

LAW AIMED TO SPEED JUSTICE AIDS HICKMAN

Slayer's Life Is Prolonged
as Courts Ponder New
Criminal Code.

STATUTE IS ASSAILED

Alleged Ambiguity Argued
as Having Prevented
Not Guilty Plea
of Boy Fiend.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 1.—In California's new criminal procedure, designed to close legal loopholes through which the guilty escape penalties of their crimes, William Edward Hickman, slayer of 12-year-old Marian Parker, found himself from the quick meeting at least a temporary ally.

The new code, which saved out of a fate for the public clamored, was moulded through the force of moral opinion exasperated by the law's slowness and uncertainty.

Thus the "break" which enabled the kidnaper and killer of the daughter of a Los Angeles banker to elude for eight days capture by the police authorities of three states, have followed him past the date set for his execution.

It was his fortune to be the first brought to trial under the new code and so he was enabled to take advantage of the delays resulting from the first testing of a criminal procedure and its constitutionality.

The efficiency of the statute was indicated to sponsors of the law by the speed with which Hickman was first found sane and then, by the same jury and almost without pause, declared guilty and sentenced to death. But the fact that the new statute had never been weighed as to constitutionality operated to save him, at least temporarily, when virtually no other factor could have served.

Defense Hair Splitting

Jerome K. Walsh, chief counsel, and other attorneys for the defense lost no time in carrying to the state supreme court their fight to save the condemned youth. They assailed the statute as violating both the state and federal constitutions because it permitted separate hearings on crime and mental condition. They contended that the procedure operated to "whittle away" the defendant's "common law right to trial by jury," and that if the statute were upheld it would be possible for the prosecution to split up other defenses and there could be an indefinite number of hearings.

A member of the court interposed the suggestion that Hickman had deprived himself of the complete defense by failing or refusing to enter a plea of not guilty. "The California law permits a person accused of murder to plead not guilty by reason of insanity, but he can also plead not guilty of the crime, as formerly. The defense replied that the 'ambiguity' of

the statute kept him from entering the "not guilty" plea.

The state's attorneys declare that even if the high court's ruling is adverse Hickman could be tried again. He is also under life sentence with Welby Hunt for participation in the murder of Ivy Toms, druggist near Los Angeles.

FARM MARKET NEWS NOW GIVEN BY 107 RADIO STATIONS

One hundred and seven radio stations throughout the United States now are broadcasting the farm market reports issued by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. The market news programs of these stations range from reports on a few agricultural commodities at local markets to complete statements on prices, shipments, and grade conditions for all farm products in leading consuming centers.

The radio market news service was begun experimentally in 1921 when three radio stations cooperated in broadcasting the reports. A year later, sixty-five radio stations were flashing out the market messages, following which there was a rapid expansion of the service to its present nationwide scope.

Arrangements have been made in each city where Government market news work is conducted for one or more stations to broadcast information supplied by the branch offices of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. There are 35 of these field offices in 22 states, connected by a leased wire system of 7,800 miles for the rapid interchange of reports on market conditions.

"Increased power and improved broadcasting, together with better receiving sets," says the bureau, "have done much to aid in establishing the permanency of the use of radio for the benefit of agriculture. One station alone in a period of six months' broadcasting of market and weather reports received more than 5,000 letters of commendation from farmers, country banks, livestock shippers, and small merchants in the towns in surrounding the station."

Farmers have usually bought the best radio sets available. They have bought sets as a rule, more selective, more capable of getting distant stations than has been necessary in the cities to get the local broadcasting. In 1923 the average cost of radio sets on more than 1,000 farms widely scattered over the country was \$175. Today, better and more easily operated equipment can be bought for half this amount or less."

**SENATOR W. L. JONES TO
HAVE SECOND OPERATION**

(Associated Press Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Senator Jones, of Washington, who underwent an operation here last week for a stomach disorder, will be operated on again tomorrow. Hospital authorities said today that his condition is good.

PERSISTENCY

HOUSEHOLDER (in flooded area): Well, what is it?

COLLECTOR (in row-boat): Oh, I've called about your fire insurance premium, now something overdue.—Humorist.

COURTS TO DECIDE IF HANGING PAYS CRIMINAL'S DEBT IN FULL

TO RULE ON WHETHER SCIENCE
CAN USE CON-
VICT'S BODY

By NEA Service Service
SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—When a criminal dies on the gallows, ought his debt to society be marked "paid in full" and cancelled?

Or has society the right to take glands from his dead body and transplant them in the living body of some aged man who seeks rejuvenation in the interest of scientific progress?

These questions are raised by one of the most amazing lawsuits ever filed on the Pacific coast—a suit for \$50,000 brought against Dr. L. L. Stanley, San Quentin prison physician, and five other persons, by Mrs. Catherine Kelly, whose 29-year-old son, Clarence, was recently hanged at San Quentin for murder.

