

Capital Punishment Becoming Issue Between Governor Holmes, Hatfield

By DICK HUMPHREY
United Press International
Salem — (UPI) — One of the issues that seems to be raising some dust between Gov. Robert D. Holmes and Secretary of State Mark Hatfield these days concerns capital punishment.

Both candidates for governor have had words to say on the subject. The issue is not black or white and there are areas of disagreement and agreement between the two men.

Gov. Holmes has come out flatly for abolition of capital punishment, has asked the people to vote it out of the constitution in November and has commuted two death sentences while in office.

Hatfield's public statements have been a bit more cautious. He says he will "carry out the mandate of the people" with regard to capital punishment.

The Republican secretary, however, has scored the governor for imposing his "personal philosophy" upon the judicial processes of the state.

Inequality Cited

Hatfield has said he would use the commutation authority only in the light of facts such as new evidence — pertinent to the case at hand rather than "basing action on personal opinion."

As a private matter, Hatfield has said he favors the universal abolition of capital punishment based not so much on moral arguments as on the inequality with which the death sentence is imposed. But he adds that these feelings would not enter into any specific case.

The governor's stand against the death penalty has been made tougher politically because the one man now under death sentence — Billy Junior Munn — was convicted of killing a 16-year-old boy in a crime involving sex.

But the governor has stuck to his guns, explaining it to the Oregon Prison Association this way:

"I know there are many atrocious murders committed

... But we do not solve the problem of perversion by killing the pervers, nor the terrors and abnormalities of the psychopath by leading one to the gas chamber."

The governor recently granted Munn a 12-month reprieve while the State Supreme Court considers an action brought by the dead boy's parents challenging his right to exercise powers of commutation.

A decision in the case probably will come much sooner, but the governor apparently granted the year's reprieve to eliminate the possibility of charges of bringing pressure to bare on the court.

The governor's position on the death penalty is that it does not prevent murder in any degree and he believes, along with Hatfield, that it is also applied unevenly — with the poverty-stricken or ignorant getting the death sentence most often.

Holmes has placed more emphasis on the moral wrongness of taking a life than has Hatfield in arguing against capital punishment.

If the people do vote to take the capital punishment clause out of the constitution in November, it will be up to the state Legislature to find a way to implement their wishes in the matter.

prosecuting fathers who have deserted their families is the recently created Reciprocal Enforcement Support act.

This enables authorities in one state to send out a complaint and have the non-supporting father subpoenaed in another state and made to answer to the charges.

However, this requires a filing fee of \$13.60 before a complaint can be issued, a deputy district attorney said.

An additional fee may be required in other counties in the United States. This fee requirement may not exist in some counties and in others may be as high as \$10.

"Many mothers may not be able to afford this fee," a spokesman for the district attorney's office said.

The burden is on the people and the welfare commission to bring the matter to the authorities' attention. This, he said, is the best way and the only logical way to handle the cases. Otherwise, there is no way to know who is delinquent.

Effective Way
The most effective way we have of handling these cases is to have the husband in, talk to him, and arrange payments," the spokesman said.

"He may make the payments for awhile, then often marries and moves across the state line thinking he will escape his responsibility," the deputy explained.

Then a letter is sent if his address is known. If that doesn't do any good, action is taken under the reciprocal Enforcement Support act, it was explained.

"Of course, it doesn't do much good to keep a man in jail because then he isn't out earning money for the necessary support of his wife," the attorney added. "None of them like to be put in jail, however."

The five records are of the 12-inch, long-playing variety and consist of lectures with musical illustrations. They were compiled by John A. Lomax, former Honorary Curator of the Archive of American Folk Song at the library.

Lomax drew from the recordings of the archives for his commentary and accompanying musical examples.

"Home on the Range," "Git Along Little Dogies," and "Boll Weevil" are in the collection of spirituals, blues, fiddle numbers, country ballads, railroad songs, sea chanteys and cowboy ballads.

Singers include Lead Belly, Clear Rock, Kelly Pace, Captain Pearl Nye, Dock Rood, Vera Hall and many others.

The recordings have been available in libraries, schools and radio stations, but this is the first time they have been issued for sale to individual collectors. This was made possible by a grant to the library from the Carnegie corporation of New York.

Some people feel the entire group should be imprisoned. Forced to pay

But, the welfare commission feels strongly deserting fathers who have employment should be forced to pay support. Or, they should be prosecuted under the provision of Oregon state law. "This states it is a criminal offense not to support your

children," Pullman said.

