

The News-Review

Published Daily Except Sunday by the
News-Review Company, Inc.
Entered as second class matter May 7, 1920, at the post office at
Roseburg, Oregon, under act of March 2, 1879.
CHARLES V. STANTON, Editor and Manager
Member of the Associated Press, Oregon Newspaper Publishers
Association, the Audit Bureau of Circulations
Represented by WEST-HOLLIDAY CO., INC., offices in New York, Chicago,
San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, Denver
Subscription Rates—In Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$12.00; six months, \$6.50;
three months, \$3.25. Outside Oregon—By Mail—Per Year, \$13.00; six months,
\$7.00; three months, \$3.50.
By News-Review Carrier—Per Year, \$12.00 (in advance), less than one year,
per month, \$1.25.

HARSH MEDICINE

Charles V. Stanton

Bad medicine was cooked up for negligent motorists at a powwow in Portland last night.

Secretary of State Earl T. Newberry told a group of editors, radio and television representatives, advertising directors and others that his traffic safety division has compiled a get-tough policy for drivers responsible for accidents. "If you won't drive safely, you can't drive in Oregon," is to be the slogan of the campaign.

The details of the drive have been explained in news columns, but it might be well to review quickly the program under which the safety plan is to be conducted.

The Secretary of State will immediately suspend the license of any motorist cited in police reports as responsible for an accident. A hearing then will be conducted by an examiner to determine whether the suspension should be continued. The licensee has the right of court appeal.

Caution Required

We believe the Secretary of State will have the majority of motorists solidly behind him in his proposal to promote safer driving. Favorable public sentiment will gain strength if the campaign is conducted with caution and fairness.

The Secretary of State is empowered under existing law to suspend or revoke licenses, without court action, for causing a serious accident, incompetent operation, habitual incompetence, recklessness or negligence, and the commission of a serious motor vehicle law violation.

The plan as announced Monday is to act principally under the provision concerning incompetent operation, which would fit almost any preventable accident.

The Secretary of State points out that roughly 15 per cent of the state's automobile drivers are responsible for the great majority of accidents. The Traffic Safety Division has a large file on "repeaters"—accident-prone drivers who are frequently involved in accidents. During the last year, Newberry reports, letters were sent to 2,200 such drivers. Of this number, 300 were called in for interviews and 54 suspensions were ordered.

The campaign, it is pointed out, is principally directed toward removing "repeaters" from the highways.

Point System Coming

Also in the making is a point system for all drivers. Infractions of rules will result in "demerits," ranging in point value from three to six. When a motorist has collected six points against his record he will receive a warning. When his score reaches 12 he will be called in for an interview. More than 12 could lead to license suspension as a bad risk. The imperative need for a get-tough program is pointed up by the Secretary's report of 68,959 accidents on streets and highways of Oregon last year. In 344 of these accidents 390 people were killed. In 10,170 accidents, 15,563 persons were injured. Property damage reached a staggering \$45 million.

In the face of these facts, safety-minded motorists should be preparing to give the Secretary of State, the police and the courts, a helping hand and both moral and physical support and cooperation.

The brew concocted at Monday's meeting will not be tasty to the "squirrels" who persist in endangering the lives of themselves and others. But if it makes it possible for a man to take his family out on the highway without the constant fear that all will be killed, maimed or injured by someone's carelessness or negligence it will be a most beneficial prescription.

Hal Boyle

SCENIC, S.D. — There is no place in the world where the earth has been tortured into stranger beauty than "the badlands" of South Dakota.

"Hell with the fires out!" exclaimed Gen. Alfred Sully on seeing them in 1864.

Later visitors have compared them to the waterless landscape of the moon—or to the portrait of a hanger in a technician.

Millions of tourists each year are awestruck by the weirdly eroded scenery—the lonely colorful battlements and writhing 2,000-foot-high towering shapes carved by wind and ancient rivers over millions of years.

"But most of them see the badlands only from their automobiles," said my friend, Earl Brockelsby, owner of "The Republic Gardens," one of the world's greatest snake collections.

"Why don't you let me take you on a tour through them? We'll go where the foot of man never has trod before."

Like a fool I agreed, and then didn't have the force of character to back out.

Too bright and too early the next morning our safari set out through this arid wilderness.

The party included, besides my host and his victim, two young lady students of paleontology and Warren Morrell, editor of the Rapid City Daily Journal.

