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CHARLES V. STANTON, Editor and Manager
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BREAK FOR TEENAGERS

Charles V. Stanton

Teenagers at last are getting the break they deserve. An undue emphasis has been given juvenile delinquency in late years, until too many people have become prone to use the words "teenagers" and "delinquent" synonymously.

Recently, however, *Colliers* and *This Week* magazines have printed articles showing that our teenagers for the most part are clean, upright, conscientious and dependable citizens; that the percentage of delinquents is extremely small.

Colliers sent Bill Mauldin, famed cartoonist and author, on a trip throughout most of the states to interview young people and learn their reactions. *This Week* took a statistical approach to the problem.

Both magazines emphasized the fact that, instead of talking about juvenile delinquency, we should be devoting our attention to adult delinquency. There's nothing wrong with the kids, the authors agreed, that better examples on the part of their elders couldn't cure.

Both articles agree that we have a problem of juvenile delinquency, a problem that needs attention. But, it was pointed out, the rate of delinquency among juveniles is only about five percent, far lower than among adults.

Situation Exaggerated

In contrast to the two articles mentioned, *Saturday Evening Post* recently concluded a serial presentation of findings by a congressional committee investigating juvenile delinquency. It was a story to make the blood run cold. It points up the necessity for continuation of every effort to reduce the number of juvenile delinquents and, more especially, the violence of their offenses.

But there is one thing wrong in such presentation, as well as with the news which comes over the press wires and from local sources daily. For, while juvenile crime news gets bold headlines, we seldom have our minds turned toward the great majority of young people in whom we should have great pride.

Because of this situation too many people get the idea that every teenager is necessarily a delinquent. The disparity between news of the good and the bad results in an exaggeration of the delinquency problem in comparison with the vast majority of responsible youngsters.

Too many of our oldsters have forgotten the idiosyncrasies of our own youth. Failing to understand the language and the actions of the modern teenager, and suspicious of anything we don't understand, we fall into the error of judging all youth by the actions of the irresponsible few.

Working At Wrong End

If we will take a look at the number of youngsters attending our Sunday schools and churches, the millions enrolled with Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Camp Fire Girls, YMCA, YWCA, Hi-Y, DeMolay, and the many other character building organizations, we can begin to get the juvenile delinquency problem in proper focus. Juvenile delinquency is a serious problem, it is true, but it should be kept in mind that not more than five percent of the country's teenagers are to be so classified; that 95 percent are responsible and trustworthy. They deserve a better break than they have been receiving in the matter of publicity.

Another factor about the problem is that of adult delinquency. When we read of juvenile "beer bunts," we can be reasonably sure that in most cases it was some adult who procured liquor for the youngsters. Adults with few exceptions, make up the ranks of narcotic peddlers and pushers. Adults edit and publish the comic books, write and produce radio programs and stage television shows blamed by so many persons for contributing to juvenile delinquency. Adults prepare and distribute salacious and pornographic literature and pictures. And, by precept and example, many adults educate weak teenagers into the ways of loose moral conduct.

Consistent efforts to curb juvenile delinquency are to be commended. But while making those efforts the whole problem should be kept in perspective and proper credit given the great majority of teenagers. At the same time, the public could well devote its efforts toward curbing adult delinquency before picking on the kids.

Hal Boyle

NEW YORK (AP) — Whoever thought Adolf Hitler would help solve America's traffic problems?

But in a small way he is—nearly 10 years after his death. All because of "The Beetle."

That is the nickname for the Volkswagen, the small mass-produced motor car which Hitler once promised every German family would soon be able to afford.

Most German families can't buy one yet. But last year more Americans bought Volkswagens than any other kind of imported automobile.

"Some 29,151 foreign-made cars were sold in the United States in 1954," said Arthur Stanton, "and 6,341 were Volkswagens."

Stanton, a tall, lean 37-year-old ex-Navy officer and husband of TV panelist Joan Alexander, is president of World-Wide Automobiles Corp. He distributes the Volkswagens in five Eastern states.

He and four partners went into the import-export field after the last war with \$48,000 they borrowed. Now they do a 20-million-dollar-a-year business here and in Paris, French Morocco, and Tokyo.

They deal in Cuban sugar and Japanese toys as well as in German and American automobiles and electrical products.

But Stanton's pet project right now is the Volkswagen.

"Since January they've been selling at the rate of 2,000 a month," he said. "In another couple of years they'll have an annual sale of 50,000 here. Then Detroit will start taking a long hard look at the small car market."

He Has a Good Point There!



House Sends To Senate Bill To Restrict Damages From Accidental Libel Actions

By PAUL W. HARVEY JR.

SALEM (AP) — The Oregon House of Representatives finally sent to the Senate the bill to restrict damages for accidental libel, and it killed a measure to have counties issue building permits.

Over Democratic opposition, the House passed the libel bill 32-7 Tuesday. But on Wednesday, Rep. Walter J. Pearson, Portland Democrat, moved to reconsider. His motion lost 35-23.

