

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE
"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"
Published Daily except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO., 33 North Fir St. Ph. SP 2-6141
ROBERT W. RUIHL, Editor
HERB GREY, Advertising Manager
GERALD LATHAM, Business Mgr.
ERIC W. ALLEN, Jr., Managing Editor
EARL H. ADAMS, City Editor
HARRY CHIPMAN, Teleg. Editor
RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor
OLIVE STARCHER, Women's Editor
DALE ERICKSON, Circulation Mgr.
An Independent Newspaper
Entered as second class matter at Medford Oregon under Act of March 3, 1879
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By Mail—In Advance, Copy 10c.
Daily and Sunday—1 year \$15.00
Daily and Sunday—6 mos. 8.00
Daily and Sunday—3 mos. 4.25
Sunday Only—1 year \$4.20
By Carrier—In Advance—Medford, Ashland, Central Point, Eagle Point, Jacksonville, Gold Hill, Phoenix, Shady Cove, Rogue River, Talent and on motor routes.
Daily and Sunday—1 year \$18.00
Daily and Sunday—6 mos. 10.00
Carrier and Dealers—copy 10c
All Terms Cash in Advance
Official Paper of City of Medford
Official Paper of Jackson County
United Press International
Full Leased Wire
MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION
Advertising Representative:
WEST-HOLIDAY CO., INC., Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, Atlanta, Vancouver, B.C.

Aid To Dependent Children

President Eisenhower's budget for fiscal 1960 discloses that the upward trend in caseloads for public assistance to dependent children is expected to continue. Under the federal-state program, the federal government pays \$14 of the first \$17 per recipient for aid to these children.

Under 1958 amendments to the Social Security Act, the federal share of the aid in excess of \$17, previously 50 per cent, now varies among states from 50 per cent to 65 per cent, depending on state average per capita income. The program for three current years is broken down in the budget thus:

Average monthly number of recipients	1958	1959*	1960*
Families	679,476	764,000	770,000
Children	1,945,244	2,188,000	2,204,000
Persons	2,541,959	2,860,000	2,880,000
Average monthly payment	\$26.72	\$28.00	\$28.45
Total payments (in millions)	\$815+	\$961	\$983
Federal share (in millions)	\$487	\$583.4	\$599.5

(*estimated)

DURING World War II the caseload of the dependent children program fell as mothers or others in charge of families found work. But the rise has been rapid and steady since.

The number of children receiving aid at the end of 1950 was more than twice that of December 1945. The rate of increase has slackened since then, but even so, only 1,662,000 children received aid in 1950 as against an estimated 2,204,000 to receive it in 1960.

A strong factor has been the rise in illegitimacy. The National Office of Vital Statistics estimates that in 1956—the latest year for which data are available—there were 20.2 illegitimate live births per 1000 unmarried women 15 to 44 years of age. This is as against 11 in 1946.

Most disturbing are the figures for teen-agers. Of every 1000 live births in 1956 to mothers under 15 years of age, 660.8 were illegitimate. Of every 1000 births to mothers 15 to 19, about 140 were illegitimate. But of every 1000 births to mothers 20 to 24, only 44.4 were illegitimate, and in upper age brackets the ratio eases off considerably.

A STUDY conducted by a Washington newspaper in 1958 indicated a high percentage of "repeaters" among unwed mothers. A District of Columbia public assistance official was quoted as having "a strong suspicion" that the Welfare Department was confronted with "a hard core of these people who are incapable of functioning at an adult level, taking responsibility for themselves and all of their children."

Discussions of the rapid rise of illegitimacy always bring out suggestions that second children of unwed mothers be removed and made wards of the state. Social workers in general oppose such a solution. And church and other groups are naturally against a more drastic solution also broached—sterilization of repeaters.

THE CHARGE is made by some taxpayers that the aid to dependent children program favors undesirable family situations—even that it fosters illegitimacy. Welfare administrators counter that the American public will have to make up its mind on how it wants to aid illegitimates and children deserted by fathers.

If the public believes that public assistance is the wrong way, then some alternative must be agreed upon; the children cannot be allowed to starve.—E.R.R.

They Had Been Drinking

A leading citizen dies when his automobile crashes a utility pole on the way back from the country club. A shabby pedestrian is run down at a busy intersection. In both cases the police report carries the notation "had been drinking"—in the first case the driver, in the second case the pedestrian.

A study by safety organizations in 1957 showed that drinking drivers had been responsible for 37 per cent of all traffic fatalities in 1956. A report by New York City's police department in 1958 showed that during a special test period 55 per cent of the drivers killed at the wheel or who died within 24 hours of accidents had been under the influence of liquor.