Before we even reached the picnic site—hobbling from three cactus spikes that had pierced by hoofs—I knew I had blundered. The picnic site was a blinding white expanse in a canyon. No shade. Temperature in the sun—probably 110.

Brockelsby cooked the hot dogs five at a time on a hook he used to catch rattlesnakes.

"Well, let's go back," I said when the lunch was over.

"Go back?" said Earl. "Why, we haven't started yet."

How true. How true. For three hours we climbed terrifying crags of dried silt, slid down embankments, crawled through poison ivy beds on hands and knees, inched through canyons too narrow for a gazelle with a new drive bustline.

"Isn't that breathtaking?" said Earl, pausing at one vista.

"Sure, . . .," I panted. "Particularly, that big . . . butte . . . that looks like . . . a red castle!"

"It isn't red," objected Earl. Maybe not through his eyeballs—but it was through mine.

Twice Earl stopped and handed me a sheep-like animal that roamed the area maybe 20 million years ago. I put them in my pocket.

Three times I slipped and fell and felt the teeth sinking into me. Imagine being attacked by a 20-million-year-old fossil sheep. How silly can you get?

"Sabre-toothed tigers used to live here," said Earl. "And there still are a few wildcats around."

Right then and there I decided I had done enough pioneering for a guy who likes nothing better than exploring the bottom of a swivel chair.

"Let's go back," I said. "But first show me this place where the foot of man has never trod."

"Right where you're standing," said Earl.

I bent down and traced the outline of my aching feet with a pencil.

Then, so that future Marco Polos wouldn't have to wonder what strange old fossil had left this mark of his passing, I signed my name.

As I straightened up and we started the long climb to our car, I noticed something scribbled on the canyon wall. You know what it said?

"Kilroy was here."

You can't win.

Veteran Washington Architect Resigns

WASHINGTON — President Eisenhower accepted the retirement application of David Lynn, veteran architect of the capitol building, who has served Congress in various capacities for more than 33 years.

Lynn, who has been architect of the capitol for the last 31 years, will retire Sept. 30. The job pays \$16,000 a year.

All except one state requires that applicants for drivers licenses have their eyes examined.

Our Changing World

"ECONOMIC ROYALIST!"



Cordon, Morse Leaders In Setting Up Strategy For McCarthy Inquiry

By A. ROBERT SMITH
News-Review Correspondent

WASHINGTON — Wherever it may eventually lead, the path taken by the Senate this past week in pursuing the McCarthy censure motion was plotted for it at the outset by its two disagreeing members, Oregon Sen. Guy Cordon and Wayne Morse.

Cordon and Morse, the night the dramatic debate open to a packed house, challenged both Sen. Ralph Flanders, author of the censure resolution, for failing to give a bill of particulars on McCarthy's conduct, and Republican Leader

William Knowland, who advocated defeat of the censure motion on the Senate floor.

There was no collaboration between the Oregon senators in their pleas to have the censure issue sent to a committee — but after two long days of debate, the Senate hardened their words by a 75 to 12 vote.

During that debate, one senator after another said he had been won over by the speeches of Morse and Cordon which keynoted the entire episode. And a few — notably Democrat Fulbright of Arkansas and Republican Cooper of Kentucky — took issue with them, arguing that the Senate should resolve the issue in the open forum of the Senate floor.

Cordon answered Fulbright by saying he was prepared to act on the Flanders resolution on the floor if it were amended so as to state specific allegations and if McCarthy were to admit to the truth of the allegations. Otherwise, he maintained, McCarthy should have his day in court to answer the allegations before a committee, which in turn would seek to establish the facts involved.

Fulbright thereupon moved to amend Flanders' resolution by adding a bill of six particulars, but McCarthy made no move to admit their truth as a group. He spoke briefly on only one of the six — his acceptance of a \$10,000 fee from Lustron Corp. for a housing pamphlet — by saying he didn't think he had been paid enough.

Cooper said after hearing the "great speech" by Cordon on the need for due process in dealing with the censure resolution, he considered it carefully because he rates Cordon "one of the ablest and best men in this body." But, said Cooper, it was precisely for the reason of his devotion to due process and orderly government that he had decided he must vote to censure McCarthy. Cooper is the only Republican other than Flanders who opposed the motion to refer the matter to a committee.

Sen. Walter George (D-Ga.) paid tribute to Morse by agreeing with his "magnificent declaration" that the chief function of every judicial tribunal is to preserve the rights of the one man as against 99.