When Kelly's body was delivered to an undertaker after the execution, the undertaker noticed that certain important glands had been removed. He notified Mrs. Kelly. She consulted her attorneys and the startling lawsuit was filed.

Wardens James D. Holohan of San Quentin says that Dr. Stanley ordered an autopsy after the execution—the customary procedure. With Dr. Stanley when the autopsy was performed were several other physicians.

After the autopsy, it is reported, the glands were taken to a local hospital and transplanted in the body of a living patient there.



Above is Dr. L. L. Stanley and below is Clarence Kelly.

MOTHER SUES DOCTOR WHO
TOOK GLANDS FROM
HER SON

Acting Dean L. S. Schmidt of the University of California Medical College is the only one who has offered any explanation which might go to substantiate this rumor.

On the day of the hanging, Dr. Schmidt says, a rejuvenation operation was performed on a charity patient in the university hospital.

"Whatever was done was done in the interest of science," he says. "There was nothing whatever commercial in the case. The patient upon whom the operation was performed is a rare example of natural deficiency. The present operation was undertaken purely in the interests of science."

The case has caused a furore on the west coast. Governor C. C. Young has announced that he intends to ask the prison board at its next meeting to formulate a policy regarding dissected prisoners.

Hospital authorities, who did not wish to be quoted directly, intimated that they performed the operation on the assumption that Mrs. Kelly's permission had been given.

It is recalled that Dr. Stanley has attained considerable prominence through the rejuvenation of aged persons by the transplantation of glands.

Attorneys here believe that the case is not covered by existing statutes.

COOLIDGE ACCEPTS WISCONSIN OFFER OF VACATION SITE

(Associated Press Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, May 31.—President Coolidge has selected a summer White House on the Brule river, 49 miles from Superior, Wis.

Mr. Coolidge accepted the offer of the heirs of the late Henry Henry Clay Pierce, to occupy "Cedar Island Lodge," situated about six miles from Brule. The summer White House will be about 12 likelihood. The White House executive offices will be established in Superior while the lodge will constitute merely the residence.

President Coolidge as yet has not decided the exact date of his departure, but it was said today that he would leave Washington as soon as possible after June 11, when he is scheduled to deliver the budget speech here.

OTHER PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGNS

(By the Associated Press)

Eighteen times since 1856 the two major political parties of the United States have met in quadrennial convention to name candidates for president and vice-president.

Since that year, the first in which the republicans held a national nominating convention, the nominees of the republican party have been elected 13 times and those of the democratic party have been successful five times. The republicans have held the presidency 52 years, and the democrats for 20.

Following is the first of a series of thumbnail sketches of national political conventions since 1856, for that.

summing up the events of "campaign years":

The first national nominating convention of the republican party was held in Philadelphia on June 17, 1856. John C. Fremont was nominated for president and William L. Dayton of New Jersey vice president. The platform affirmed belief in union of the states but did not declare for freedom of the slaves.

The democratic party met at Cincinnati June 2-6, and nominated James Buchanan of Pennsylvania for president and John C. Breckinridge of Kentucky for vice president.

Buchanan and Breckinridge won. In November, the party's last victory until 1884.

TERROR IN BELGRADE

(Associated Press Leased Wire)

BELGRADE, May 31.—Belgrade passed through a night of terror and this morning there were many signs of destruction. Sanguinary encounters between police and students opposed to ratification of the Nettuno convention, permitting Italy to get a grip on the Dalmatian coast, lasted from 8 o'clock in the evening until daylight today.

Swords, revolvers, bayonets, rifles, clubs, bricks and all sorts of missiles were freely used. Thirty-two students and nine gentlemen were seriously wounded, some of them were arrested, but liberated when police feared their comrades would attempt to rescue them by violence.

THAT'S WHY IT'S TOUGH

"Marriage is a fifty-fifty proposition."

"Yeah; fifty for this and fifty for that."—Judge.

AMERICAN SLAIN ON MEXICAN ROAD

(Associated Press Leased Wire)

MEXICO CITY, May 31.—H. C. Smith, general foreman of the Santa Gertrudis mine near Pachuca, state of Hidalgo, was shot to death by an unidentified man yesterday. The man fired upon Smith from the side of the road as Smith was driving from Pachuca toward the mine.

Dispatches from Pachuca today said that Smith came from Denver, where he leaves a widow and a son.

BAR EXAMS JULY 10-11

(Associated Press Leased Wire)

SALEM, May 31.—Arthur S. Benson, clerk of the supreme court, announced today that the annual state bar examinations will be held July 10 and 11. About 80 candidates for admission to the practice of law in Oregon will take the examinations.

ENCOURAGING—NOT

"Are you sure that I shall recover? I have heard that doctors sometimes give wrong diagnoses, and have treated patients for pneumonia who afterwards died of typhoid fever."