IN THE New York test medical analysis established that the drinking drivers had from .10 to .40 per cent of alcohol in the blood stream at the time of their accidents. Under the laws of about half the states an alcohol content of .10 per cent is relevant evidence and .15 per cent is prima facie evidence of intoxication. For a person weighing 150 pounds, the latter figure will usually result from drinking six beers or six ounces of 100-proof whiskey.

Police Commissioner Stephen H. Kennedy said the relationship between drinking drivers and excessive speed, inability to perceive hazards, and failure to choose the right course of action had been proved by the department's test. He added "The living motorist can learn from these unfortunate operators." A recent statement by FBI Director Hoover classed drunken drivers with murderers.—E.R.R.

SOCIAL LEADER DIES

Beaconsfield, England—UPI—Constance Lady Bain, 79, a social leader of the Nassau, Bahamas, winter colony, died here today at her home, Lead-hall.

AIR RIFLE HEAD DIES

Plymouth, Mich.—UPI—Edward C. Hough, 86, president of the Daisy Manufacturing Co. which makes the Daisy air rifle, died Saturday at his home here.

Dennis the Menace



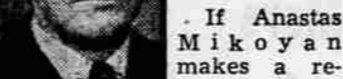
"ARE YOU TRYIN' TO TELL ME SNOW IS FROZEN RAIN? ARE YOU TRYIN' TO TELL ME THAT?"

Matter of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

SOME KREMLINOLOGY

Some vividly, even painfully interesting questions are due to be answered very shortly, at the scheduled 21st Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.



Joseph Alsop

It is Anastas Mikoyan who makes a report to the Congress, for instance, it will prove the good judgment or the smug complacency of the Administration's claim that Mikoyan was much impressed by our firmness and resolution about Berlin. Much more important, the foreign affairs speeches at the party Congress will also show whether Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and other Administration leaders have been remarkably wise or exceptionally foolish in their reading of the Kremlin's present attitude towards Berlin.

The official assessment is that Nikita Khrushchev and the other masters of the Kremlin now think they have "gone too far" in their threats to Berlin, and consequently "want to get off the hook." The rightness or wrongness of this official Washington assessment is, almost literally, a life-and-death matter. Hence one greatly wants to see whether the assessment will be happily confirmed or grimly contradicted by the language used about Berlin at the Congress in Moscow.

The test will have another sort of interest, too. It will help to indicate whether it is better to accept Secretary Dulles's largely instinctive judgment of the Soviets, or the carefully trained judgments of the Soviet experts who have spent many years in the business. Even those experts who have not been exiled from the State Department take a vastly darker view of the Berlin crisis than Secretary Dulles. One of them spoke for all of the rest when he described the Berlin challenge "as the most dangerous since the end of the second World War."

AS FOR George F. Kennan, the leading exiled expert, he makes his colleagues who are still on the job look almost merry and bright. It is Kennan's thesis, in brief, that Soviet leaders do not use such language as Khrushchev has used about Berlin without carefully weighing every word of it, and meaning every word of it. As Kennan takes what Khrushchev has said quite literally, he further believes that the Kremlin leaders are probably quite ready to risk a war—maybe even a big war—for Berlin.

Kennan agrees with Secretary Dulles that Mikoyan was sent over here because of the Berlin crisis. But on the basis of the presently revealed record of the Mikoyan visit Kennan doubts whether anything sufficiently imaginative was done or said during the visit to change the course of the crisis in any way. Hence he has a foreboding that the party Congress will show an actual hardening of the Soviet attitude towards Berlin, instead of the softening anticipated by Secretary Dulles.

Kennan goes further than this, moreover. Recent events have led him to conclude that in the matter of Berlin, as in other matters, Nikita Khrushchev is acting under severe pressure from dissident Stalinist or neo-Stalinist groups in the Soviet Communist party. He suspects that the Chinese Communist leaders are supporting these dissidents, and so helping to force Khrushchev into a harder line than he might choose of his own free will.

This may seem curious after the recent publication of the transcript of the

meeting of the Communist Party Central Committee, which showed committee members speaking of Khrushchev in the same terms that used to be reserved for Josef Stalin himself. But in the first place, the mere publication of the transcript was an extraordinary event, seemingly aimed to warn off any potential challenger of Khrushchev's authority.

Secondly, Kennan lays special emphasis, not on the wretched old Bulgarian's groveling "self-criticism" before the Central Committee, but on the non-appearance of Molotov, Malenkov, Kaganovich, and Shepilov. They ought to have been there to out-grovel Bulgarian, says Kennan, yet they were able to stay away somehow. The strange episode of the Soviet proposal of Molotov as Ambassador to the Netherlands is another detail in the same pattern; for The Hague is vastly farther from Peking and Moscow than Ulan Bator is.

Finally, the famous transcript itself described Molotov and Kaganovich as "terrorizing" the staff of the Ministry of Agriculture at the time of Khrushchev's bold abolition of the rural motor tractor stations. In other words, the transcript showed Molotov and Kaganovich still acting as open, influential oppositionists, many months after their seemingly decisive defeat and fall from power.

