

# The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"  
From First Statesman, March 28, 1851

CHARLES A. SPRAGUE Editor and Publisher  
THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO.  
Charles A. Sprague, Pres. Sheldon F. Sackett, Secy.  
Member of the Associated Press  
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

## In Case of Kidnaping

The American people had hoped that with the tracking down of so great a percentage of kidnapers, that most horrible of deliberate crimes would be wiped out. Eventual capture of the kidnap-slayer of Charles S. Ross of Chicago was calculated to be an outstanding object lesson to these vultures.

But they have not learned. Since that case was solved and the slayer brought to certain justice, we have had the Peter Levine kidnaping and now the Jimmy Cash kidnaping. Peter Levine was the son of wealthy parents; the father of Jimmy Cash is a substantial business man but only moderately well-to-do. He managed, under the spur of necessity, to raise the \$10,000 demanded.

The Levine and Cash kidnapings are parallels in that the police, which means in kidnaping cases principally the federal bureau of investigation, despite the cold-blooded viewpoint one might ascribe to that crime-tracking agency, obligingly held off until the parents were given every opportunity to pay the ransom and fulfill the demands of the kidnapers. In the Cash case, in fact, it is indicated that no officers were notified until many hours after the five-year-old boy was spirited away; no public announcement, at least, was made until 48 hours after the kidnaping, which occurred Saturday night.

Judging from the fate of Peter Levine and Charles Mattson, there is no profit in temporizing with the type of criminal that has kidnaped seven children since the abduction of Charles A. Lindbergh, jr., a little more than six years ago. The evidence shows that their deaths could hardly have been made any more horrible than they were.

Scrupulous compliance with the kidnapers' terms does not seem to increase the pitiable victim's chances of survival, but it does give the kidnapers a great advantage in making good their escape. Must the FBI ignore parents' pleas to "hold off" until ample opportunity for the victim's return has been given? Cold reason seems to answer in the affirmative, but it is too harsh an answer for any parent to give.

The supreme hope must be that the kidnapers of Peter Levine and Jimmy Cash are quickly tracked down. Detection has usually been more certain where the ransom has been paid, as it was in the Cash case but not in the Levine case. The Cash kidnaping occurred in Florida, where lynchings are by no means unknown. Such an outcome is far from impossible. We do not condone lynchings, even under these circumstances; but our opposition would be based upon broad principle and not upon any sympathy for the guilty person in such a case.

## Railroad Problem Solution

Thomas F. Woodlock, who used to be a member of the interstate commerce commission and who now writes a column in the Wall Street Journal under the heading "Thinking It Over," analyzes the railroad problem and comes to the conclusion that public ownership is the only solution. Apparently it is a reluctant conclusion on the part of Mr. Woodlock; more certainly it would be reached reluctantly by the Wall Street Journal, devoted to the interests of business even though it views the broader problems of business and the nation in clear-eyed fashion.

"Considering the source" in this dual fashion, Mr. Woodlock's method of arriving at his conclusion is also worthy of attention. He approaches it in part through the medium of an address by Fairman R. Dick before the New Jersey Bankers' association, in which a number of the explanations that have been advanced for the railroads' plight are analyzed and exploded.

Most popular contention, perhaps, has been that the railroads are over-capitalized. The railway unions in arguing against the proposed wage reductions cling to this contention and say bondholders must take their losses. Mr. Dick pointed out that in 1900 to 1906, the fixed charges of railroads took 24 per cent of the revenues; in 1937 they took only 15 per cent.

Neither is loss of gross tonnage the answer, said Mr. Dick, for tonnage has doubled since 1890; nor is it failure to modernize and cut costs, for freight expense since 1921 has been reduced from \$10.78 to \$6.40 per 1000 revenue ton-miles.