The bill provides that when a newspaper, or radio or television station commits libel accidentally, and then retracts it, the damages would be limited to the actual damages suffered by the person who sues. This would rule out punitive damages in such cases.

Pearson told the House Wednesday it is a "special interest bill, and I'm ready to stay here the rest of the year to remedy such legislation."

Rep. Ed Cardwell, Sweet Home Republican, argued it would prolong the session if bills are to be reconsidered.

Opposing the bill were 22 Democrats and five Republicans.

With 35 opposing votes, the House defeated the bill to have counties issue building permits for construction outside of cities. Its purpose was to let county assessors learn about new construction so they could get it on the rolls.

Rep. Leon Davis, Hillsboro, argued that the bill "takes away the rights of the people. Soon we will need a permit to draw a breath. Let the assessors get out of their soft chairs and go to work."

Supporting the bill, Rep. Pat Dooley, Portland, said the bill's purpose is "just to put omitted property on the tax roll to ease the burden on everybody in the county."

The organized farm-labor group announced it will oppose the House Tax Committee's plan to reduce personal income tax exemptions from \$600 to \$500, but said it would support the committee's plan to boost the 1 percent withholding tax so that approximately all of the income tax would be paid that way.

The Senate completed legislative action on a bill to remove forest patrol assessments from the titling law, under which a small part of the assessments go into the general fund.

The Senate also passed a House bill to increase the five-member Oregon Development Commission to seven members. It has to go back to the House, which voted to have six members.

Bills sent to the House by the

Alton Baker Elected Rotary District President

LONGVIEW, Wash. (AP) — Alton Baker, publisher of the Eugene Register-Guard, is the new district president of Rotary International, to take office this summer.

He was elected here Tuesday to succeed Kersey B. Eldridge of Portland.

"I'm a wealthy person who buy them as a second car, and working people who want a low-priced car that is cheaper to operate and easier to park than a standard size automobile."

Many American tourists buy the cars in Germany, where the price is only \$1,130, drive them around Europe on their vacations and then ship them home.

But the irony of Hitler's "dream car" for the German masses is that, while an American working man can easily afford one, few German workers can.

"In terms of their own currency," said Stanton, "a Volkswagen would cost them the equivalent of \$4,500."

That isn't a dream price to an average German. It's an impossible nightmare.

In The Day's News

(Continued from Page One)

age Main Street. Among other things, they talked a little business.

As time passed, business began to outstrip other topics of conversation. Talk turned to action and began to attract numbers of stock brokers who came to buy and sell securities among themselves.

It turned out to be a good idea, and in the course of time brisk business and chilly weather prompted them to hire a hall. It was pretty nippy down on lower Wall Street in the winter months, you know. With a mutual investment in rent, they decided to organize a formal trading association.

That association is today the New York Stock Exchange.

You've heard, of course, of Lloyd's of London. Who hasn't? Lloyd's of London got its start back about 1688 when a bunch of shipowners and marine insurers ("underwriters," they called themselves) formed the habit of getting together in Edward Lloyd's coffee shop to talk over the weather and such. Especially the fate of ships on the high seas.

Out of that informal start came the most famous insurance institution in the world.

But—You say—That was back in the good old days. We couldn't do anything like that now. The world has got too big.

Wait a minute.

In the small city of Waynesboro, Penn., there is an institution that closely approximates the beginnings of the New York Stock exchange. They call it a "curb" exchange, and it operates at the street curb in front of the First National Bank and Trust Company of Waynesboro. In the winter, that is. In the winter, the curb in front of the bank is on the warm sunny side of the street. In the summer, the exchange moves across the street into the shade of some lovely old trees.

Back in beautiful New England, they have the supreme good sense to KEEP their lovely old trees in the business districts of their towns and cities. Out here, we CUT 'EM DOWN as fast as possible.

This highly informal curb exchange trades in the securities of industries operating in and around Waynesboro. As a result of its operations, a lot of Waynesboro's industries are financed, LOCALLY out of LOCAL savings.

When the securities business gets dull, they sometimes auction off local livestock and local real estate—on the curb in front of the bank in winter and over across the street under the shade of the old trees in the summer.

Here in Southern Oregon — which has a bright future—we could do just that same thing if we wanted to and could find the right kind of people to run it. In Medford, Roseburg, Klamath Falls and elsewhere, we have sunny curbs in front of banks and even a few trees for the summer sessions.

And it would be a WONDERFUL thing for us if we fell into the habit of financing our local industrial enterprises out of our own local resources.

dential advisers on the subject of tariffs have tended to think too much about the rest of the world and not enough about the struggling units in our own economy. In other words they have been too engrossed with the vision of the forest to be able to see the trees, and if I may make a pun or something—they have sometimes been unable to see our Oregon cherry and filbert trees! I hope that the heated debate and the close vote in the House on the amendment will serve to improve the vision of the experts.

