, 1957. (Sunday)

-3:30am

Charlie pulls into Crest Gas Station and buys pack of Winston cigarettes from the night attendant, Robert Colvert, and then leaves.

-3:40am

Charlie returns and buys some gum, then leaves.

-3:50am

Charlie parks in front of Crest Station, he places a red bandanna on his face, puts a hunting cap on his head to hide his red hair, and slips on some leather gloves. He is already wearing blue jeans, a black shirt, a black leather jacket and cowboy boots. When Charlie walks into the garage he is carrying a 12 gauge shotgun in one hand and a canvas bag in the other (he found the bag while working on the garbage truck the week before). Once inside, he orders attendant Robert Colvert to shut off the outside lights and fill the bag with money (the take was around \$150.00 in dollars, \$10.00 in coins). Charlie also knows of a safe under a counter, but Colvert does not know the combination. Charlie then orders Colvert outside into his car and has Colvert drive as he holds a gun on him. They then drive northeast on Cornhusker and left on 27th street - where they stop on a frozen dirt road called Superior Street. When Charlie orders him to get out, Colvert turns and a scuffle follows with the gun going off shooting Colvert out the door. When Colvert begins to move again, Charlie puts the gun to the back of his head and fires. Within moments, he gets back in his car and returns home to sleep.

-5:01am

Robert Colvert's body is found on Superior Street. Personnel from both the sheriffs office (Karnopp) and the County Attorney's office (Scheele) arrive at scene a short time later. After investigating the scene, police come to the conclusion that they are looking for a transient suspect.

-6:00pm

Charlie gets rid robbery weapon. He throws the shotgun off South Street Bridge into Salt Creek.

Dec. 2, 1957. (Monday)

-Charlie buys used clothing at a local thrift shop and pays with \$10.00 worth of coins.

DEC. 7, 1957. (Saturday)

Starkweather repaints his blue Ford to the color black. In addition he has also changes the tires on his car in order to avoid a tire-print match by police. During the next few days he also stops by the Crest Gas Station a few times in order to divert any suspicion which might be attached to his absence. Strangely enough, he has learned all of these simple - yet effective techniques through comic books and detective magazines.

DEC. 16, 1957. (Monday)

The County attorney's office interview a former Crest employee who describes a 20 to 21 year old red head who drove a 49' Ford and used to hang around the station.

JAN. 10 - 19th, 1958.

During this time Charlie loses his steady job with the Garbage Company, and after he spends all the money on both himself and Caril he is locked out of his apartment for failing to pay the rent. He sleeps in his car at night. Guy and Helen Starkweather (Charlie's parents) tell him he is spending too much time with Caril. Marion and Velda Bartlett (Caril's parents) are worried about Caril's weight gain and possible pregnancy. They warn Caril not to see Charlie anymore, and they become hostile towards Charlie whenever he appears. Charlie and Caril are arguing with each other almost every day. At one point Charlie drags Caril off a school-bus in front of her friends. It was also reported that she would hide in the school restrooms after school so she could avoid Charlie outside.

JAN. 21, 1958. (Tuesday)

Charlie borrows brother Rodney's .22 rifle. He explains to him that he has planned to go hunting with Marion Bartlett.

-1:00pm

Charlie arrives at Bartlett home. An argument starts almost immediately between Charlie and Velda Bartlett. She hits Charlie several times in the face, and tells him never to come back. He leaves.

-1:15pm

Charlie returns for his gun, and this time Marion Bartlett gives him a kick in the ass out the door. Charlie drives to the nearby Hutson's Grocery Store and calls the Watson Brothers Transportation Company and lets them know that Marion Bartlett is sick and will not be in for a few days.

-3:00pm

NOTE: IT IS NOT KNOWN IF CARIL WAS HOME FROM SCHOOL DURING THE MURDER OF HER FAMILY, THIS VERSION FOLLOWS CARIL'S STORY.

Charlie returns to the Bartlett home and another argument starts and Velda slaps Charlie again. Charlie then slaps her back. Marion Bartlett runs into the room and they begin fighting. Charlie then runs into Caril's room and loads his rifle. When Marion enters with a hammer in his hand, Charlie fires one bullet into his head. He then reloads and shoots Velda in the face as she lifts a knife towards him. At that point he strikes Betty Jean with the rifle, and then stabs her.

-3:30pm

Caril arrives home from school. Charlie greets her with a gun in her face and explains that her family is being held hostage. Without her full cooperation, he will kill them.

JAN. 22, 1958. (Wednesday)

-6:30am

Caril's friend Bonnie comes by to walk with Caril to school. Caril explains that she is sick with the flu (Bonnie returns the next morning as is again turned away, she later stated to police that she felt Caril was in danger).