Taking up the discourse from there, Mr. Woodlock recalls a dissenting opinion on a rate case by Commissioner Daniels of the ICC in 1914, pointing out a "diminishing returns" trend in net revenue due to a general rise in the price level for which the ICC seemed reluctant to make due allowance in permitting increased rates. Both Mr. Dick and Mr. Woodlock agree that this is the answer and the latter proceeds to his separate conclusion that government ownership is the inescapable solution. To which we may be permitted to add a suggestion that the impending struggle over wages, in which the railway brotherhoods will fight the effort at reduction, may quite possibly speed the adoption of that solution.

## Radio Lobbying

Commissioner Payne of the federal communications commission charged in a house committee hearing that lobbyists influence decisions of the commission in radio cases. The radio license business has been one of the near-scandals in Washington. The president appointed Frank McNinch chairman with the orders to straighten out the situation. But lobbying and political pressures continue, and will continue as long as the commission has powers of life or death over radio.

No station can be established without a federal license. The term of the license is six months. Rigid compliance with commission regulations is required under threat of non-renewal of permit. The commission probes every request for transfer of title to the station. Here indeed is a fertile field for use of political manipulation. Undoubtedly lobbyists and attorneys represent that they have a drag with the commission in attracting business. Some even assert the business of representing clients has become something of a racket, with a sort of "brokerage" business conducted by unscrupulous manipulators.

Payne himself said, when asked if lobbyists had offered him any reward: "No. I don't know whether it was an attempt at corruption or great friendliness to me when I had a decision to make." Quite naive! And every other person in power has the same doubts. Legislators will understand the "great friendliness" which develops when important bills are up for vote.

The cure at Washington lies with the commission. If it will tolerate only formal communication, as a court does, it will not be bothered. And it should clip wires from political headquarters, too.

Tagalog, one of some 80 languages or dialects spoken in the Philippines, was recently declared the national language. Then the city council of Manila, the largest city, tried to comply with the law and use Tagalog in its official proceedings, but couldn't manage it. Not enough of the members could speak it. Another instance of "national planning" that didn't take all the factors into consideration.

The rebel Cerdillo's first name, Saturnino, fits his pictured appearance and apparently his personality. Wonder how his folks knew how he would turn out, when they had him christened?

A government report says 42,000,000 days' work have been lost through strikes in the last two years; if that figure means little, you may simplify it by multiplying by your daily wage.

## Sage of Salem Speculates

By D. H. TALMADGE

Out for a two-day session of play, Over the hills and far away, Up the rivers and down to the sea, Across the bridges and over the sea.

Near to the mountains where the snow still lies, And the eyes drink deep of azure skies, The skin may burn and the muscles ache, But these things you more certain make.

We've had a good time and it did us good, As such an outing naturally should. So back again to the manmade town— And "Mom, where the heck is my nightgown?"

"What is so rare as a day in June?" A famous poet asked this question years ago, and it had a tremendous circulation largely because so many newspaper humorists enjoyed quoting it with "raw" substituted for "rare." Thus treated, it was of course very funny. "Then, if ever," continued the poet, "come perfect days like to come in any spring or summer or autumn month in this region. Note Memorial day, which came on May 30. In all probability we shall see many perfect days during the next several months."

Salem should have a zoo. It is not likely that it will have a zoo, although I have known of several live towns in different sections of the United States, towns of less population than Salem, that have had zoos and found them to be a profitable investment. A zoo is not necessarily a big drain on the taxpayers. I once saw a zoo in a park in a Montana town which consisted of a lone coyote. A collection of common monkeys, properly housed, would attract many visitors. It would be necessary to house the monkeys, because otherwise, being natural politicians, they would soon be in control of the town. This is not intended as a serious suggestion. It merely popped into my head one holiday afternoon when I noted the number of young people from out of town, and the fathers and mothers with children, who were idly strolling about the streets.

I made a fairly comprehensive tour of Salem cemeteries Monday, for 28 years I have done this in Salem on each May 30th. It is an old family custom, and at no time during that period have I seen such a lavish and beautiful display of flowers as I saw Monday. We do not forget our dead. I reckon it may be truly said that every flower placed upon a grave carries with it a thought of love and fragrance not unlike that flower.

