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Was Justice Done? (Guest Editorial)

Friday morning in circuit court a tense drama was played to a climax when one of Cottage Grove's leading citizens was sentenced to a long term of probation. In his presentence statement Judge Reid made it clear that the court had a very difficult decision to make. On the one hand he could see the obvious good that this man had done in our community and the severe punishment he had already brought upon himself. On the other hand he had to consider the question whether young people would feel, if probation was granted, that a man had committed a crime and "gotten away with it." Obviously pulled both ways, the court finally decided that a prison sentence would do little more than bring additional suffering to his family. The community problem the Judge left to us.

Was justice done? Some, knowing little of the circumstances and remembering other cases and harsher sentences, might feel that it was not. We feel that it was. What is justice in a Christian democracy and what are its concerns? First, a concern for the individual and the rebuilding of his character. Second, a concern for the protection of society which may require the isolation of a man of dangerous criminal tendencies until he is ready to be a useful member of society again. But punishment for the sake of punishment is useless and primitive.

Whatever the Judge did, he knew that already a terrible punishment had been given out. A man of real ability who had made many fine contributions to our community had sacrificed a distinguished career in the educational field. Years of training and service had gone by the board. Now he knows he will never teach again, although society badly needs his abilities. He has lost his reputation. He is economically ruined. It will take him many years to rebuild, and there are many things he will never get back. He did not "get away with it."

What is the attitude of the Christian and the Christian Church. The purpose of the church is to bring men to repentance and redemption. Christianity teaches that when a man has sincerely faced his mistake and made restitution, as was done in this case, our task is to offer forgiveness and help. We as ministers are continually working with people in serious trouble, some of it of a similar kind, but seldom is a situation accompanied by so much community interest. Once again we have tried to help. We attended the sentencing and believe that our courts have been fair and that the Judge acted in the finest traditions of American justice. We join with him in wishing that this man may now rebuild his life and find happiness.

What about the community's problem of helping young people to understand? We believe in our community. We have confidence in the good spirit of cooperation (which he did much to bring about) which is evident among its citizens. We believe in our schools. We believe in our young people. We know that the fear of punishment will not make them see what is right and wrong. We hope that as a result of this tragedy all who believe in our community will come closer together and dedicate themselves more earnestly to making this one of the finest communities in our state.

The Cottage Grove Ministerial Association.

American Education Week

"The public school is rightly called the key to liberty. Ignorant men do not remain free. An enlightened people is not easily enslaved. Through the highest standards of universal education achieved by any nation the United States maintains the processes of self-government and the institutions of a free people. Any weakening of that program of education quickly weakens the fabric of democracy itself. To keep the school strong is the task of every community—every citizen. In each community the schools are operated at the quality level the people really want and demand. In every locality the way in which the school prepares the children for their role in a free democracy is determined by public interest, understanding, and support."

"In November each year, during the week which includes Veterans Day, American Education Week is observed. In special ways the attention of the whole nation is directed toward the schools. Their purposes, methods, achievements, needs, and problems pass in review. People are urged to see their schools in action and to decide whether or not their schools are adequate. It is a kind of audit time, when the schools report to their owners, the general public. American Education Week is officially sponsored by the National Education Association, American Legion, U. S. Office of Education, and National Congress of Parents and Teachers. In addition, many other national organizations and agencies wholeheartedly cooperate in each annual observance."—Excerpt from "American Education Week" by Ivan A. Booker.

The Hat Doesn't Fit

It has been observed that the possibility of soaking the rich to pay the cost of government went out with prohibition and Empress Eugenie hats. If the federal government took every nickel of individual taxable income above \$10,000 a year, the amount collected would pay its bills for one month. If it took all taxable income above \$4,000, it would get only a fifth of what it is spending each year.