JAN. 25, 1958. (Saturday)

-12:02pm

Bob and Barbara Von Busch bring by new baby to see Bartletts. Caril yells at them to stay away as they approach the house. As Barbara approaches, Caril tells her that if they come any closer mother may get hurt. Caril then runs out to the taxi they were leaving in and pleads with them not to come back till after Monday so that Mother would not be hurt. She appears exhausted and is crying at the time.

-8:00pm

Bob Von Busch and Rodney Starkweather visit Bartlett home. They are turned away again by Caril.

-9:25pm

Bob Von Busch (married to Caril's sister Barbara) and Rodney Starkweather (Charlie's brother) contact police asking them to investigate the Bartlett residence at 924 Belmont Street.

-10:00pm

Two Lincoln police officers visit the home, speak with Caril at the door and report that everything seems normal.

JAN. 26. 1958. (Sunday)

-7:00pm

Laveta Starkweather (Charlie's sister) visits Bartlett home and is refused entry by Caril. Caril then whispers to her that Charlie is in another room with some other guy and they are planning to rob a bank.

JAN. 27, 1958. (Monday)

-9:30am

Lincoln Police receive report from Pansy Street (Caril's grandmother) that she has been denied the right to see her daughter by Caril, she feels there is something wrong.

-9:45am

Charlie and Caril quickly leave Bartlett home on foot and head for his father's home where he picks up his Ford.

-10:00am

A short time later Pansy Street and two police officers enter the home to find it empty, and then leave.

-10:03am

Charlie and Caril get gas at the Crest Service Station.

-12:30pm

Charlie and Caril stop at Dale's Champion Service where an ex-schoolmate of Charlie's, Lee Lamson, puts the car up on a grease rack and adjusts the transmission. Caril remains in the car while Charlie goes to the restroom. It was at this time that she writes a note which reads "HELP POLICE, DON'T IGNORE", and places it in her pocket to give to someone later, but she never gets the chance.

-1:30pm

Charlie and Caril stop at Tate's Service Station where they fix a tire. Caril runs into cafe adjoining the station and Caril buys four hamburgers. Counter girl Juanita Bell later notes that Caril stares at her the entire time she is waiting for the food, and even as she is walking outside with Charlie.

-1:45pm

Charlie and Caril arrive at August Meyer farm. As they head up his road there car becomes stuck in the mud. Still about 150 feet from the Meyer house, Charlie and Caril go into an old stormcellar and try to keep warm.

-2:00pm

Charlie and Caril leave stormcellar and head for Meyer house.

-2:10pm

NOTE: HERE AGAIN, CARIL'S STORY DIFFERS FROM CHARLIE'S, ALTHOUGH IT WAS LATER BELIEVED THAT CARIL'S WAS CLOSER TO THE TRUTH SINCE CHARLIE TENDED TO MAKE EACH MURDER SOUND AS IF IT WAS SELF-DEFENSE. As Charlie and Caril walk up, August Meyer's dog begins to bark loudly

and then Meyer appears. Charlie explains that he needs horses to help pull the car out of the mud. Meyer then heads into his barn with Charlie and Caril following behind him. As he reaches the entrance to the barn Charlie shoots him in the head with a sawed-off .410 shotgun. Charlie then drags the body into a washhouse. After shutting the door of the washhouse, Charlie shoots Meyer's dog which has been barking non-stop. Charlie then enters the house with Caril. She sits in the kitchen as he ransacks the upstairs bedrooms.

-4:30pm

Bob Von Busch and Rodney Starkweather return to Bartlett home and discover the body of Marion Bartlett (Caril's stepfather) frozen in an unused chicken coop out back. The bodies of Velda Bartlett (Caril's mother) and Betty Jean (Caril's baby sister) are found nearby in an old outhouse.

-5:40pm

Charlie and Caril return to the Ford to try and push it out of mud. Farmer -Howard Genuchi pulls by and uses his car to pull Charlie's car out of mud. Charlie and Caril then drive back to house. Charlie walks ahead of Caril and feels that someone has been by the house while they were gone, so they leave.

-6:00pm

Charlie drives about ten minutes from the Meyer farm when he decides that he has over-reacted, so they head back to the farm to spend the night.

-6:35pm

Charlie and Caril become stuck in the mud for a second time on a road leading to the farm. They decide to leave the car and walk.

-5:43pm

A pick-up alert is put out on Charlie's Ford by the Lincoln Police.

-7:40pm

Robert Jensen and Carol King pick up Charlie and Caril. Charlie asks Jensen to drive him to the nearest phone. As they pull up to the Bennet Service Station, Jensen tells Charlie that he must go find the attendant to open the phone booth. Charlie puts his rifle at the base of Jensen's head and tells him to drive to Lincoln.

-9:00pm

The Jensen car stops about fifty feet from the old stormcellar. Charlie walks the couple over to the cellar and shoots them both in the back of the head as they walk down steps. Caril is in the car during the murders.