From the time he made his maiden speech on the censure move Friday night until mid-afternoon Saturday, Morse said he worked on his own bill of particulars against McCarthy. Morse's charges, along with those of Fulbright and Flanders, are to be dealt with by the special six-man committee.

Therein lay the major difference between the positions of the two Oregon senators — Morse projected himself forward as one of the few in the Senate who is willing to make formal charges against McCarthy, while Cordon refrained from passing judgment and in a sense remained a member of the jury who has yet to cast his vote on McCarthy's conduct.

"So far as I am concerned," Morse declared to the Senate, "the issue to me, on the basis of evidence which I think can be presented in support of a bill of particulars, is whether the Senate of the United States is going to countenance political thuggery in American politics. I think, by and

large, that is the best descriptive term I can apply to what I think has been the wrongdoing of the junior senator from Wisconsin in incident after incident. Too frequently his political tactics and investigation methods have constituted what I consider to be political thuggery."

McCarthy later challenged Morse to appear as a witness before the special committee assigned to deal with the charges, and Morse said he'd be there if called.

Editorial Comment

From The Oregon Press

BEE STINGS STILL COME CHEAP North Bend News

This may come as a bit of startling information to you, as it did to us. Household remedies are still recommended for bee stings.

We had come to believe that an injury or a disease was just not worth mentioning any more unless it could be treated with one of the more expensive hormone injections, antibiotics or some long-handled chemical name.

Doctors don't diagnose any more except by phone. A compound manufactured in a prescription department sweeps everything before it, and soon you are well again. One drug will kill a myriad of diseases.

But if you get bitten by a bee, you can do a couple of things, the health association reports. It is recommended you remove the stinger, pressing the skin around the sting, and then bathe the place with baking soda solution. No trips to the doctor; no expensive chemicals to buy, unless of course you get an infection from squeezing out the stinger. In that case, call, don't go, to the nearest doctor and he'll fix you up right away.

Now when I was a boy, we just got bit by bees, and that was the end of it. The place hurt, all right, and we didn't like to get bit by bees, but that didn't stop us much from trying to catch them to put into bottles. We notice the younger generation has this same attitude toward a bee. The neighborhood is often full of small boys and girls with bottles in hand chasing after the buzzers. Occasionally, as in the nature of such things, they get chewed on. (Does the bee really die? We have wondered about that.)

And we have a remedy, too, when they get bitten. We don't do anything. It seems the kids should pay their money and take their chances when they occupy themselves with such a hazardous sport.

But it's sure fun to get more bees than anybody else in the gang.

SHIP SEIZURE OKD

WASHINGTON — President Eisenhower Monday signed a new law which gives the government permanent legal power to take over ships of foreign nations in U. S. waters in the event of a national emergency.

Before the Roman Colosseum was built, the site was an artificial lake on the estate of the Emperor Nero.

LOAN POWER INCREASED

WASHINGTON — President Eisenhower Monday signed into law a bill increasing by half a billion dollars the lending authority of the export-import bank and designed to give the bank more independence of operation than it has had in the past. The bank's new lending authority is five billion dollars.

Junior Accident Contract

Issued ages 14 days to 15 years, inclusive

PAYS YOUR EXPENSES UP TO
\$250.00

for treatment of injuries (except school athletics) * anywhere — anytime — plus additional payments for specified amputations, or fractures.

ONLY \$6.00 A YEAR

* See Optional Athletic Benefits for students engaged in high school, college, or intramural athletics.

Business Men's Assurance

(Home Office Kansas City, Mo.)
141 South Ross St.

E. V. Lincoln, Agent, Parley Dilworth, Agent

DALE'S CAFE AND LOUNGE

WE HAVE FINISHED REMODELING AND
WILL HAVE OUR

GRAND OPENING

Thursday, Aug. 12

The cafe will be open for business
Wednesday morning at 4 A.M. as usual.

We take this opportunity to thank our many friends who were so helpful during the past year. Also, thanks to our friends and customers for being so patient during our remodeling.

Hope to see all of you for our
Grand Opening.