"The responsibility to initiate legal action is that of the district attorney," Pullman said. "All cases of non-support are referred to that office with all available information. The welfare department cannot initiate legal action except to sign a complaint of non-support. This is seldom done as this is considered the responsibility of the mother."

"The most discouraging cases known to the agency are where the father is in the community. He boasts he won't pay support money. The law enforcement people feel no legal action should be taken," the administrator added.

"In some cases the father may resume marital relations with the wife. They may both boast of 'the fast one' they are pulling on the welfare department."

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Non-Support Is Major Social, Financial Problem in County

(This is the fourth of a series of five articles dealing with family desertion — its problems, and suggested remedies. The first three dealt with the subject in general. The following articles discuss its impact in Jackson county.)

By JOE COWLEY
Mail Tribune Staff Writer

Non-support represents a major social and financial problem for Jackson county.

Nearly half of the 204 aid to dependent children cases are results of divorce or desertion. This means a cost of \$241,156 a year to the county's taxpayers. About half of this money is being spent for aid to dependent children (ADC) where the father is absent from the home, according to the Jackson County Public Welfare commission.

Statistics show that of 100 ADC cases, 30 make full or partial or even irregular support payments. The other 70 pay no support money. Over half of these men who do not pay for support of their families have "disappeared." The mother claims she does not know where to locate the father. A small percentage have known addresses and have jobs.

Referred to DA
"It is these fathers on whom we concentrate our efforts," Administrator James Pullman said. All cases of non-support are referred to the district attorney for legal action. But, it is obvious only the ones whose addresses are known and who are employed can be forced to pay."

One reason for failing to make support payments is that the father has remarried and has a new family. Also, in more cases the father is unemployed. In many cases the father is "inadequate," frequently alcoholic and psychopathic. In a few cases, the legal father is not the natural father, Pullman explained.

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Harvard Graduate Makes Contribution

Cambridge, Mass.—(UPI)—Harvard University, trying to raise 82 million dollars, informed graduates that they could have a professorship named in their honor by donating \$400,000, a house dining hall for \$275,000 or a house library for \$100,000.

One young alumnus replied as follows:

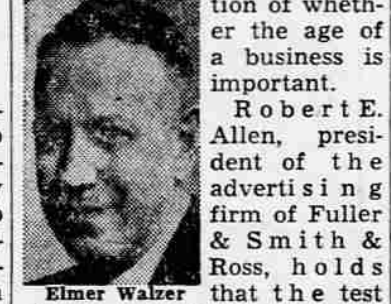
"The present condition of my finances, doubtless due to the recession, does not permit me to avail myself of any of the bargains in the medium-price range. I enclose a check in the amount of five dollars and request that my name be inscribed with chalk on the floor of the south entry of Weld Hall."

Knowledge of Marketing Said Essential to Stay in Business

By ELMER C. WALZER
UPI Financial Editor
New York — (UPI) — Business experts are devoting considerable study to determination of whether the age of a business is important.

Robert E. Allen, president of the advertising firm of Fuller & Smith & Ross, holds that the test of a business these days is its ability to do predictive research and knows marketing operations.

Standard & Poor's in its current "Outlook" devotes a large space to the oldsters in business. The oldest listed is Devoe & Reynolds, 204 years old, and the longest dividend payer is Bank of New York which has paid dividends for every one of the past 174 years.



Elmer C. Walzer

Allen, in a hard-hitting speech before the annual Advertising Association of the West convention at Vancouver, B. C., told the admen that "fifteen years from today one-third of your clients may be out of business."



DROWNING — Nick Koury III, 10, of Merced, Calif., drowned while fishing in Bear Creek. Rescue workers located his body about an hour later, and are here shown pulling it into the small boat, while his grandparents (foreground), start to leave the scene.

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He points out that seven well-known automobile names have dropped by the wayside in the past seven years; that 46 appliance makers have either ceased production or have been bought up by the remaining nine large ones; that you'll find similar evidence in all other product categories — food, soaps, cosmetics, toiletries, drugs, textiles, tobaccos, home furnishings, etc.

The ones that survive know the one magical word "marketing," he says.

"Marketing," says Allen, "is no longer confined to that narrow definition of moving goods or services from the factory to the customer."