-9:30pm

Neighboring farmer, Everett Broening, hears what he thinks may be a gunshot.

-10:30pm

Charlie and Caril get on Highway 2 and head towards Lincoln in Jensen's

car. On the way Caril throws several of Robert Jensen's school-books out the window (Caril later claimed this to be one of her tips to police). As they drive into Lincoln, Charlie drives past the Lincoln police station knowing that they would be safe in Jensen's car. They then pass directly in front of the Bartlett home and leave after seeing the police.

-10:45pm

Charlie and Caril decide to try to make it to the state of Washington and stay with Charlie's brother Leonard for a while.

JAN. 28, 1958. (Tuesday)

-1:00am

Charlie and Caril reach the town of Hastings, Nebraska, and Charlie is too tired to go on. They turn the car around and head back to Lincoln. Charlie later said that he knew the police would never expect him to return.

-3:19am

Missing Person's bulletin is broadcast for Robert Jensen and Carol King - missing since 7:30pm.

-3:30am

Charlie and Caril return to Lincoln and park in the wealthy Country Club section of town, where they sleep in the car till the next day.

-8:00am

Charlie and Caril awaken and begin driving around trying to find a house to enter. Charlie has picked up garbage from this area and is very familiar with the occupants of these homes.

-8:30am

Charlie decides on the Ward residence on South 24th Street. They pull in and Charlie makes Caril wait in car as he walks up to the kitchen window and bangs with his rifle. Lillian Fencl, the deaf maid, opens the door and Charlie realizes she cannot understand him so he writes instructions to her, first telling her to put a barking dog in the bathroom. A few moments later Clara Ward appeared in a robe, and she was ordered to sit at the table. Charlie then waved Caril in from outside. She entered the kitchen, was given a cup of tea, and then went into the library to sleep. Mrs. Ward and the maid went about cleaning the house to pass the time.

-11:00am

Mrs. Ward serves Charlie breakfast in the Library.

-12:15pm

Charlie's Ford found in mud at Meyer farm.

-1:00pm

Mrs. Ward asks to go upstairs to change her shoes.

-1:45pm

Charlie goes upstairs to check on Mrs. Ward. She fires at him with a .22 pistol. He throws a knife striking her in the back. Charlie then carries her into her bedroom. He then walks downstairs and wakes Caril, and gives her a gun orders her to guard the maid. He then returns to the bedroom and finds Mrs. Ward trying to use the phone, but he can not get near her because her other dog is in the way - so he uses the butt of his rifle to break the dog's neck. Charlie then ties Mrs. Ward up and leaves her on the bed.

-2:00pm

About thirty-five Lincoln police, deputy sheriffs and state troopers begin surrounding the Meyer farm after neighboring farmers spot Charlie's black 49' Ford in the mud. Within minutes an additional thirty armed farmers also take up positions around the farm.

-2:30pm

Lincoln Assistant Police Chief says the following on a loudspeaker; "WE KNOW YOUR IN THERE, WE'LL GIVE YOU FIVE MINUTES TO COME OUT WITH YOUR HANDS UP". After five minutes, nine officers in various positions fire off tear gas bombs in just about every window in the house. Within ten minutes the entire force converges on the house (most with bandannas or rags on their faces due to all the gas). A trooper out back yells out that he has found the frozen body of August Meyer with one shotgun blast to his head, the body is in a washhouse.

-3:00pm

Farmer Everett Broening, who has been watching the entire siege, suddenly remembers hearing the gunshot last night along with Jensen's car speeding off . On a hunch he heads towards the old stormcellar and discovers the bodies of the young couple. He quickly runs back and alerts the police. The bulk of almost everyone at the Meyer farm move to the stormcellar. Mass confusion among the police begins.

-3:30pm

The Bennet hardware store sells out of it's entire supply of ammunition, guns, and knives in the store. More than 100 troopers arrive from Omaha, Columbus, Grand Island and Freemont in order to cover the Bennet area.

-4:30pm

Radio reports indicate that County Attorney Elmer Scheele has filed first degree murder charges against both Charlie Starkweather and Caril Fugate. At this time nobody is even sure if Caril is alive.

-5:00pm

Charlie ransacks the upstairs bedrooms. A short time later the afternoon paper arrives and Charlie looks through it first - cutting certain articles out before letting Caril have it. Caril then cuts out photos of both Charlie and herself - along with photos of her family (This later testimony was damaging to her case, since it was highly unlikely that could not realize that her parents were dead at that point).

-5:30pm

C.Lauer Ward has a conference with Nebraska Governor and close friend Victor Anderson in the governors office. Ward and Anderson discuss the Starkweather Murders, and Ward is very upset about something like this happening in Lincoln.

