# The Portland Observer

### November 30, 2011

**New Prices** Effective May 1, 2010 Martin Cleaning Service

**Carpet & Upholstery** Cleaning **Residential & Commercial Services** Minimum Service CHG. \$45.00 A small distance/travel charge may be applied

**CARPET CLEANING** 2 Cleaning Areas or more \$30.00 Each Area

**Pre-Spray Traffic Areas** (Includes: 1 small Hallway)

1 Cleaning Area (only) \$40.00 Includes Pre-Spray Traffic Area (Hallway Extra)

Stairs (12-16 stairs - With Other Services): \$25.00

Area/Oriental Rugs: \$25.00 Minimum Area/Oriental Rugs(Wool): \$40.00 Minimum

**Heavily Soiled Area:** Additional \$10.00 each area (Requiring Extensive Pre-Spraying)



# Stopping Executions a Brave Move

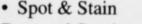
Opinion articles do not necessarily represent the views of the Portland Observer. We welcome reader essays, photos and story ideas. Submit to news@portlandobserver.com.

## <u>UPHOLSTERY</u> **CLEANING** Sofa: \$69.00 Loveseat: \$49.00 Sectional: \$109 - \$139 Chair or Recliner: \$25 - \$49 Throw Pillows (With Other Services): \$5.00

#### **ADDITIONAL SERVICES**

 Area & Oriental Rug Cleaning

- Auto/Boat/RV Cleaning
- Deodorizing & Pet **Odor Treatment**



**Removal Service** 

 Scotchguard Protection Minor Water Damage Services

SEE CURRENT FLYER FOR ADDITIONAL **PRICES & SERVICES Call for Appointment** (503) 281-3949

Death penalty applied unfairly

BY JUDGE GREG MATHIS In a brave move, Oregon Gov. John Kitzhaber halted the upcoming execution of death-row inmate Gary Haugen. The

execution was to be carried out Dec. 6 and would have been Oregon's first in 14 years.

Kitzhaber did not stop there. He announced a state moratorium on executions. Calling the state's death penalty system 'broken', the governor declared that executions would not be performed while he was in office. Kitzhaber clearly recognizes

what many have known for years: capital punishment is applied unfairly and there is too much room for error.

The death penalty works disproportionately against minorities, specifically African-Americans, who get executed at rates cans had grown ambivalent halt executions because of flaws the population.

in the anti-death penalty would carry out the execution. the injustice of the recent many around the country. Per- 2009. Troy Davis execution. Davis, a 42-year-old black aware that, in recent years, doz-

There has been a resurgence in the anti-death penalty movement, renewed by the injustice of the recent Troy Davis execution.

man, was executed this past ens of death row inmates have September in Georgia. Davis was convicted of the 1989 murder of an off-duty Savannah, Ga. police officer. Although eyewitnesses from Davis' original testimony, he was never awarded a new trial.

Davis' execution refueled a fight that many average Ameri-

been exonerated after DNA evidence which proved they were innocent of the crime they were convicted for.

haps it's because many of us are

If we can't be certain of the crime prevention programs. trial recanted or changed their legitimacy of the convictions, the practice must be halted. One innocent person put to death is too many.

much higher than our share of about. With so much doubt sur- in the system. Illinois Legislarounding his guilt, it was unthink- ture banned the death penalty There has been a resurgence able that the state of Georgia earlier this year. New Jersey abolished it in 2007, and New movement, renewed by That reality struck a nerve with Mexico voters abolished it in

> Other states should follow suit. If you live in one of the 34 states that use capital punishment, call and write your state legislators, your governor.

Ask that they review their death penalty practices, and put a halt to the practice. Remind them that research has shown that executions do not deter crime, and that the hundreds of millions of dollars spent nationally each year to execute a handful of offenders could be put toward funding schools and

Judge Mathis is a longtime advocate for equal justice. His life story of a street youth who rose from jail to judge has Oregon isn't the first state to provided hope to millions.