For these and other causes, many Soviet experts expect the Party Congress to produce further severe disciplinary action against the members of the famous "anti-party group." If there is no such action after the recent renewal of the drumfire of attack on these men, it will plainly suggest that Khrushchev's mastery is distinctly incomplete. In short, there are almost too many reasons to watch for the results of the coming Party Congress with most anxious attention.

(c) 1959 New York Herald Tribune Inc.

Sweetland Comes To Soldiers' Aid

Portland—UPI—A state senator today came to the aid of bearded Oregon National Guardsmen who have been ordered to shave their Centennial whiskers.

State Sen. Monroe Sweetland (D-Milwaukie) said he would ask Gov. Mark Hatfield to review the order. "The citizen soldiers of the National Guard must not be subject to petty disciplines of this type," he said. All units of the National Guard in Oregon have been ordered to be "cleanly shaven" for federal inspections. The order was issued by Maj. Gen. Thomas E. Rilea, head of the ONG, in compliance with Pentagon policy and Sixth Army instructions.

Sweetland said "motives of good citizenship which prompt them to be members of the Guard are also the motives which prompt enthusiasm for Oregon's great event of 1959," he said.

He said that if Hatfield would not act, "I'm sure the Legislature will."

West Coast Business Executives Confer

Los Angeles—UPI—More than 1,000 business and industrial executives today began a three-day West Coast business leadership conference sponsored by the American Management Association.

The keynote address was delivered by William M. Allen, president of Boeing Aircraft Co., Seattle.

Queen Victoria ruled England for 64 years, longer than the reign of any other monarch in recent history.

Communications Washington Report

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

Letters to the Editor must bear the name and address of the writer, although under certain circumstances the use of a pen name or initial for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with a view to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words. The letters printed in this column do not necessarily represent the views of the paper; in fact the contrary is often the case.

Crying Shame

To the Editor: Come now, lay off Mrs. Ragsdale. She no doubt likes a good dog as well as anyone. It probably is mostly resentment toward the owners for not caring to train their dogs. I hear many people speak in the same strain as her letter. We have had to clean our very doorstep and our shoes more than once because of passing dogs.

Maybe the poor little doggie could not wait until he gets home, as Mrs. Branson suggests. Anyone who ever observed knows that dogs almost always leave their own yards when nature calls.

We like a good dog as well as anyone, but there are just too many of them uncared for.

Enough of "straining at gnats and swallowing camels."

The pound master says he destroys an average of 50 dogs a week of uncalled for and homeless dogs. That is 2600 a year.

I don't think a higher license fee would solve the reproduction of the animals. Rather make a law to take your "best friend" to the veterinary hospital for a few days whether it be male or female.

Excluding of course those in the commercial business of purebreds. Naturally they keep theirs in special housing.

It is a crying shame that these mongrels can't have a few days of comfort in their confinement before they are sent to "dog heaven."

But I notice there is county money for widening and beautifying some of the streets where the "upper crust" lives.

But there isn't any to make a road safe for children that have to pass over it twice a day to attend school, nor to make a humane place for the dogs that have to be confined until disposed of.

Mary E. Atkins,
1634 Orchard Home Dr.
Medford.

Bodes Ill

To the Editor: If you will read an article on page 47 of the "Readers Digest" for February, 1959, I think you will agree with me that we in the United States have very little room to criticize the peoples of other countries for being swayed by every political breeze that blows over them.

How a literate nation such as ours can be led around by the nose like a band of sheep is really frightening and bodes ill for our future as a free nation.

Leila A. Morrow
531 North Bartlett St.
Medford

Veterans, Too

To the Editor: I just read the piece in Thursday's Tribune about the Firemen and Lady Lions repairing toys for Christmas. Well, I will say that the Veterans at Camp White should have quite a bit of credit coming to them too. I was out at Camp White just before Christmas and the boys in the Hobby Shop and a couple of the other buildings that were open for that purpose, repairing toys, were all busy, and I will say too, that they had plenty of old broken toys to repair and they were doing a swell job at it.

Not only that, but there were a few fellows making chairs, tables and doll beds. So why not give the Veterans out at Camp White some credit too? Seems as though once the Wars are over, most all of us forget the Veterans are the ones that made these United States a free country.

Please print this in your column, as I think some thought should be brought forward for our veterans, who gave so much for us and receive so little in return.

A. F. S.
(Name on File)
Gold Hill.

A Matter of Education

To the Editor: This letter is by way of reply to Mrs. Kula's letter re: Why we need a dog pound, and why it is overcrowded. I should say that it is mainly due to ignorance on the part of the general public about the management of the female dog's breeding season. Public education on the disenchanting facts of spaying females and altering of males would cut down tremendously the population of unwanted puppies.