We just haven't got enough rich or middle income people to soak, and those we have are soaked to the hilt already. So the lower incomes must carry a great part of the burden. Our country was built on the idea of maintaining as much equality of opportunity as is humanly possible. The alien and destructive idea of economic status should be buried deep and forgotten. It could build nothing but national mediocrity.—The Harvard (Ill.) Herald.

A Problem for All

With the phenomenal population growth of our country, we have more school-age children than ever before—and woefully too few classrooms to accommodate them.

More than 45% of all elementary classrooms are overcrowded; more than 53% of all elementary classrooms are over 20 years old; 37% of all elementary classrooms are rated as unsatisfactory.

We should be building over 100,000 new classrooms each year. Right now we are behind more than 300,000 classrooms.

This is a grave and growing and pressing problem that concerns every American. Industry is exerting every effort to the solution of the problem—but the solution requires the attention and effort of all of us.



DALE EVANS HELPS MENTALLY RETARDED: The famous motion picture, TV, and radio star, Dale Evans, is pictured with the 1955 National Retarded Children's Week Poster. In communities all over the United States from Nov. 13 through 23, nearly 400 chapters of the National Association for Retarded Children will be working to raise funds for the nearly five million mentally retarded children and adults in the country. In Eugene, the Association for the Help of Retarded Children, Inc., will join the campaign of the chapter and contribute towards research into the cause, prevention and cure of mental retardation. Miss Evans, who in private life is Mrs. Roy Rogers, has contributed greatly to bringing public understanding of the tragic handicap.

No Trip to Europe Complete Without Seeing Paris, Says Editor; Expensive

(Editor's note: The following article was written by W. C. Martin, who is now enroute home from a European tour.)
Most people traveling to Europe generally labor under the impression that they have to see Paris or the trip won't be complete. We visited Paris a short time and found it the most expensive city in Europe we had visited thus far.

The average meal there will run in the neighborhood of \$2.00 and lodging is in proportion, but high prices did not seem to affect the crowds of Americans still in that city.

Paris, it seemed to us, is pretty well built around the history of Napoleon, although it was once a walled city. A wide street leads to the "Arch of Triumph," a monument erected commemorating the battles fought and won by Napoleon and his generals, then there is Vendôme Place containing a statue and large monument built out of the metal from the guns captured by the Napoleon armies and then the tomb of Napoleon.

American Names.
There are also streets and avenues named after American presidents. There is the Woodrow Wilson avenue and the Franklin D. Roosevelt avenue, but according to French sources, another war might bring on changes of these avenues and streets.

Effel Tower, a steel structure reaching 1089 feet in the air is another point of interest. The tower, erected near the turn of the century, was part of a world exposition or world's fair and was never torn down. Other historical places include the old Notre Dame church, famed for its architecture and its restored windows. The Latin quarters have been a point of interest for many years, but are not safe for the average visitor except when viewed from a distance or in a tourist bus.

Interesting Spot.
The most interesting spot of the region outside of Paris is Versailles, home of the last monarch of France and where the treaty at the end of World War I was signed. In November, 1919, Versailles contains the castle of Versailles, a castle or palace containing about 300 rooms, built of native stone and the homes of the last three kings.

The gardens of Versailles, surrounding the castle are a thing of beauty and are still kept up. Building of the huge castle took about 30 years.

Three last kings to rule France were the Louises; Louis the 14th, Louis the 15th, and Louis the 16th. French remember the three kings connected with the palace because Louis the 14th built it, Louis the 15th enjoyed it, and Louis the 16th lost it. He was beheaded during the start of the French revolution in 1793. While the rooms in the palace have been repainted and restored, the furniture was destroyed during the revolution.