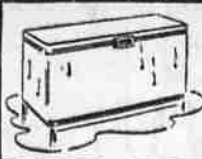
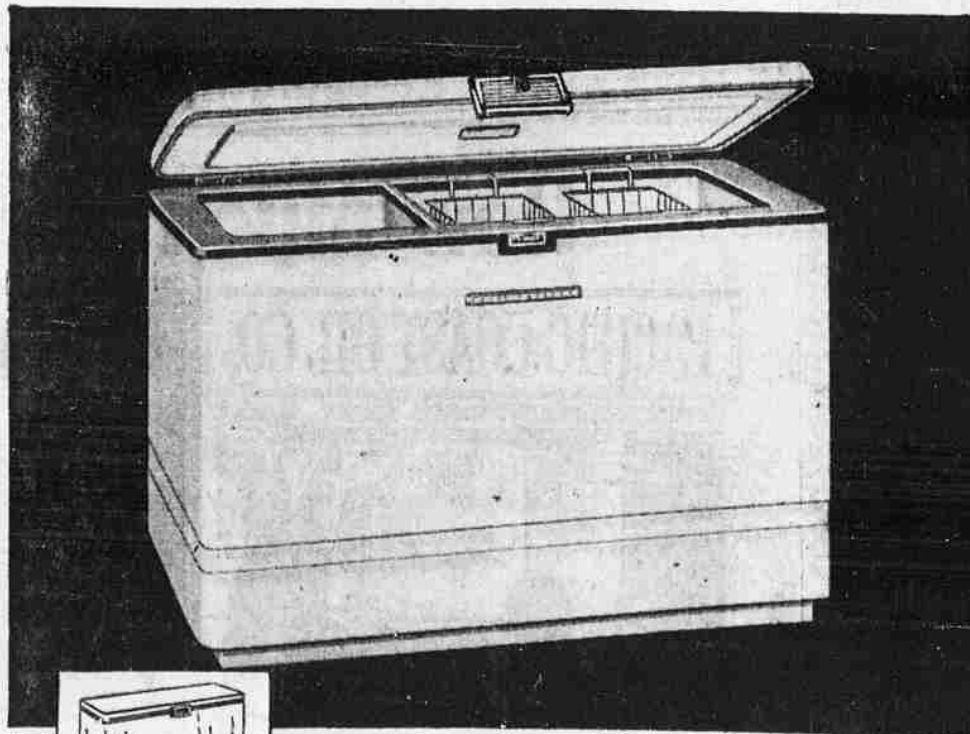
REMEMBER: You can get a complete
breakfast, lunch or dinner,
loggers' portions for only

85c

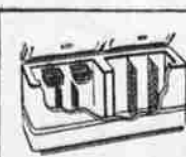
DALE'S CAFE AND LOUNGE

1301 E. 2nd Ave. S. On North Umpqua Hwy.

Montgomery Ward
ROSEBURG, OREGON PHONE 3-5553



Special construction prevents cabinet "sweating" even in humid weather.



Storage flexibility is provided by 2 wire baskets and 2 dividers.



5-Year Warranty on sealed unit. Cabinet warranted for 1 Year.

Sale-Save \$30

349.95 HOME FREEZER—14.4 CU. FT.

299.88

Come in now—see for yourself all the time and money-saving features of this efficient Home Freezer—now sale-priced. This is Ward's best seller. Generous capacity at low cost per cubic foot. 2 freezing compartments store 305 lbs. of frozen food.

Systematic storage of a variety of foods is made easy by baskets and dividers. Floating-Action lid opens easily to any position; leaves both hands free. Raise the lid—interior light goes on automatically—no groping in the dark for what you want.

Regular 244.95 Home Freezer—8.2 Cu. Ft. Capacity — 209.88

Regular 429.95 Home Freezer—18.9 Cu. Ft. Capacity — 388.88

Regular 539.95 Home Freezer—25.1 Cu. Ft. Capacity — 488.88

Regular 319.95 Upright Freezer—12 Cu. Ft. Capacity — 288.88

Tennessee Named To Head Taft Group

WASHINGTON — Rep. Carroll Reece (R-Tenn.) has been elected president of a non-profit organization to "perpetuate the ideals" of the late Sen. Taft (R-Ohio).

Reece, a former chairman of the Republican National Committee, was one of Taft's supporters for the GOP presidential nomination.

Former President Herbert Hoover is chairman and President Eisenhower honorary chairman of the Taft group.

Yet—

There will be no difference in the soil or the air or the water or the climate. These will be identical on both sides of the line that divides the United States of America from the Republic of Mexico.

The reason the northern side of the boundary is better (according to our ideas) than the southern side is due to the incorporation of the territory that lies north of the border into what we call the American Way of Life.

So—

Looking at what we see—
We JUSTIFY what WE have done in the way of conquest.