"Instead, the modern marketing concepts of progressive companies start with what the customer wants and needs and appraises the whole picture for profit potential."

"And the whole picture begins with the customer and ends with the customer."

Future Is Here
He holds that hard-headed realists in the business world realize that the U. S. is no longer on the verge of a new era. "We are already ten years into this new era."

Here are some other observations by this marketing expert:

The opportunity to make a wrong marketing decision is increasing rapidly. The price of a wrong decision is high — and rising.

Within the next 10 to 15 years the majority of Americans will live in 18 or 20 super cities.

The great retail chains seem to have been out in front in anticipating such basic changes as population trends and retail store distribution.

Mergers of major chains have resulted in 250 chains

operating 18,000 supermarkets, representing more than \$18 billion in sales.

In Philadelphia, five chains do 66 per cent of all the grocery business; in Milwaukee, four chains do 70 per cent; in Kansas City, six do 79 per cent, and in Denver, four do 81 per cent.

The chains present a chal-

lenge to the private versus the national brand.

"Guesswork, personal opinion, and traditions will no longer keep a company in business. You need facts — accurate, sensitive, clear, concise facts about your customers. That's why research is so important . . . and research must be predictive."

The oldsters that seem to stand the test of time in the standard tabulation include many banks, insurance companies, and a good sprinkling of top-notch firms in many other lines.

