

Accused Can Be Tried Twice for Same Offense

Washington—UPI—A man can be jailed twice for the same crime if the punishment is meted out by state and federal governments separately.

The Supreme Court handed down this ruling in split decisions Monday. It said the Constitution's guarantee against double jeopardy does not apply if one trial is conducted by the federal government and the other by a state.

Held Contrary to Spirit
The court's foremost liberals, Chief Justice Earl Warren and Justices Hugo I. Black and William O. Douglas, dissented vehemently. They said double prosecutions are "contrary to the spirit of our free country," no matter who conducts them.

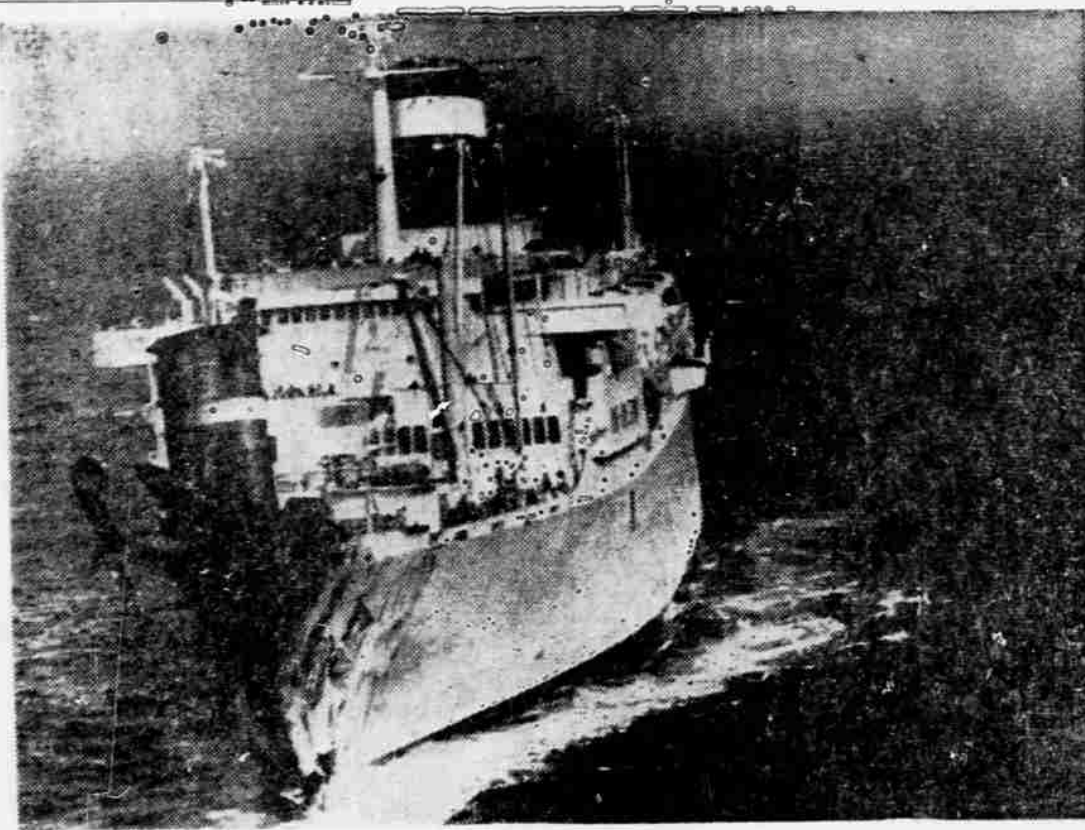
In one case the court by a 5 to 4 vote upheld for the first time the state conviction of a defendant who had been acquitted in federal courts of the same offense. He is Alfonso Bartkus, 30, convicted in a Chicago state court of robbing the General Savings and Loan Association in Cicero, Ill., in 1953.

Conviction Upheld

In the second case, the court upheld, 6 to 3, the federal conviction of two Chicagoans for conspiracy to dynamite government-controlled telephone lines in Jackson, Miss. The pair, Louis Abbate and Michael Louis Falcone, had previously been punished by Illinois after pleading guilty in Cook county criminal court in Chicago.

"If the states are free to prosecute criminal acts violating their laws, and the resultant state prosecutions bar federal prosecutions based on the same acts, federal law enforcement must necessarily be hindered," Justice William J. Brennan Jr., said.

When Madame Marie Curie discovered radium she was presented with a gram of radium purchased by American women for \$100,000. In turn, she contributed the precious gram to scientists for further medical work.



SHIP COLLISION—The luxury liner Santa Rosa, bearing smokestack from the tanker Valchem on her bow, limps into port after collision 30 miles off Atlantic City, N. J. The Santa Rosa rammed the Valchem near the stern, and pulling away afterwards took the smokestack of the Valchem with her. One crewman aboard the tanker was killed. Neither ship sank.