-6:00pm

C.Lauer Ward arrives home and is confronted by Charlie in the kitchen. A struggle follows and Ward is thrown down the basement stairs. Charlie runs down, and after another struggle for the gun Ward runs upstairs only to be shot by Charlie from behind.

-6:15pm

Charlie tries to dye his hair black with shoe polish and has Caril do the back of his head before they left. After, Charlie and Caril bring Fencel upstairs and tie her up in the bedroom.

NOTE: ONCE AGAIN, STORIES CONFLICT ON THIS MURDER WITH CHARLIE STATING THAT HE WAS UNAWARE THE MAID WAS EVEN DEAD WHEN HE WAS CAPTURED. CARIL TESTIFIED THAT SHE WAS UPSTAIRS WHEN CHARLIE STABBED HER TO DEATH.

-7:00pm

Charlie and Caril leave Ward home in C.Lauer Ward's 1956 Packard. They get on Highway 34 and head for Washington state.

JAN. 29, 1958. (Wednesday)

-2:00am

Charlie and Caril stop in town of Broken Bow, Nebraska. Charlie pulls into Bow Oil Company and buys gas and several different state maps. When the attendant asks about his destination, Charlie replies; "I guess it don't matter".

-5:00am

Charlie falls asleep at the wheel and drives into a ditch, they decide to rest for a while.

-9:00am

Charlie and Caril cross state line into Wyoming on Highway 20.

-12:01pm

C.Lauer Ward's cousin and business associate, Fred Ward, stops by Ward Home and discovers bodies.

NOTE: THE FOLLOWING EVENTS HAVE NO PRECISE TIMES. ALTHOUGH EACH INCIDENT TOOK PLACE SOMEWHERE BETWEEN 12:30pm and 4:00pm.

-Within two hours, every hardware store in Lincoln sells just about every weapon (guns, knives, bows, ammunition) in stock.

-Governor Anderson, horrified at what has happened, calls up over 200 national guard which immediately start patrolling Lincoln in jeeps with mounted M-60 machine guns. Twenty of these soldiers surround the Lincoln bank under the report that Charlie may try and rob it.

-Sheriff Karnopp appears on television and the radio asking for his posse to meet him at the courthouse. Citizens take this as an open call and he is met by over 100 men of all ages when he arrives. With the crowd growing extremely restless, he stands on a desk and performs a mass deputization of everyone in the room. This action is quickly followed by a heated phone conversation with Chief Joe Carroll who explains that they will probably end up shooting each other.

-FBI arrive on the scene and begin assisting in the investigation.

-Road-blocks are set everywhere, citizen snipers stand on roof-tops throughout the city, the Lincoln Air Force Base sends up helicopters to help search for the Packard Automobile Charlie is driving.

-Two Lincoln police cars report they have spotted the Ward's 1956 black Packard racing through town. A high-speed chase follows for about 15 minutes. Police find that the driver is actually a Lincoln attorney who was kidding around. In another false alarm, a University of Nebraska student who resembles Charlie is held up in his apartment after being chased by a small crowd.

-Hundreds of calls pile into both the Sheriffs office and the police department alerting the police of possible sightings. At one point, the Lincoln Telephone Company has an overload of circuits and shuts down for almost an hour.

-Thousands of families leave their garage doors open and the keys in the car so if Charlie came by, he could just take the car and leave. In addition, after the news of the Ward murders was broadcast, just about every business and school came to halt when citizens rushed home to guard there children and be with their families. It was the only time in the history of Lincoln, that the people lost any faith that the police could protect them.

-Local Radio Station KFOR offers a \$100.00 reward for any information leading to capture of Charlie and Caril. The United Garbage Association also offers \$100.00. Lincoln Mayor Bennet Martin offers \$500.00, and finally Governor Anderson offers \$1,000.00.

-1:00pm

Charlie and Caril drive into Douglas, Wyoming. Radio reports are warning people to be on the lookout for them. As they drive through town, Charlie begins to get nervous with everyone staring at them. They quickly take off on to Highway 87 towards Casper.

-2:30pm

About 15 miles outside of Douglas, Charlie stops the car as he drives past a Buick on the other side of the road. Charlie gets out and walks over to Buick where he then knocks on the window awakening Merle Collison. Charlie;"Unlock the door", COLLISON;"Why?", CHARLIE;"We're gonna trade cars". Collison refuses and Charlie walks back to his car - retrieves a .22 pump rifle - and returns to the Buick where he begins firing through the window. (IT WAS LATER LEARNED THAT THE FIRST TWO SHOTS WERE THROUGH THE GLASS AND ANOTHER SEVEN WERE SHOT INTO HIM AFTER

CHARLIE HAD THE DOOR OPENED). Charlie then orders Caril into the back seat of the Buick and tries unsuccessfully to release the handbrake.