"You've been woefully misinformed. If I treat a man for pneumonia he dies of pneumonia."

—The Tatler.

LAUGH THAT OFF

LANDLADY: You have been here three months and have never paid any rent.

STUDENT: But you said it would be like home here.

LANDLADY: Well, I hope it is.

STUDENT: At home I never paid any rent.—Der Wahre Jakob, Berlin.

FARM POPULATION DECREASES ARE OF LONG STANDING

Farm population in the United States began to decrease long before the recent agricultural depression, and in some states during an era of great agricultural prosperity, according to Dr. C. J. Galpin, economist of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

The decrease in farm population, Doctor Galpin says, accelerated by the recent period of agricultural depression, but the records show that farm population decreased in some states forty years ago; in other states, thirty years ago; in still others twenty and ten years ago. Farm population decreased in good years and in bad. Records indicate that from 1890 to 1910 there was an actual decrease in farm population in strong agricultural states in the mid-west, such as Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri. This decrease, Doctor Galpin points out, coincided with an era of great agricultural prosperity and a still rising tide of farm tenancy on the best lands in these states.

"The most general social phenomena paralleling the state decreases in farm population," he says, "are the growth of industry, the growth of cities, and the evolution of growing towns into growing cities. The states that, in common parlance, have become 'industrial states,' have passed from the columns of agricultural production and value to the industrial columns, are the ones in which, for the most part, the farm population had been suffering an actual decrease decade by decade prior to the postwar period of depression."

"The continued adoption of machines and science in agriculture, with practically no outlet in new agricultural processes for the agricultural workers displaced, in another coinciding social-economic fact. The mechanization of city industry is always expected to be followed by enough newly stimulated industries or processes to take up the slack of unemployment caused by mechanization but in agriculture, as such, there is little hope of new processes following tractors, gang plows, combines, milking machines, planters, and the like.

"Loss of farm population," he added, "may be expected to continue until the urban demand for food and fiber has overtaken the growing efficiency of farming. Meanwhile, the most important consideration from the point of view of agriculture, is whether the constant losses of farm population are from the classes of good farmers or poor. Farm leadership has always lost in times of prosperity for farmers as well as in times of adversity; and farm leadership will continue to lose, in good times and in bad, until the country is as good a place to live in as the city.

"The 'master farmer' and 'master farm home-maker' movement is just now a force tending to stop the leakage of good farmers to cities, because the bases of good citizenship in country life are stressed equally with good farm practices in the selection of master farmers and home makers. Country communities can absorb their share of the scientific workers of the nation far better than they can afford to lose to cities

any material for the making of master farmers."

The great needs of farm life if excessive farm depopulation is to be prevented, he says, are better health facilities, better secondary education institutions, including libraries and clubs, as well as improved economic conditions.

ITALY PLANNING SYSTEMATIC HUNT FOR NOBILE PARTY

(Associated Press Leased Wire)

ROME, May 31.—A conference of experts of the navy and air departments attended by representatives of the foreign office today decided to organize a central board to coordinate all efforts made by Italy to find the missing dirigible Italia or its crew.

It was agreed at the start that the advice of Commander Romagnolo of the base ship Citta di Milano, who is on the spot knows local conditions, will be paramount and nothing will be attempted until he is consulted by wireless.

In the meantime Alpine troops aided by local guides are setting out in Spitzbergen in small detachments to search for clues. Faith for the present is pinned on the whaler Hobbly and the whaler Braganza. It is thought that they will make more headway to the north than the Citta di Milano has proved able to do.

The air ministry has been swamped with the offers of pilots to proceed to the Arctic and begin search immediately.

Reports from Kings Bay, however, indicate that a serious study of the type of plane needed is necessary.

WESTERN AUTO STRESSES TIRES FOR VACATION TRIP

A new, reduced price schedule on Western Giant and Wearwell tires, was announced today by the Western Auto Supply company through their local manager, G. M. Krell.

"So great is the demand for Western Auto tires that since the first of the year, our sales have far exceeded sales for the same period last year, and now much earlier than we had expected, we are building tires with rubber purchased at lower prices."

"This means a great saving for us and in accordance with our policy, we are passing on to our customers, this saving in the form of reduced prices. The same high quality rubber, carcass materials, scientific design and workmanship remains the same. These are the same rugged, long wearing tires that were purchased by nearly a half million auto owners last year."

"This reduction in price comes at a time when it is greatly appreciated by everyone. With vacation trips in the offing these new low prices offer an opportunity to motorists to equip their cars with new, fresh tires at a great saving."

OREGON CROPS OUTLOOK

PORTLAND, Ore., May 31.—The weekly Oregon crop report says: Wheat was undoubtedly injured to some extent by the extremely hot weather and the lack of rain during the fore part of the last week. Late sown spring grains were not germinating satisfactorily but will benefit from the rains falling at the end of the week. Corn planting was practically completed during the week and the rain, although believed insufficient, will aid germination and first growth.