Comprehensive Study of Auto Crash Injuries Made by Bureau

Editor's note: The U.S. Bureau of Roads has just completed a three-year study of highway accidents. It sheds valuable—and in some cases, surprising—light on when, where and why accidents occur. It points to ways in which drivers and government agencies can help to reduce the toll. Following is the first of three articles.

By LOUIS CASSELS
UPI Correspondent

Washington—UPI—Last year, 35,000 Americans were killed and 1,300,000 were injured in automobile accidents.

Reducing this terrible toll has become a major national objective. But little progress can be made in preventing accidents without sound knowledge about when, where and why they occur.

The U.S. Bureau of Public Roads has just completed a three-year study which was the most comprehensive attempt yet to substitute facts for opinions on highway safety. The findings, to be published

soon, support some long-held popular ideas about accidents—but sharply contradict others.

Some of the most surprising discoveries concern the relationship between speed and safety.

Safe Speed Varies

The bureau found that under good driving conditions—that is, on main open-country highways, in daytime and in fair weather—it is substantially safer to drive at a relatively high speed than to poke along at very slow speeds.

Least this finding be dangerously misconstrued, it should be emphasized at once that the study confirmed what common-sense already knew: excessively high speeds are hazardous particularly at night.

And what constitutes a safe speed on a main rural highway would definitely be too fast in a congested urban area,

or a narrow, winding road.

The study covered 3,700,000 vehicle-miles of actual automobile travel by 290,000 drivers of both sexes and every age bracket, over typical stretches of main rural highway in 11 widely-scattered states.

Extremes Are Bad

By analyzing in an electronic computer the 10,000 accidents which occurred, the bureau came up with a mass of statistics on the "accident involvement rate" of various kinds of drivers under widely varying travel conditions.

The accident involvement rate for drivers traveling at speeds below 40 miles per hour proved to be several times higher than that of drivers traveling at somewhat higher speeds.

This does not mean that the faster you drive, the less likely you are to have an accident.

Plotted on a graph, the accident involvement rate for daytime travel on major highways drops steadily from 40 to 55 miles an hour, then gradually levels off under about 65 miles an hour, where it begins to climb again. Above 70, it climbs steeply.

In determining a safe speed, however, a driver must take into account not only the chances of having an accident, but severity of the accident that is likely to occur at various speeds.

New Laws Possible

Here the findings are unequivocal—the faster you are going, the more likely you are to be seriously hurt if you are in a wreck. At 40 miles an hour, only a third of the accidents result in substantial injuries. At 70 miles, nearly 90 per cent of the accidents involve injury.

Weighing together both considerations—the chances of having an accident, and its probable severity—the bureau found the overall injury rate is lowest at speeds between 45 and 70 miles an hour. It rises sharply below 40 and above 75.

One conclusion stands out clearly—the desirability of enforcing minimum as well as maximum speed limits on main highways. A few states already have such laws. Others may be prompted by the bureau's findings to adopt them.

All of the figures given above are for daytime travel. What the bureau learned about night driving and about the accident rates of various types of drivers will be included in a dispatch tomorrow.

Goldwater Objects To Ike's Selection

Washington—UPI—Sen. Barry Goldwater has written to President Eisenhower formally protesting his nomination of Stuart Rothman as general counsel of the National Labor Relations Board.

Goldwater, ranking Republican member of the Senate Labor Committee, expressed objections to Rothman, now Labor Department solicitor, in a letter delivered to the White House last Thursday.

Goldwater told the President he could not support Rothman because he did not believe him competent to hold the post.

It was understood Goldwater said he felt only a lawyer with the highest legal qualifications should hold such a sensitive post in the labor field. He said he did not believe Rothman, 44, a veteran government lawyer, qualified.

Oregon News Briefs

POSTMASTER DIES

Portland—UPI—Funeral services will be held in Oswego Thursday for George H. Carl, 60, postmaster at Oswego who died Sunday. He had been postmaster at Oswego since 1954.

WOMAN, 103, DIES

Gresham—UPI—Liza Jane Burdock, who outlived all her relatives and most of her friends, died Monday. She was 103.

Mrs. Burdock, who never had children, lived at a nursing home here. Funeral arrangements are pending location of some possible distant relatives or friends.

PROPOSAL KILLED

Salem—UPI—The Senate State and Federal Affairs Committee Monday killed a proposal to set up a legislative investigation of state police.

The proposal was introduced by Sen. Richard Groener (D-Milwaukie), a critic of present state police management.

LOG BILL FAILS

Salem—UPI—The House voted 33-23 Monday to return to the Ways and Means Committee a bill which would have required log trucks to have public utility commissioner certificates of necessity. The measure also would have put log hauling rates under the commissioner.

Rep. Clarence Barton (D-Coquille) said the law was

needed because out-of-state truckers come to Oregon in slack seasons and underbid Oregon truckers for what work there is. Rep. Victor Attych (R-Washington county) moved to send the bill back to committee after debate brought out that administration of the law would cost about \$200,000 a year.

