

State Affairs

The Governor Young's Week

T

LOUNCE S W CER Clemency applications, pardons, paroles form one of the most try-ing burdens of State executives. The State's Chief Executive last week had 307 applications for pardon and commutation of prison sentence pending before him, and of these, fl were pleas for pardon from mur-derers.

derers. Athough crime problems occu-pied the major share of Governor Young's activities last week, he found time to dispose temporarily of only three of the 307 cases.

found time to dispose temporarily of only three of the 30° cases. Clara Phillips, Los Angeles 'tiger pick' one tate attenoon in 1922, took of beam of the affections of the human display of the affections of the human display of the affections of head spot on Monecilo Drive, wortheast of Los Angeles, where, the then descrated her body. She was captured in Tueson, Ariz. Tried and sentenced to five years to the display of the display of the display of the the case of the display of the display of the the display of the display o

months); 3) because Mrs. Phillips' mother is aged, broken in health, and wants to see her daughter be-fore she-dies. Governor Young, little moved by the sentiment in this sensational case, ignored the plea on the grounds that it was made on an in-formal application, that the State Pardon Board, headed by Lieuten-ant Governor H. L. Carnahan, must first pass upon ji. Death Postponed. Governor Young's second crime problem was the case of George Costello, youth-ful slayer of an Oakland bank teller, who last week, while await-ing the death trap, slashed his throat in an attempt as suicide. The death try was unsuccessful, but his neck was ob badly cut that post-ponement of the execution, set for October 17, was ordered by Gov-ernor Young to preclude a revolt-ing spectacle in San Quentin's gal-lows room, to offset a possible up-rising of other prisoners. To Supreme Court, Mooney. Be-ore Governor Young took office.

rising of other prisoners. To Supreme Court, Mooney. Be-fore Governor Young took office, Governors Hiram Johnson, Wil-lian D. Stephens and Friend W. Richardson had been faced with the celebrated and delicately political Tom Mooney pardon case. As veryone knows, all three Govern-ors denied the pardon pleas. But since Governor Young took office many have been the develop-ments which have taken place to add new significance to the case Demonstrations, netitions, concert-ed agitation on the part of famed herals, educators, clergymen, have made the case of national import, of great political significance to Capital, to Laber. The develop-

ments: The testimony of F. C⁻Ox-man. chief witness against Mooney, has been proved perjured; Judge Franklin Griffin, who tried aud sentenced Mooney, has uncarthed new facts, has declared Mooney innocent. Backed by potent Hearst and Scripps-Howard newspapers, a campaign has been waged to free the asserted San Francisco Prepar-dness Day Parade (July 22, 1916) dynamiter. Personat and written pleas have been made to Governor Young by the Most Reverend Ed-ward J. Hana, Archibishop of San Francisco; the Right Reverend Ed-ward L. Harsons, Episcopal Bishop of the Diocese of California; Jacob Nieto, Rabio of Sherith Israel, San Francisco; William V. MacNevin, Greman of the Mooney jury, and others (News Review, Aug. 19-26, et sech.).

others (News Neveral Action of the set). While great and powerful force has been exertedon helalf of Moo-ney, equally potent, yet not as spectacular, have been the activities of those opposed to the granting of the pardon. Prime amoug the op-posers of the pardon are San Fran-capitalists — men who remember that Mooney was a labor agitator that Mooney was a labor agitator billings, had caused bloodshed. Billings, had caused bloodshed strife, disaster to San Francisco business. For three years has Governor

strife, disaster to San Francisco business. For three years has Governor Young been faced with the Mooney pardon problem. Last week partial solution—at least a temporary one —seemed imminent. Governor Young refused to deny, but would not confirm a report circulated at the State Capitol that the case soon would be presented to the State Su preme Court for recommendations resarding gubernatorial a circun Reason: 1) The Supreme Court and not the Sorrence would assume re sponshility for the decision; 2) by sending the case to the Supreme Court, decision possibly would be delayed until after the gibernato-rial election of November, 1930.

Affairs of State. Three pressing crime problems disposed of tempo-rarily. Governor Young centered his attention, during what was left of his week, to affairs of State. He epocented Albert A. Rosen-

over seas, as State Corporation Commissioner to succeed Fred G. Athean, who resigned "temporar-ity" because of "tile préssure of private affairs." He sociched runnors that Private Secretary Keith Carlin might be named State Corporation Commis-sioner by saying that he could not be spared from his present post, but insinuated that Carlin's service commends him for future consid-eration, perhaps in some other ca-pacity.

commends bim for future consid-eration, perhaps in some other ca-pacity. He appointed the new Civil En-geneers' Registration Board and re-appointed three members of the State Board of Public Health. The engineers appointed: Donald M. Baker, Los Angeles consulting en-gineer; H. J. Brunnier, San Fran-cisco structural engineer and presi-dent of the California State Auto-mobile Association; Albert Givan, engineer of the Sacramento Mu-nicipal Utility District. The health board re-appointments: Dr. Fred F. Gundrum of Sacramento; Dr. A. J. Scott of Los Angeles, and Dr. Rob-ert A. Peers of Colfax. Consumers-Smokeatacks. Before the week Irew to a close Governor Young found time to call in news-men, to announce that he had ap-pointed Charles C. Bowen, Los An-geles investment banker, economist, expert in industrial and agricultural survey work, as chief of the newly-

Routine Matters

CLARA PHILLIPS the Governor was unmoved by

attorney of the epartment and sco Assent?