-2:45pm

Joe Sprinkle is traveling east towards Douglas when he passes the two vehicles on the road. He can see knowone in either car when he passes but he decides to turn around when he sees someone exit the car in his rearview mirror. Sprinkle gets out of his car and starts over towards Charlie who has his back towards him. Charlie then turns with a rifle in his hand and orders Sprinkle to help him release the brake. As Sprinkle gets closer, he notices Caril sobbing in the back seat , and then he sees Collison's body in the front seat. Within seconds he grabs for Charlie's gun and a wild fight follows spilling out onto the middle of the highway.

-2:55pm

Wyoming Deputy Sheriff William Romer just happens to be driving to Douglas on the highway and appears out of nowhere since there is a hill in the road which prevents him from seeing the fight until he is within seventy feet of the cars. As he pulls over, Caril bolts from the Buick and runs straight towards him. She quickly gets in Romers patrol car and explains what is going on.

-3:00pm

Charlie spots Romer's car and runs for his Packard. Sprinkle jumps into a ditch on the side of the road. Romer watches Charlie head towards Douglas, and waits a while to make sure he doesn't try to double back. Romer then radios Douglas for a roadblock and takes off after him with Caril sitting next to him.

Part II

-3:04pm

Douglas Chief of police Robert Ainslie and Sheriff of Converse County Earl Heflin pick up Romer's call and pick up Charlie about six miles outside Douglas as Charlie speeds by at around 80 mph. Charlie has a good lead on them as he enters the town going about 100mph, with Ainslie and Heflin closing in. Suddenly Charlie is slowed down by some traffic, and Ainslie (who is driving) gets close enough for Heflin to start firing away at Charlie's tires with a .38 revolver. When the shots ring out everyone on the streets scatter or lay down, and other cars swerve onto sidewalks. As Charlie maneuvers his way past cars, Ainslie manages to hook Charlie's bumper - only to have the Packards rip loose.

-3:15pm

Charlie makes it onto the open highway headed back towards Nebraska. At this point both he and Ainslie are driving at close to 120mph. Meanwhile Heflin changes weapons for a .30/.30 carbine which he starts to fire at the back of Charlie's window. After about ten shots, he manages to hit the window shattering the safety glass. At that point Charlie is lost for a moment over a dip in the road.

-3:25pm

When Charlie reappears, his Packard has stopped in the middle of the road. Heflin and Ainslie stop about 100 feet behind and wait for him to exit the car. Charlie's ear is bleeding all over his shirt when

he exits with his back to them. Ainslie yells for him to put his hands up and Charlie refuses so Ainslie fires a shot which lands next to Charlie's feet. Charlie starts to go for something in his waist so Ainslie fires another shot even closer to him. This time Heflin yells for him to get his hands up, but Charlie goes about tucking in his shirt until he's satisfied. With one more shot fired by Ainslie, Charlie turns around and lays face down on the highway. He is then handcuffed and put in the car and on the way to the Douglas Jail, he tells Heflin to loosen the handcuffs, or he will not tell them anything. Charlie then tells them not to be rough on the girl since she had nothing to do with it.

-3:36pm

Romer brings Caril to the jail. During the trip Romer states that she explains that she has been his hostage and that she had seen all nine murders (THIS STATEMENT WOULD ALMOST DESTROY HER ENTIRE CASE IN COURT SINCE SHE LATER TESTIFIED THAT SHE WAS UNAWARE OF HER OWN FAMILIES DEATH).-

-3:40pm

Radio reports broadcast the capture of Charlie and Caril in Douglas, Wyoming.

-3:45pm

Both Charlie and Caril are brought to the Converse County Jail. Charlie is locked in a cell on the ground floor. Heflin's wife, Hazel, takes charge of Caril and places her in a cell for women upstairs. Caril goes into shock and refuses to speak or let anyone touch her, including a doctor who tries to examine her. She is then sedated and falls asleep.

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-6:00pm

Charlie explains to Heflin and Ainslie; "You wouldn't have caught me if I hadn't stopped"....."If I'd had a gun I would have shot you". Charlie then asks for a pen and paper so he can write a letter to his parents (Pg.120. ALLEN BOOK).

JAN. 30, 1958. (Thursday)

-Elmer Scheele and Sheriff Merle Karnopp arrive in Douglas, Wyoming on Thursday afternoon after being transported with four other deputies and deputy prosecutors by the Air National Guard in a C-47. Problems arise when Wyoming Sheriff Heflin refuses to give up Charlie, explaining that he also committed murder in Wyoming. The matter is settled a short time later when Wyoming Governor Milward Simpson states that he could never grant the death penalty, but would be willing to turn over jurisdiction to Nebraska - which is not opposed to the death penalty.

-As soon as Charlie sees Sheriff Karnopp, he asks how his son Dennis is (Charlie had gone to school with Karnopp's son, and the Starkweather family had lived a block away from the Karnopp's at one point.).