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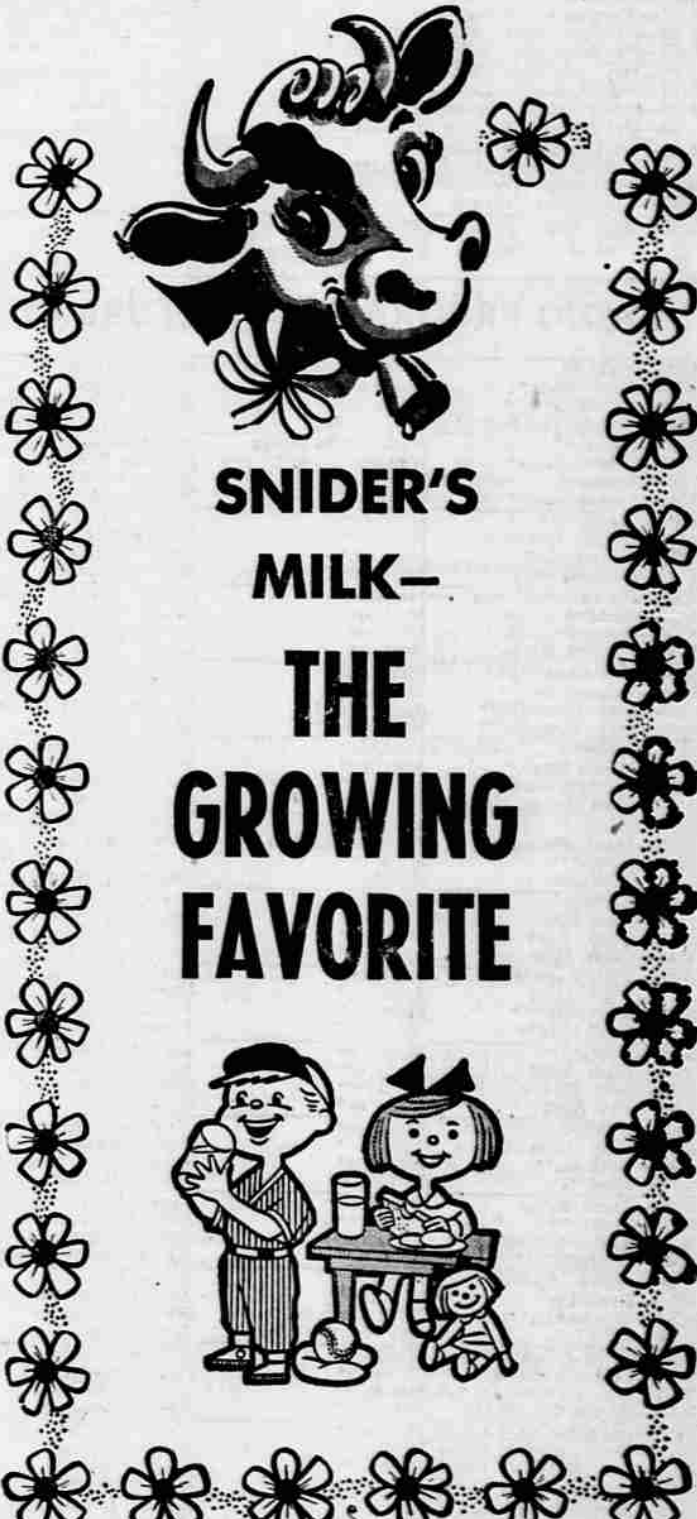
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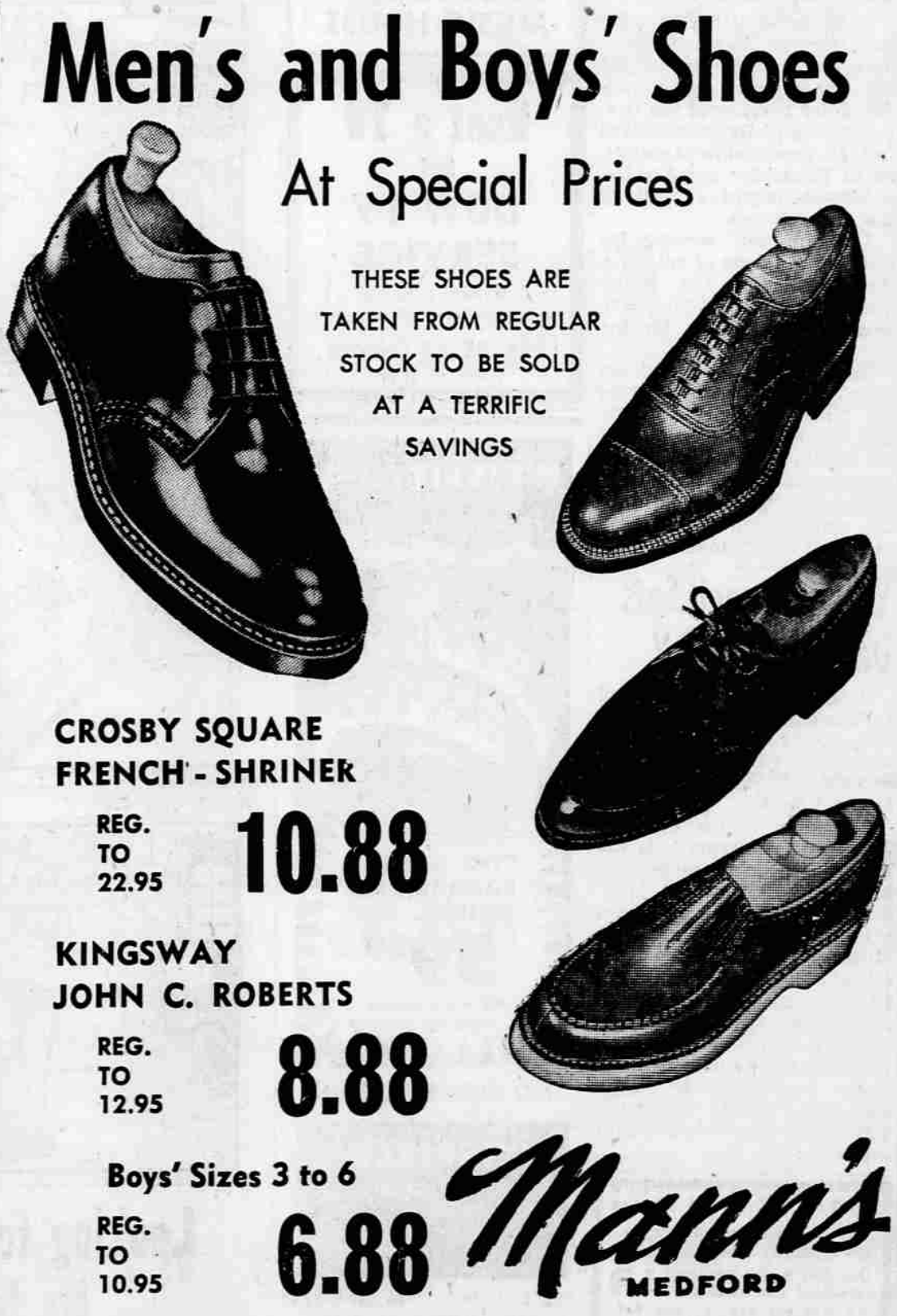
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