Nationalist Says U.S. Ship Builder Pulled Big Fraud

TAIPEI, Formosa (AP) — A Chinese Nationalist lawmaker charged Tuesday that the boss of a company that built landing craft as part of the U.S. offshore procurement program in Formosa had defrauded the Nationalist government of \$1,300,000.

Kuo Tse-Ching, member of the legislative Yuan (parliament), told that body that five government agencies were implicated and demanded suspension of the officials he accused.

He accused K. P. Hu, general manager of the Yangtze Wood Products Co., as the ringleader of what he termed the biggest case of corruption in Formosa since the Nationalist government transferred here from the mainland in 1949.

He said officials of the Bank of Taiwan, the Central Trust of China, the Farmers Bank of China, the Defense Ministry's Military Construction Commission and the Council for United States Aid were implicated.

(All are controlled by high officials in the Nationalist government.)

The only person he identified by name was G. P. Hu.

He asserted that Hu's firm had contracted to build 100 offshore procurement LCVPs (landing craft vehicle personnel) for the Nationalist navy, but produced only 16 by deadline time.

MOSCOW, Idaho (AP) — A University of Chicago professor of international law said Wednesday that it's doubtful whether Americans, or anyone else, can "live alone and like it" in the atomic age.

Dr. Quincy Wright told the Borah Foundation Conference on the causes of war and the conditions of peace that "as citizens of Idaho must be citizens of the world, so also must they be citizens of the world in the sense that their interests are affected by what goes on in every part of the world."

His was the first of four major addresses at the two-day conference held each year at University of Idaho. It was founded in 1929 in recognition of the efforts of the late Sen. William E. Borah (R-Idaho) in behalf of peace. The theme of this year's conference is "The United Nations—Is it the road to peace?"

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Peter Edson

WASHINGTON (NEA) — Captain Eddie V. Rickenbacker, board chairman of Eastern Air Lines, has been serving as a member of Gen. Mark Clark's special White House task force investigating Central Intelligence Agency operations. Recently General Clark decided to send subcommittees abroad to check up on CIA overseas. He asked his colleagues to say whether they preferred Atlantic or Pacific missions.

Captain Rickenbacker, who in 1942 was lost on the Pacific and after a transport plane in which he was a passenger crash landed and sank—chose the Atlantic.

A CURIOUS relationship between U. S. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and U. S. Ambassador to the United Nations Henry Cabot Lodge has come to light indirectly.

Ambassador Lodge has been having a tough time with American correspondents assigned to UN headquarters in New York. About 30 of them threw a Dutch treat dinner for him not long ago, to find out what the score was. Right around the table, the reporters complained that the Ambassador was uncooperative, would not see them as often as they thought he should, and would not give out statements on American policy as new issues arose.

In short, the reporters said they were forced to go to the heads of much of the UN news they thought they should get direct, from the head of the U. S. mission.

After considerable of a go-around on this, Ambassador Lodge revealed that on many policy decisions he could not get quick answers. He had taken the UN job, he explained, with the understanding that he was to have full responsibility for it. He was not to be subject to State Department direction. He would report directly to the President.

SEN. WILLIAM LANGER (R., N. Dak.) challenged Sen. Prescott Bush (R., Conn.) to name one senator "who gets up at four o'clock in the morning and milks half a dozen cows." This was during debate over the congressional pay raise bill.

Bush, who opposed the measure, said he thought Sen. Harry F. Byrd (D., Va.) might fill the bill as a farmer.

"I should like to advise the senator from North Dakota," chimed in Sen. Wayne Morse (D., Ore.) "that I am looking for some cheap labor on Saturdays. He can come out to my farm and work for me."

REP. ROSS BASS (D., Tenn.) has been dubbed the "social lion" among new members of the 84th congress, according to Rep. Frank S. Thompson, Jr. (D., N.J.) another freshman member.

Referring to Bass, Thompson declares: "He said this morning it would be impossible for anyone down here to ever get hungry or thirsty. He meant that he has been able to accept every dinner, cocktail, luncheon and breakfast invitation tendered to him so far."

WHEN REPRESENTATIVE James Roosevelt (D., Calif.) delivered his maiden speech in congress, he spoke at the very end of the day's session. But because his effort was not publicized, his audience was small. At one time, only the Speaker and Rep. T. James Tumulty (D., N.J.) were on the floor.

Four-hundred-pound Tumulty interrupted Roosevelt at one point to observe, "Don't worry, Jimmy. You have the biggest audience you could get from the entire congress."

ELKS MEETING TONIGHT Election Of Officers Drawing For Tables For Ted Weems Ball FREE LUNCH

ELKS

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Expand the public viewpoint concerning the magnitude of the industry by which we all thrive.

Evolve into a countywide community of enterprising citizens, working toward the objectives of full and profitable utilization of our great natural resource

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