It is well, I think, when we feel deeply, to make a sign, and that sign could be more eloquent than flowers?

To "Pinco," Salem, whose communication is dated May 28th: Great grief, man, how you strident me! So you also fought, bled and sighed under the grammatical leadership of that inquisitor of childhood? Well, I reckon we are none the worse for it, and we may as well remember him kindly, despite that system of "first person, I love; second person, you love; third person, he loves" with which he pestered us. I think you are right when you say that "one may overstrain in an effort to use correct English, when the effort to use it is excessive, may be incorrect English. The certain lady you mention as having said of a certain man that he was "broken" would have been said frankly that he was "broken" after that long question what she meant by "broken," who is "broken" is not necessary "broken."

A Movie Is Criticized  
Mr. D. H. T.—I may be a bit grumpy on account of I got pretty tired on my Memorial day evening, in the course of which I contracted some poison oak, but whatever the reason I was disappointed in the "Robin Hood" picture. I made a special effort to see it, because I like Mr. De Koven's opera so much. There is none of the music from the "Robin Hood" opera in it. Mr. De Koven, I suppose, never claimed his opera to be the greatest opera of all time, and the producers of the picture therefore ignored it naturally. Mr. Disney, I think, would have made a better job of it. What do you think?—Salem musician.

My dear lady, your point as to the music must be admitted. You know more about such matters than I, and you were doubtless more hurt by the failure of your anticipations to be realized than was I. As a matter of fact, I had no anticipations. I thought the technicolor was very pretty, and the company of actors very competent. I have seen many pictures which I enjoyed far more, despite the fact that none of them were acclaimed as being in the "greatest" class.

There is much of a tempting nature in the advertisements. I usually look them all over every morning, but I never feel quite sure of myself when reading any advertisement except the one headed "capital wanted."

O, let us lice, so that flower by flowering, In Kooting in town, may leave A lingering still for the sunset hour.

A charm for the shaded eve. These lines are from a poem by Mrs. Hemans in an old reader. I first read them more than 60 years ago, and have just come to a realization of the beauty of the thought.