Winter Activities

(Continued from Page One)

Concert - Auspices Salem Symphony Society, Salem; Marion County Farm - Forestry Tour, Salem; 17, Carl Palang, Vocalist, Distinguished Artists Series, Sa- House, Oconalake, 25, State High School A-1 Football Championship, 19, Portland; 20-22, Oregon Coast Association Convention, Bunchester; 23, Multnomah Stadium, Portland; Oregon Turkey Improvement Association Meeting, Salem; 25 or 26, Fairy Tale Parade, Downy, town, Portland; 25-26, Japanese - American Citizens League, Inter-mountain District Convention, Ontario; Oregon Isak Walton League Meet, Bend; 28-29, 4th Annual Milk Sanitarians Short Course, Withycombe Hall, Oregon State College, Corvallis.

Living Costs Up During, After War

The cost of living today is about four times what it was in great-grandfather's time . . . and four wars are to blame.

This was the conclusion voiced by the research people of the Northwest office of the National Association of Manufacturers after a study of prices since 1820. "It would be a mistake to conclude, however, that there is a natural and continuous tendency for prices to rise and that it is contrary to nature to hope for stable or falling prices in the future. Actually, the increase in the price level since 1820 can be accounted for by rises which occurred during four brief periods: 1820 to 1865, 1865 to 1920, 1920 to 1945, and 1945 to 1952," the NAM report stated.

Small Percentage
"These periods represent, in total, only 19 out of the 131 years between 1820 and 1954. During the remaining 115 years, price trends were either steady, declining or recovering from a previous decline."

The Civil War was preceded by a 40-year period when there was no pronounced trend, either upward or downward, in the general price level. The Civil War was followed by 30 years during which prices gradually declined from the peak reached at its close. The low point was reached in 1895.

Thereafter prices began to rise, and by 1915 they had recovered to their 1865 level. Here is an example of a half-century, 1865 to 1915, with no net change either way in the general level of prices, the NAM said.

Price Level Doubles.
During World War I, and the period of shortages immediately following it, the price level doubled. An abrupt drop occurred between 1920 and 1922, but thereafter prices remained relatively stable during the remainder of the 1920's. A further substantial decline occurred during the depression followed by some recovery. The net change in the price level between 1920 and 1940, was a decline of 30 per cent.

During World War II the period of rising prices again extended into the period of post-war shortages. By 1945 it appeared that prices had reached a stable plateau, about 70 per cent higher than the prewar level. But this lasted only until 1950, when the beginning of the Korean War pushed prices up another 10 per cent. Since 1952 there has been substantial stability in prices.

"The record demonstrates that there is no historical tendency for prices to rise continuously. If we avoid the fiscal and monetary mistakes which were made during our past wars—and if we can avoid making any new policy mistakes—there is no need to accept future inflation as inevitable," the NAM stated.

State Republicans Rap Senator Morse

PORTLAND—The Oregon Republican State Central committee has distributed what it described as Senator Wayne Morse's "mediocrity" to "inexorably poor" Senate roll call participation record.

The charge was contained in a precinct newsletter listing Morse's ranking in casting roll call votes for nine of the 11 years he has been in the Senate.

A statement by the Oregon Democrat that he does not miss major roll call votes was coupled with a list containing data compiled from the Congressional Quarterly. The list ranked Morse with other senators in the casting of roll call votes.

Best Year in '46.
The senator's best year, according to the list, was in 1946, when 21 senators outranked the then Republican. His two worst years were in 1950 and 1953, when

WASHINGTON AND "SMALL BUSINESS"

By C. WILSON HARDER

Come Congressional session in January all out try will be made to saddle additional burdens on small employers in holy name of social welfare.

Another attempt will be made to broaden social security benefits with increased payroll taxes to support the venture.

As it stands now, 90% of nation's employees are covered by social security. Out of their checks comes 2% of their earnings, up to \$4200 per year. Employers contribute like amount.

It is now planned to raise this to 3.5% in 1956, to 3% in 1960, and up 1/2% every five years until by 1975 it will be 4.5%.

An employee now making \$80 per week has \$32.00 per year, more than a full week's wages deducted. This would jump to \$104 and by 1975 to \$189.20 or about 2 1/2 weeks wages.