-Scheele has no problem getting Charlie and Caril to sign Extradition waivers which would enable them to be immediately returned to Nebraska. Caril later admits that she is unaware of what she signed, and Charlie signs simply because he dislikes the smell of gas (which is Wyoming's form of capital punishment).

-Charlie and Caril both refuse to fly back in the C-47, so Karnopp drove them back in a four-car caravan. Charlie and Caril are taken in separate cars and Hazel Heflin (Sheriff Heflin's wife) escorts Caril as far as Gering, Nebraska, where they spend the night at the Gering Jail. The trip is uneventful except for the incredible mobs of print and electronic news reporters that follow them everywhere. Although during the first leg of the trip Charlie confesses to Karnopp that he killed Colvert at the gas station in December. When this news is released to the press, an incredible amount of public criticism is aimed at the Lincoln Police Department.

JAN. 31, 1958. (Friday)

-Early in the morning Charlie prints his second confession with a pencil on the prison wall in Gering. it reads;

" Caril is the one who said to go to Washington State.
by the time anybody will read this i will be dead for all the
killings, then they cannot give Caril the Chair to.
from Lincoln Nebraska they got us Jan.29,1958.
1958 Kill 11 persons
Charles kill 9, all men
Caril kill 2, all girls
11

They have so many cops and people watching us leave i cant add
all of them up."

AT THE BOTTOM OF THE NOTE WAS DRAWN A HEART WITH AN ARROW THROUGH IT.
INSIDE THE HEART WAS CHARLES STARKWEATHER AND CARIL FUGATE.

-Mrs. Gertrude Karnopp takes over as Caril's escort in Gering. And at that point Mrs. Heflin returns to Douglas. As Caril begins the second leg of the trip, she begins talking to Mrs. Karnopp about some of the murders. As the caravan continues to make it's way back to Lincoln, large crowds of people gather along the road in scattered towns along the way. All of them trying to catch a glimpse of the infamous couple. During some of rest stops along the way, Caril throws angry glances towards Charlie whenever she comes in eye-contact with him.

-When the caravan finally arrives in Lincoln, Charlie is taken directly to the Nebraska State Penitentiary and placed in a cell in the prison hospital. Caril is then taken to the State Hospital.

FEB. 15, 1958.

-John McArthur is appointed by Judge Harry Spencer to defend Caril Ann Fugate.

MAR. 7, 1958.

-McArthur appears in court to file writ of prohibition against Court Judge Herbert Ronin. If the writ is granted, Caril's case would be transferred to juvenile court.

MAR. 10, 1958

-Clement Gaughan is chosen to defend Charlie Starkweather.

MAR. 11, 1958.

-Harold J. Robinson arrives from the California Bureau of Criminal Investigation in order to begin his impartial inquiry into Lincoln police activities during the Starkweather Case.

MAR. 23, 1958.

-Robinson completes investigation. For the most part, it supports the Lincoln Police.

Chris inducted into Army

MAR. 28, 1958.

-Charlie writes letter to Elmer Scheele in which he accuses Caril of killing Carol King. (pg.132. ALLEN BOOK).

APR. 3, 1958. (Thursday)

-The District Court denies McArthur's writ of prohibition. Nebraska Attorney General's office gives McArthur permission to proceed with an appeal to the State Supreme Court. (pg.83. CARIL BOOK).

APR. 9, 1958.

-Charlie sends a second letter to Scheele with more or less the same information. But this time he adds the following statement; "I'll be convicted for what I did and that's okay. But I'll be damned if I'll be sentenced for what I didn't do".

MAY. 5, 1958. (MONDAY).

-Charlie Starkweather trial begins. As Charlie is led to the courtroom, he is under the protection of the largest security force ever assembled for any single prisoner in the history of Nebraska. This force includes police sharpshooters on every roof in sight, and plainclothes deputies on every corner. Charlie arrives in tan suit and tie.

-Jury selection from a panel of 147 begins and continues for the next three days.

-McArthur refuses to allow Caril to testify, and says she will invoke the fifth ammendment if she is called.

MAY. 9, 1958. (Friday).

-Prosecuor Elmer Scheele and his staff begin three day presentation of it's case against Charlie Starkweather. He is being tried for just one of the eleven murders - that of Robert Jensen Jr. in Bennet.

The following people testify;

- Robert Jensen Sr. (father of victim Robert Jensen Jr)
- Warren King (brother of victim Carol King)
- Homer Tate (owner of Tate's Service Station)
- Howard Genuchi (farmer who helped Charlie out of ditch)
- Everett Broening (farmer who found bodies in stormcellar)
- Dr. Erwin Zeman (pathologist who examined Jensen body)

MAY.12, 1958 (Monday)

- Scheele continues to establish links between Charlie and the murders, and goes about interviewing numerous police and deputies.
- The most interesting point of the day comes when two statements written by Charlie are read aloud. One note was found in Charlie's pocket (pg.100. CARIL BOOK), the other was a letter sent to his parents (pg.102. CARIL BOOK). Gaughan attempts to use these conflicting statements to prove Charlie's insane.