## Calling His Bluff



## Radio Programs

- KSLM—FRIDAY—1370 Kc.**
- 7:30—English Press News.
  - 7:45—Time O' Day.
  - 8:00—The Merry Makers, MBS.
  - 8:30—His and Encores.
  - 8:45—United Press News.
  - 9:00—The Pastor's Call.
  - 9:15—The Friendly Circle.
  - 9:45—Voice of Experience, MBS.
  - 10:00—Women in the News.
  - 10:15—Hawaiian Paradise.
  - 10:30—Morning Magazine.
  - 10:45—This Woman's World, MBS.
  - 11:00—Community Builder News.
  - 11:15—Organization.
  - 11:30—Hollywood Spinners, MBS.
  - 11:45—Pat Small, MBS.
  - 12:00—Blue Parade.
  - 12:15—United Press News.
  - 12:30—Hillbilly Serenade.
  - 12:45—Voice of the Farm.
  - 1:00—Country Editor, MBS.
  - 1:15—Ramble Walks, MBS.
  - 1:30—Popular Salute.
  - 1:45—US Navy Interview.
  - 2:00—Bernie Deane, MBS.
  - 2:15—Community Hall, MBS.
  - 2:30—As the Story Goes, MBS.
  - 2:45—Penny Pincher, MBS.
  - 3:00—Dr. Van Wyck, MBS.
  - 3:15—United Press News.
  - 3:30—Merchandise Worker's Lobbies, MBS.
  - 3:45—Radio Campus, MBS.
  - 4:00—The Coach, MBS.
  - 4:15—Arlettes.
  - 4:30—Johnson Family, MBS.
  - 4:45—The Coach, MBS.
  - 5:00—Dinner Hour Melodies.
  - 5:15—Poppy the Sailor, MBS.
  - 5:30—Sammy.
  - 5:45—Sports Bulletin, MBS.
  - 6:00—Tonight's Headlines.
  - 6:15—Invitation to Waltz, MBS.
  - 6:30—The Lost Hoop, MBS.
  - 6:45—Harmony Hall.
  - 7:00—United Press News.
  - 7:15—The Lost Hoop, MBS.
  - 7:30—Sons of the Pioneers, MBS.
  - 7:45—Newspaper of the Air, MBS.
  - 8:00—Woman's Magazine of the Air.
  - 8:15—Blue Print Special, MBS.
  - 8:30—Jan Garber Orchestra, MBS.
  - 8:45—Leonard's Orchestra, MBS.
  - 9:00—Everett Hoagland's Orchestra, MBS.
- KGW—FRIDAY—820 Kc.**
- 7:00—Originalities.
  - 7:15—Trail Blazer.
  - 7:30—De Leath, Sing.
  - 7:45—Curly Contract English.
  - 8:00—Stars of Today.
  - 8:15—Carlton and Wayne.
  - 8:30—John's Other Wife.
  - 8:45—Just Plain Bill.
  - 9:00—The Magazine of the Air.
  - 9:15—Arnold Grimm's Daughter.
  - 9:30—Valiant Lady.
  - 9:45—Mary Martin.
  - 10:00—Ma Perkins.
  - 10:15—Goulding Light.
  - 10:30—Nightingale Sam.
  - 10:45—NBC.
  - 11:00—Rash Hughes.
  - 11:15—Dr. Katz.
  - 11:30—Musical Meade.
  - 11:45—Clinic.
  - 12:00—Radio Review.
  - 12:15—Cartstone Quiz.
  - 12:30—Walker's Kitchen.
  - 12:45—Candid Lady.
  - 1:00—Woman's Magazine of the Air.
  - 1:15—Stars of Today.
  - 1:30—News.
  - 1:45—Show Window.
  - 2:00—Melodic Strings.
  - 2:15—Armed Guard.
  - 2:30—Musical Interlude.
  - 2:45—Cocktail Hour.
  - 3:00—First Night.
  - 3:15—Jimmy Fidler.
  - 3:30—NBC.
  - 3:45—Amos 'n' Andy.
  - 4:00—Uncle Ezra.
  - 4:15—Spiral Orchestra.
  - 4:30—Gill Orchestra.
  - 4:45—On Review.
  - 5:00—Amore Circus.
  - 5:15—Monte Fiesole.
  - 5:30—New Flashes.
  - 5:45—Shelley, Organ.
  - 6:00—Ravens Orchestra.
  - 6:15—Fiddlers Three.
  - 6:30—Grays Orchestra.
  - 6:45—Jürgen's Orchestra.
- KEX—FRIDAY—1180 Kc.**
- 6:50—Musical Clock.
  - 7:05—Family Altar.
  - 7:20—Sweethearts.
  - 7:35—Vivienne Ensemble.
  - 7:50—Bible.
  - 8:05—National Forum.
  - 8:20—Black Grand.
  - 8:35—Clarence Duo.
  - 8:50—Marine Band.
  - 9:05—News.
  - 9:20—Home Institute.
  - 9:35—Current Events.
  - 9:50—Spiral Orchestra.
  - 10:05—Radio Review.
  - 10:20—Brass Hatters.
  - 10:35—Department of Agriculture.
  - 10:50—Sews.
  - 11:05—Markets.
  - 11:20—O. M. Plummer.
  - 11:35—Organizations.
  - 11:50—Musical Grand.
  - 12:05—Variety Show.
  - 12:20—Washington Call.
  - 12:35—Fair.
  - 12:50—News.
  - 1:05—Johnston, Baritone.
  - 1:20—The Yagobites.
  - 1:35—The Four of Us.
  - 1:50—Music My Hobby.
  - 2:05—Gill's Flares.
  - 2:20—Velvet of the Night.
  - 2:35—National Forum.
  - 2:50—Simplified Strings.
  - 3:05—Swartout's Music.
  - 3:20—Spring Festival.
  - 3:35—Dick Tracy.
  - 3:50—Speed Gibson.