The weather was favorable for tree fruits but too hot for strawberries which were forced into ripening too rapidly. A heavy crop of apples has set and the same is true of pears in the Columbia valley orchards but in the Willamette valley the pear crop is light.

GLENDALE TREE BEARS INITIALS CARVED IN 1823

What is considered a rare find, has been made by J. A. Jacques, rancher, residing north of Glendale who, in cutting into an old oak tree, found some initials carved over 100 years ago, says the Glendale Log.

The carving lay only 2 inches below the outer bark of the tree and were as follows, "Dec. 5, 1823, N. L." These in large characters, "D. B. C." The prominence of the last three initials might indicate the initials of the carver. The surprising feature of the work is, that instead of being engraved or rouged out of the wood, the letters are raised about a quarter of an inch. This would indicate that the carver was shrewd enough to scribe the original letters backward, so that in later years, they would emerge from their mold in proper order, or else he was such a clever carver that he cut the wood away leaving the letters raised. The huge blaze which he made, gives basis to the latter supposition, though it would seem impossible for anyone to do such perfect work with primitive instruments on so hard a wood. The letters are almost petrified while the whole tree, a sturdy white oak, four feet in diameter was in excellent condition.

The land on which the find was made has been the property of the Jacques family for many years. It was home-tended by an ancestor of J. A. Jacques and has never been out of the family.

Who could have carved it will probably remain a mystery, as in 1823 the west country was unsettled save for the mission priests in California and a few fur trading posts. The Astor Fur company had a post at Astoria in the 80's it is said and some think that Hudson's Bay had a trading post near Elkhart at that time.

HEFLIN DENIES HE'S PAID FOR ANTI-SMITH TIRADE

(Associated Press Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Senator Heflin of Alabama flatly denied today to the senate presidential campaign committee that he had been paid by the Ku Klux Klan to make speeches against the candidacy of Gov. Alfred E. Smith in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, North Carolina and New York.

Testimony that the Ku Klux Klan had paid Senator Heflin, Democrat, Alabama, implacable foe of Gov. Alfred E. Smith's presidential candidacy, for speeches in various states was given today by William Zumburn, general counsel for the organization, before the senate presidential campaign committee.

Zumburn testified after Representative Snell of New York had told the committee he knew nothing of Gov. Smith's expenditures. He said he understood that Heflin got \$250 for speaking in Ohio; \$250 for speaking in New York state and either \$1500 or \$250 for speaking in Iowa.

THE BIG WORRY

"My wife has run away with a man in my car."

"Not your new car?"—The Titist.

Lindbergh's First Year--Flyer's Rise to Fame Told In Pictures



No man ever burst upon the pages of history so suddenly or achieved world-wide fame in as short a time as Charles A. Lindbergh who, carrying only a toothbrush and letters of introduction, took off on his lone flight across the Atlantic on May 20, 1927, just one year ago.

An obscure Missouri national guard pilot that morning, he found himself one of the most famous persons in the world when he landed in Paris 33½ hours later. Since that day he has constantly added to his renown and today his name probably is known to more people than that of any other man in the world.

The accompanying pictures tell the story of Lindbergh's meteoric rise to fame:

- 1—A moment before the take-off from Roosevelt Field New York early on the morning of May 20, 1927.
- 2—Cheering thousands roar welcome to hero of New York-to-Paris flight as Spirit of St. Louis lands at Le Bourget Field, Paris, on evening of May 21.
- 3—Paris crowds acclaim Lindbergh as he appears at window of American embassy.
- 4—Ambassador Herrick leads cheering for Lindbergh, attired in ill-fitting civilian clothes borrowed from a member of embassy staff.
- 5—Belgian crowds welcome Lindbergh at Brussels on his triumphal tour of European capitals.
- 6—The rousing welcome is repeated at Croyden Air Field, London.
- 7—At triumphal home-coming in Washington, Lindbergh is welcomed and decorated by President Coolidge.
- 8—Amid confetti snowstorm, New York stages one of the greatest demonstrations in its history when Lindbergh parades there.
- 9—St. Louis, too, goes wild as conquering hero returns, after which he makes an air tour, visiting every state in the Union.
- 10—Just before the take-off from Bolling Field, Washington, last December, on his "good will" flight to Mexico and other Central American countries.
- 11—Completing first non-stop flight from Washington to Mexico City, Lindbergh is welcomed by General Alvarez.
- 12—Just before the take-off on hurried flight from New York for Quebec, Canada, with serum with which it was hoped to save Floyd Bennett's life.
- 13—Around Lindbergh's neck President Coolidge places the blue ribbon bearing the Congressional Medal of Honor, the highest award in nation can bestow, voted unanimously by congress.