MAY,13.1958.(Tuesday)

- The state rests it's case against Charlie after Scheele reads two lengthy formal statements given by Charlie to both himself (pg.105. CARIL BOOK) and Dale Fahrnbruch (pg.119. CARIL BOOK).

MAY.14,1958.(Wednesday)

- Clem Gaughan begins his first day for the defense by having several witnesses testify about a blow Charlie received to his head some time ago at work.
- Charlie's third confession is read aloud in the courtroom (pg.103. CARIL BOOK).

MAY.15,1958.(Thursday)

- Guy and Helen Starkweather are scheduled to testify for the defense. Guy fails to show up and is then served with a subpoena.

-The following people testify;

- Robert Von Busch (Charlie's brother-in-law and close friend).
- Helen Starkweather (Charlie's mother).
- Charlie Starkweather.

MAY.16,1958 (Friday)

- Charlie strikes photographer outside courtroom (SEE NEWSPAPER ARTICLE).

The following people testify;

- Guy Starkweather (Charlie's father).

MAY, 19, 1958 (Monday)

-Dr. Nathan Greenbaum, Dr. John O'Hearne and Dr. John Steinman are called by the defense to describe Charlie's mental state of mind.

MAY, 20, 1958 (Tuesday)

-The defense rests it's case.

MAY, 22, 1958 (Thursday)

-Jury brings in guilty verdict for 1st degree murder on both of two counts. They specify the death penalty.

JULY, 3, 1958.

-The Supreme Court rules that Caril must be tried as an adult.

OCT. 17, 1958.

-McArthur calls Ninette Beaver and grants her permission to interview Caril in a press conference.

OCT. 20, 1958.

-Ninette Beaver interviews Caril Ann Fugate during a press conference.
-McArthur's idea backfires.

OCT. 27, 1958.

-Caril Ann Fugate's trial begins.
-By the end of the day, 33 jurors had been accepted by the prosecution.

OCT. 28, 1958.

-Jury selection continues.

OCT. 29, 1958. (Wednesday)

- Seven men and five women are chosen to sit on the jury.
- Opening statements are made by McArthur and Scheele. (pg.152. CARIL BOOK).

OCT. 30, 1958. (Thursday)

- The following people testify;
- Robert Jensen Sr. (Robert Jensen Jr.'s father)
- Warren King (Carol King's brother)
- Dr.Zeman (pathologist)

OCT. 31, 1958. (Friday)

- The following people testify;
 - Bill Romer (Deputy Sheriff who first came in contact with Charlie
-on a highway in Wyoming.)
 - Earl Heflin (Sheriff of Converse County in Wyoming)
 - Everett Broening (Bennet farmer who found bodies in cellar).
- The highlights of the day occur during Romer's testimony, where McArthur fires off questions concerning Caril.

NOV. 4, 1958. (Tuesday)

- The following people testify;
- Eugene Masters (Assistant Chief of Police)
- Rodney Starkweather (Charlie's brother)
- Officer Frank Soukop (first to check on Bartlett home)
- Dale Smallcomb (Ran service station that Charlie and Caril stopped
-at during spree)
- Lee Lamson (worked with Smallcomb)
- Homer Tate (Owned another service station Charlie was at)

NOV. 5, 1958. (Wednesday)

- Major suprise occurs in the morning when it is announced Scheele will call Charlie to testify against Caril.
- The following people testify;
- Juanita Bell (worked at diner next to Tate's Service Station, served
-burgers to Caril)
 - Charlie Starkweather.(SCHEELE QUESTIONS HIM)
 - Dr.Vance Rogers (witnessed initial questioning of Caril)

NOV. 6, 1958. (Thursday)

- The following people testify;
- Charlie Starkweather (MCARTHUR QUESTIONS HIM)

NOV. 7, 1958. (Friday)

- The following people testify;
- Gertrude Karnopp (Wife of Sheriff Karnopp)
- Edwin Coats (psychiatrist at State Hospital)
- Audrey Wheeler (court reporter - was present during one of Caril's confessions)

-At the end of the day McArthur moves for a mistrial, stating that Charlie had answered questions on direct examination for Scheele, yet he had refused to answer some questions on cross-examination when asked by the defense.

-Judge Spencer denied the motion on the grounds that McArthur had not requested that the Court insist Charlie answer any specific questions.

NOV. 10, 1958. (Monday).