But at same time employer is paying more than 53 weeks wages for 52 weeks of work, not counting any paid vacations. By 1975 employer will be paying for 54 1/2 weeks work.

To some industries apparently operating on rigid prices, the burden makes little difference. But under proposed ambitious plans, all employers, the small engaged in highly competitive enterprises and the huge, are lumped together.

Few Congressmen take stand if expanded social security is good for employees, then em-

ployers should bear the increased costs.

In last Congressional session measure passed House with 293 democrats for, 8 against; 169 republicans for, 23 against.

Only handful opposed measure. In House Ways and Means Committee, Reps. John Byrnes, Wm. Thos. Curtis, Mo., Noah Mason, Ill., voted against it.

There seems no end to amendments proposed to social security. It often appears there is an attempt to make social security the greatest "con" game in history.

For example, it is now proposed that everyone, regardless of payments to fund, receive equal benefits. Thus one whose pay check has been clipped 40 years would receive no more than a contributor of one year.

This theory could have long reaching consequences carried to logical conclusion.

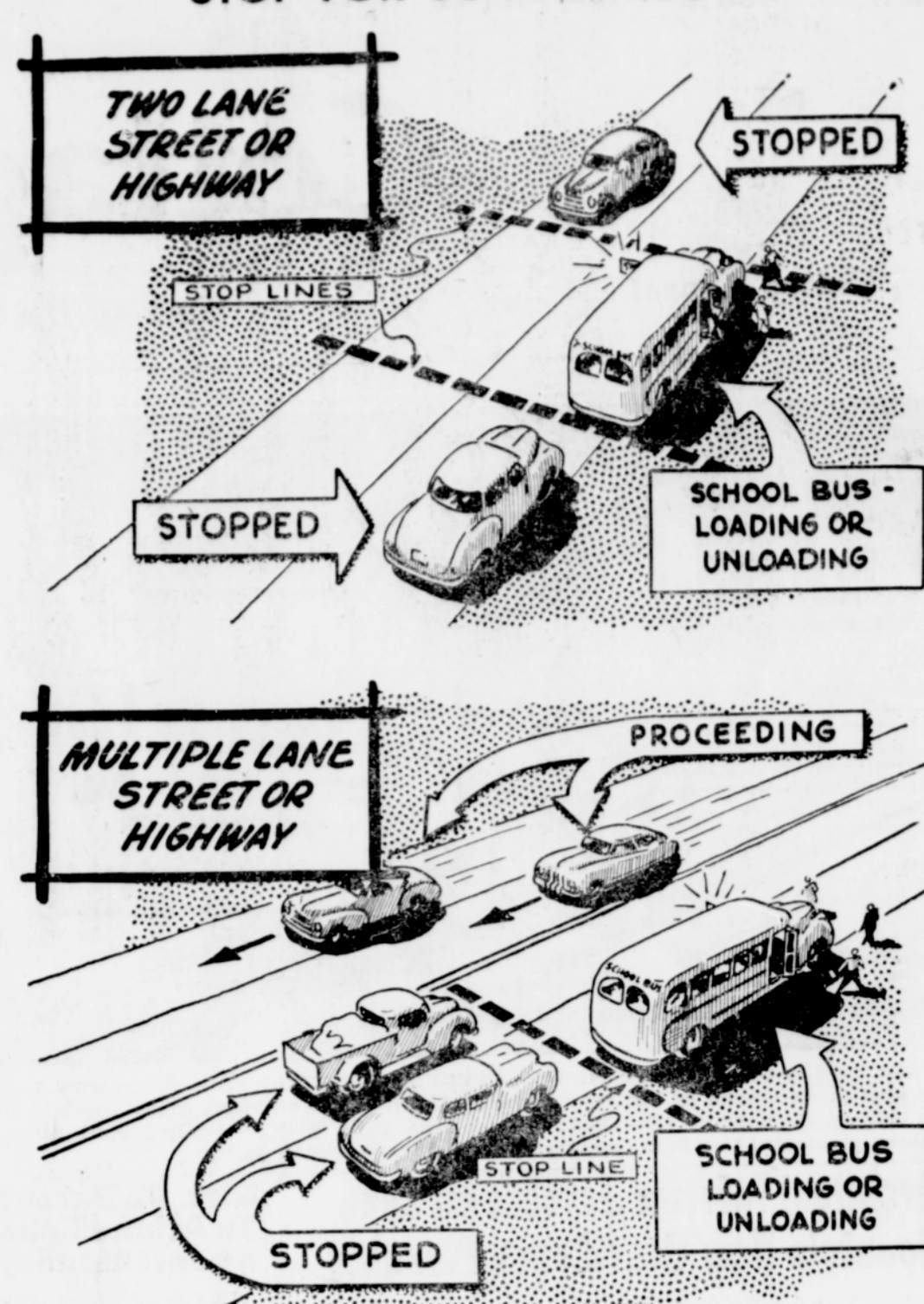
It would be just as sensible to pass law every bank depositor has same balance regardless of amounts deposited.