## Ten Years Ago

June 3, 1928  
Miss Merian Emmons and Miss Florence Shirley have returned from Fulton, Mo., where they have taught the past two years in music department at William Woods college.

Mrs. Kittle Graver is leaving for Los Angeles to attend graduation exercises at Westlake school for girls. Her niece, Priscilla Fry, is a member of the graduating class.

Lt. C. W. Holcomb, West Point graduate, left yesterday for Manila where he plans to be in service for next three years.

## Twenty Years Ago

June 3, 1918  
Mr. and Mrs. Dan Fry, sr., have received a telegram that their youngest son, Orris Fry, was leaving New York for France.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Bishop have returned from Pendleton where Mr. Bishop went to meet his wife upon her return from a month's tour in the east.

## Bids Asked Upon 3 Road Projects

Bids for three road jobs will be opened by the state highway commission at a meeting in Portland June 15. R. H. Baldoek, state highway engineer, announced Wednesday.

The projects are: Grading, surfacing and oiling of 2.95 miles, Coquille-Causen section of Oregon coast highway in Coos county. Paving of 3.3 miles, Columbia boulevard-Harding avenue section of Pacific highway (west interstate avenue) in Multnomah county.

Grading, surfacing and oiling of 3.4 miles, Enterprise-Scott Creek section of Hurrican-Crook county road in Wallowa county. All three are federal aid projects.

## Weeps at Trial



Following his appearance as witness at the Long Island City, N. Y., trial of his brother, Donald Carroll, charged with the love-pact slaying of his youthful sweetheart, young Douglas Carroll broke into tears.

## Chinchilla Fur Industry Eyed

### California Expert Visits Salem, Reveals Plans to Start Farm

Oregon breeders of fur animals are showing an unusual interest in the chinchilla, and with Oregon a better fur country than California, where are found 1400 of the 2000 chinchilla which today constitute the world supply, prospects point to a big business in this state in the most expensive of furs. (The late Llywelyn Tashman, chinchilla collector, brought a cool \$30,000 at auction.)

That is the word of Willis D. Parker of Inglewood, Calif., who is in Salem making arrangements to bring five pairs of chinchillas—at \$2000 per pair—into Oregon by the first of the year. Parker, who with R. E. Chapman is interested in the world's original South American chinchilla farm at Inglewood, brought six animals into this state some months ago. These are in charge of William Ashby at the Oak Knoll golf course.

The real chinchilla fur supply is at a standstill at present, and it will be some 15 or 20 years before enough chinchillas are produced to supply the fur markets, Parker declares. The two California men went into the chinchilla business at the critical point when the animals were near extermination in the wilds, Parker says. They sent 23 men for six years into four nations in South America to obtain animals which they brought to Inglewood in 1923. It will be some years before they kill animals for the fur, the only fur taken so far being from animals which have died.

Incidentally, they have been surprised to receive offers of \$50 from museums for chinchilla skeletons, and the demand for them is greater than they can supply under the present plan of breeding and not killing. Fair Exhibit Underway  
The men are now engaged in putting up a \$100,000 exhibit at the California fair, which will include one set of 10 mounted chinchillas, worth \$1600 each or \$16,000 for the set; and other rare furs.

Breeders of other fur animals here have been especially interested in the chinchilla, which live on a vegetable diet—corn, rolled oats and alfalfa hay—which cost to feed \$2 per year per pair, says Parker, adding that the care per pair per day takes an amazingly little time. Chinchillas produce two young per litter and two litters per year.

Due to the excessive cost of this fur, it is largely used for trimming. A full coat would cost around \$125,000—if there were enough furs available to make a full coat, Parker says.