TERM BILL OK'D

Salem—UPI—The House State and Federal Affairs Committee approved Monday a bill to change terms of House members from two to four years.

Texas Man Awaits Court Action Here

Arthur Leroy Banning, 37, of Austin, Texas, awaited district court action on a bad check charge in Medford jail today after pleading guilty to vagrancy and receiving a five-day sentence in municipal court this morning.

According to Medford police, Banning was arrested on the two charges yesterday after a routine interrogation aroused suspicion.

Police said he was held in connection with passing two fictitious checks.

Banning is also wanted in Texas as a clemency violator, police reported.

War Hero's Son Waits Test Result

Washington—UPI—Colin P. Kelly III, 18, is sweating out the results of stiff examinations that will determine whether he gets the West Point appointment requested for him when he was a baby by President Roosevelt.

Kelly is the son of one of America's first World War II heroes, Capt. Colin P. Kelly Jr., who died in a B17 bomber three days after Pearl Harbor while attacking a Japanese convoy off the Philippines.

"Corky," as young Kelly is known, will know in about seven weeks whether he will be able to enter the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, N.Y., in July.

After Capt. Kelly's death, Roosevelt wrote a letter to "the President of the United States in 1956" in which he asked that the bomber pilot's son be considered for a West Point appointment.

"Consider the merits of a young American youth of goodly heritage," Roosevelt urged the future president, who turned out to be Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Kelly, whose home now is Chester Heights, Pa., was not quite ready to try for the appointment when the time came around but last August he applied to the Army for an appointment.

He entered competition in two categories or quotas—presidential and sons of deceased veterans.

Manned Rocket Ship Makes Test Flight

Edwards AFB, Calif.—UPI—A second captive test flight for the X15, America's manned rocket ship, was cancelled today because of high, gusty winds over the Mojave Desert.

The X15 had been tentatively scheduled to be carried aloft under the wing of a giant B52 bomber in another check-

out of its communications with the mother craft.

No new time was set for the second flight because of the unsettled weather conditions.

Wreck Hurts Three North of Roseburg

Roseburg—UPI—Three persons were injured on U. S. Highway 99 about eight miles north of here Monday when the car in which they were riding plunged over a bank.

James Robert Loper, 22, Bandon, the driver, suffered multiple cuts and lacerations. Carol Jean Schacker, 20, Drain, also suffered cuts and bruises. Another passenger, Larry Ralph Davidson, 18, Bandon, suffered a possible skull fracture.

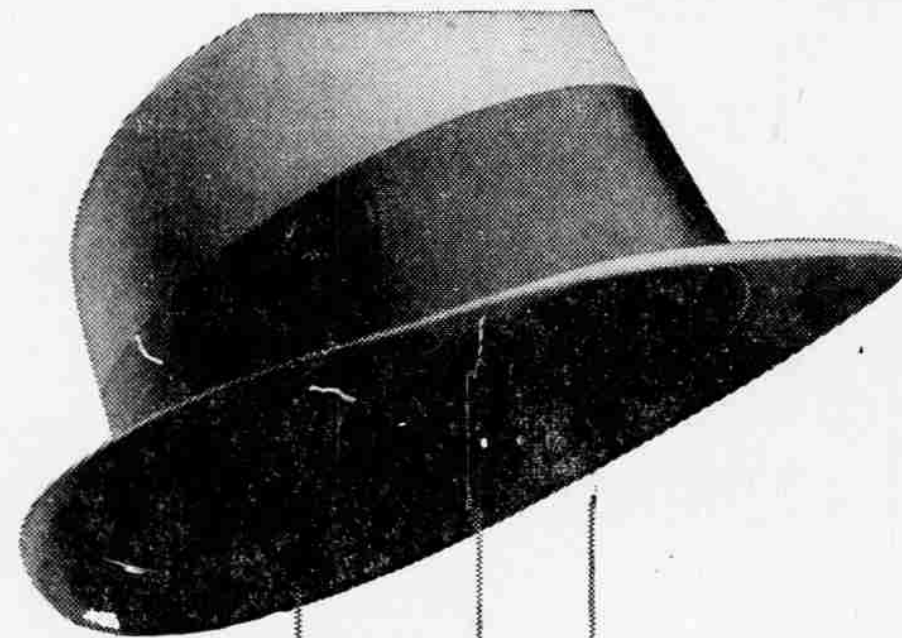
Who's
50
?

In Life... experience
is the great teacher
In Scotch... Teacher's
is the great experience



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What Rambler's Success
Means to Every Motorist



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—and Rambler is Ready for it!

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SIZE-POWER RACE WAS ON

Since World War II, you have seen this explosion coming. Most cars got longer and heavier, year after year. Manufacturers indulged in an all-out horsepower race and succeeded in out-running only one thing—the family's budget.

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