Perhaps if law required all social security collections to be placed in untouchable reserve instead of being used to finance foreign give away programs and other grandiose schemes, there would be a change.

It is noteworthy in 20 years of operation, social security collections exceed what has been paid out by more than \$20 billion. This could be crux of entire matter, as it has long been aim of politicians through history to devise some means of collecting taxes for splurging under some other name.

That name could now well be social security.

STOP FOR SCHOOL BUSES!



Still confused about Oregon's school bus stop law? This is the way it works. On a two-lane roadway, you must stop when meeting or overtaking a school bus which has halted to load or unload children. On roadways having three or more lanes, you must stop only if you're traveling in the same direction as the bus. After having stopped, you must not proceed as long as any children are leaving the bus or crossing the roadway. To assist in holding traffic while children are crossing the road, all buses are equipped with red stop signal arms. You must stop for the bus whether or not the stop arm is displayed. Use of this signal by the bus driver simply indicates the situation requires you to remain stopped. The law applies equally to city streets and rural roads and highways.

Commission Hears

(Continued from Page One)

and point of access to the new freeway, 3.4 miles north of Myrtle Creek. This project is scheduled for completion by December 31, 1956.

The State Highway commission will also receive bids in Portland for the installation of highway illumination at 16 points of access to the new freeway from the Anlauf interchange on the north to the Winston interchange near Shady Point on the south. All sources of light will be mercury-vapor and all electrical conductors will be underground. This project

is scheduled for completion by March 31, 1956.

Educate a boy and you educate an individual; educate a girl and you educate a family.

COMPOUNDING
The NEWS
By Phyl Varley

It seems like Dan Cupid's darts may be more effective in controlling common viruses than one of those hypodermic needles that looks and feels like a blunt bayonet. At least, the doctors at the University of California at Los Angeles Medical Center have come up with the novel suggestion that love may help to keep people healthy. And a good helping of Tender Loving Care (they supplied the capitals) may be a preventive against virus infection.

That reminds us of the old weeze about the patient who had to leave the hospital because he took a turn for the nurse. Anyway, if you're affected by the wheezes or sneezes, it may just be that you're not getting enough Tender Loving Care. The doctors have figured this out with tests on mice . . . and one fellow's question about this is, "Are we men or mice?"

It seems as though things are pretty well balanced up in this world. The other fellow may not be plagued with as many troubles as you . . . but his kids are usually worse! Which reminds us . . . you'll find a complete line of baby goods in our drug store . . . baby powders, oils and prescription accessories . . . everything for your baby's health. Stop in at your Rexall store.

VARLEY'S DRUG STORE
6th & Main Street
Phone 82

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— THAT THE SAP OF A TREE DOES NOT RISE IN THE SPRING, OR GO DOWN IN THE FALL (OR ANY OTHER TIME)?

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