## Six Are Promoted In National Guard

### Two new Officers Named While Four Others Are Advanced

Appointment of two new commissioned officers, and promotion of four others were announced Wednesday by Major General George A. White, commanding the Oregon national guard.

Five of the officers are stationed in Portland and the other in Albany. The two new officers are Dr. Elbert K. Bryant, Albany, a commissioned 1st lieutenant, and Adolph I. Halverson, Portland, commissioned 1st lieutenant.

Lieutenant Bryant has been assigned to company I, 116th medical regiment, with station at Lebanon, and Lieutenant Halverson to company G, 162nd infantry, with station in Portland. All four promotions involve officers in the 21st field artillery. Mike A. Trapman, promoted from 1st lieutenant to captain, has been assigned to headquarters staff, 3rd battalion, 21st field artillery, Portland.

## Navigation Report Release Due Soon

WALLA WALLA, June 3.—(P)—Herbert G. West, executive vice president of the Inland Empire Waterways association, wired the Union-Bulletin tonight from Washington, D. C., that presidential approval of the Columbia Snake river navigation report was expected to reach congress late Wednesday or Thursday.

"Immediate steps will be taken," he wired, "to secure an amendment to the pending rivers and harbors authorization bill to provide for the Umatilla lands rapid dam and four dams and channel improvement on the Snake river at an estimated cost of \$64,000,000."

## Cut Forecast in Federal Road Aid

Oregon's share in federal funds for roads and highways will be reduced \$2,500,001, exclusive of reduced allocations for parkways and Indian land roads during 1940 and 1941 provided the compromise Hayden Cartwright bill is approved. R. H. Baldoek, state highway engineer, reported Wednesday.

## At Death Trial



Wiping his brow, James Warner Crabb is pictured in court at Pekin, Ill., listening to the testimony of his father, Willis Crabb, Pekin banker, during the trial of young Crabb on a charge of manslaughter in the death of his wife, who was shot in the banker's home.

## 30 Jobless Draw 18th UCC Checks

### Report Made Upon Ending of Fifth Month of Payments in 1938

Thirty Oregon workers whose unemployment period was interrupted by partial earnings received their 18th jobless insurance checks with the turn to the sixth month of administration of the state unemployment compensation law yesterday.

Only 16 benefit checks are payable to cover total unemployment, the law providing the maximum total amount of benefits payable to an eligible individual during any benefit year shall not exceed one-sixth of his total wages during his base year or 16 times his weekly benefit amount, which ever is the lesser.

Weeks during which partial earnings have reduced benefit amounts have increased the number of checks required to satisfy maximum rights in some cases and 216 workers have received 17 checks, in addition to the 30 recipients of 18 checks.

Maximum benefits for the current benefit year now have been paid to 14,995 claimants but their average weekly check was \$12. This, cited to reduce the number of claimants this far receiving 16 or more checks to 1475.

Through May, 287,142 checks were issued by the commission, for a total of \$3,291,750. Actual benefit payments did not begin until January 25, so monthly distribution has averaged \$50,000.

A total of 68,345 claims have been filed of which 55,902 have been determined as valid. 8595 have been denied and 2304 have not been determined.

## Communists Plot Control by Union Domination, Held

BOSTON, June 2.—(P)—A legislative commission today charged the communist party sought to control transport and labor so that it could "paralyze the country in event of war." The commission charged that communists controlled the national marine union and held strategic positions in industries organized by the Committee for Industrial Organization.

Quick rejoinders came from the NLU at New York and the New England office of the CIO, with spokesmen for both groups denying radical guidance.

The commission report charged the CIO "welcomed" communist leadership; declared communists sought to create "dissatisfaction, unrest and class consciousness" among members of the civilian conservation corps.

## Bride of Ickes



A new photograph of Mrs. Harold Ickes, bride of the secretary of the interior. She is the former Jane Dahlman of Milwaukee and is 39 years younger than the cabinet member. The ceremony, performed in Dublin, Ireland, was a surprise.