- The following people testify;
- Audrey Wheeler (court reporter)

-After McArthur argued the violation of Caril's rights, Scheele read a statement Caril made to him after her capture. The statement includes Caril saying that she had held a gun on Robert Jensen Jr., and also taken his wallet.

NOV. 12, 1958. (Wednesday)

- The State rests its case.

-McArthur begins the defense with the testimony of Caril.

The following people testify after Caril;

- Dr. Erwin Zeman (pathologist)

NOV. 13, 1958 (Thursday)

- The following people testify;
- Alice Lauer (Ward family relative)
- Macie Moore (Aid at State Hospital)
- Pansy Street (Caril's grandmother)

NOV. 14, 1958 (Friday)

- The following people testify;
- Hazel Heflin (Sheriff Heflin's wife)
- Barbara Von Busch (Caril's sister)
- Robert Von Busch (Caril's brother-in-law)
- Caril Fugate.

NOV. 17, 1958. (Monday)

- The following people testify;
- Caril Fugate.

NOV. 18, 1958. (Tuesday)

The following people testify;

- Caril Fugate.
- Edwin Coats (psychiatrist)
- William Dixon (county attorney)

- After Caril's testimony, McArthur announces that the defense rests.
- After Dixon, Scheele announces that the state rests.

NOV. 19, 1958. (Wednesday)

-Scheele and McArthur give closing arguments for Fugate case.
(pg.198.CARIL BOOK).

NOV. 20, 1958. (Thursday)

10:01am

Jury deliberations begin.

NOV. 21, 1958. (Friday)

11:09am

The jury reaches a guilty verdict on the second count, murder while in the perpetration of a robbery. The jury also decided that the sentence would be life imprisonment.

NOV. 25, 1958. (Tuesday)

-McArthur files a motion for a mistrial with the district court after he learns that one of the jurors, H.A.Walenta, had made a bet that Caril would get the chair - before he served on the jury.
-Ninette Beaver and Jerry Hanson have been tipped off about the motion by McArthur the night before, and as soon as the radio announces the story - they walk into Walenta's auto shop and get an interview with him on camera. Moments after the interview, Dale Fahrnbruch and Sheriff Karnopp arrive to speak with Walenta also.

DEC. 13, 1958.

-McArthur and Scheele appear before judge Spencer. McArthur cites 71 errors in Caril's trial.

DEC. 20, 1958. (Saturday)

-Judge Spencer finds no prejudicial error and overrules McArthur's motion for a new trial. Spencer then sentences Caril to imprisonment for the rest of her natural life.

JAN. 11, 1959.

-McArthur files appeal for a new trial in the Nebraska State Supreme Court. His main argument being that the juror, Walenta, carried out a corrupt and unlawful act.

MAY. 19, 1959.

-Judge Spencer denies McArthur's motion for a new trial.

MAY. 21, 1959.

-Caril sends telegram to President Eisenhower to try and enlist his help in requesting a visit with Charlie before his execution. An immediate reply is sent to Caril which explains that the Starkweather case is entirely a state matter, and the president has no authority in the matter. (pg.263.CARIL BOOK)

MAY. 22, 1959.

-Charlie is scheduled to be executed at 6am.
 -Robert Jensen Sr. awaits news of Charlie's death standing next to his son's grave at the cemetery. His car radio reports the events.
 -Charlie suddenly receives stay of execution from federal Judge Rich Robinson who was contacted by Guy Starkweather.

JUNE. 25, 1959.

-A local radio station presents a special rock-n-roll program filled with songs about death which are played loudly by over 70 teen-agers driving around the penitentiary on the night of Charlie's death.

10:00pm

A doctor who is going to sign Charlie's death certificate dies of a heart-attack in the warden's office.

-About an hour later Charlie's head and left leg are shaved and he is led to the electric chair where he dies after receiving over 2000 volts three times.

JULY. 1964:

-McArthur files a petition for habeas corpus in the Federal District Court of Nebraska.

JULY. 1965.

-McArthur files a motion to show cause why Caril should not be released on bail since The Escobedo decision entitles Caril to a new trial.

DEC. 1965.

-District Court denies McArthur's two motions for a new trial.

FEB. 27, 1967.

-Caril appears at hearing for a new trial in front of Lancaster district court. It is her first appearance in public since 1959.

-the court denies a new trial.

APRIL.1972.

-McArthur files petition with the Supreme Court of the United States.

JUNE.1972.

-NBC News makes documentary about Caril growing up in prison.

OCT.1972.

-The U.S. Supreme Court denies McArthur's petition for a new trial.

JUNE.1973.

-the Nebraska Parole Board grants Caril hearing.

AUG.1973.

-After a hearing, The Parole Board recommends Caril's case be presented to the State Board of Pardons for possible commutation of her life sentence.

OCT.1973.

-The Board of Pardons commutes Caril's life term for murder to 30-50 years, making her eligible for parole in 1976.