In regard to the management of neighborhood pets; of course, no one should have to tolerate the nuisance of overturned garbage cans, or wholesale excavations of flower beds, lawns, etc. These things, however, are usually the actions of the ill fed dog, and wholehearted support of the Humane society might enable them to do effective work in the investigation of

Such mistreatment of animals.

However, in the average neighborhood, how many times do the pets do any real damage? Naturally, this cannot be said of strays. So often, to the non dog owner, the business of being a good neighbor is a one-sided affair, with the pet owner being expected to turn himself inside out to appease his sometimes unreasonable neighbor. It seems that every street must have at least one crotchety neurotic to whom even the word "dog" is distasteful and who never appreciates the time and love that goes into the feeding, grooming and training of the animal. He seizes upon every petty situation as if it were of world shaking importance and does his best to make every dog owner in the neighborhood feel guilty if his pet so much as barks at a stranger. Good neighborliness and tolerance is not a one-way street.

Ordinances such as Mrs. Kula suggests (with the possible exception of increasing license fees) accomplish little in the problem of too many stray dogs. Would she tolerate for one minute the idea that families should be limited to one child each because of the increase in juvenile delinquency in recent years. Indeed, no one would! People are, of course, expected to keep both their dogs and children under control, but they cannot be expected to be limited by law to the number of either they wish to possess. Such proposed laws can only result in more, not less, neighborhood friction and an increased work load on our already overburdened police department and courts.

W. L. Stevens Jr.
1208 Saling Ave.
Medford, Ore.

Uncontrolled Breeding

To the Editor: The Southern Oregon Humane society has long been seriously concerned with the unsatisfactory and inadequate conditions at the county dog pound. At long last, it seems that public is waking up to the situation and, we hope, will demand something be done. The Humane society is ready to help in any way possible. Our office is at 2902 Table Rock rd., phone is NO 4-2406.

Of course, this problem is really a minor one compared to the BIG one facing all humane organizations in the country, and all our efforts will be ultimately to no avail if the public isn't informed of its seriousness and starts acting to prevent it. A new county dog pound ten times the present size, with heated buildings, individual runways and innerspring mattress beds would still be inadequate in a few years if the basic cause is not remedied, that is, the uncontrolled breeding of surplus cats and dogs.

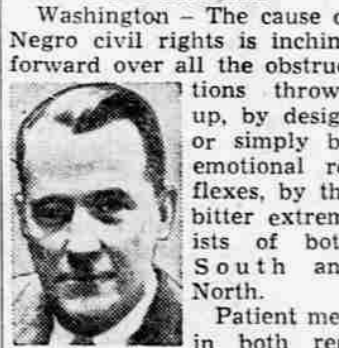
The figures are appalling: at the present time the U.S. is breeding surplus cats and dogs at the rate of 10,000 an hour, or nearly one quarter million a day. Every year about 35,000,000 puppies and 50,000,000 kittens are born, of which only 10 per cent are absorbed by the normal turnover of replacing a pet that had lived out its natural life. The other 90 per cent of each year's litter are killed by automobiles, shot, are poisoned, or starve to death.

Jackson county disposes of an average of 200 dogs a month. The responsibility for this horrible situation lies squarely on the persons who breed puppies or kittens that they cannot or will not keep and humanely maintain.

Perhaps, at some time, you have allowed your female dog or cat to bear one or more litters; perhaps you carefully and conscientiously found homes for all the infant animals; perhaps you have checked and know that every animal of the litter still is living a comfortable life, so your conscience is easy. Well, your conscience shouldn't be easy. The fact is that you added to the surplus of cats and dogs. Your litter found homes, but other litters didn't and as long as there are more cats and dogs than we can provide homes for, any litter of puppies or kittens is surplus.

The suffering will never end until animal owners recognize that they commit a terrible cruelty when they permit the

INCHING FORWARD



William S. White

Washington—The cause of Negro civil rights is inching forward over all the obstructions thrown up, by design or simply by emotional reflexes, by the bitter extremists of both South and North.

Patient men in both regions are moving in the finest traditions of tolerance and fair play. It may even be that we are entering the end of the beginning—in a phrase Churchill once used—of this sad dilemma.

It is an oddly mixed group of forces that is slowly advancing upon this problem of passion and prejudice, a passion and prejudice that do not live below the Mason Dixon Line alone.

Virginia's State Supreme Court of Appeals has become also a gallant and distinguished court. Against all their deepest private wishes and convictions (and undoubtedly against the will of a great majority of the state), Virginia's gentlemen justices have struck down Virginia's "massive resistance" laws against school integration. They have read the Constitution; and they have said no.

The kind of courage this required, the kind of judicial integrity and objectivity, can be suggested in a question: How easy would it be for a comparable court in Illinois or New York to render a decision having the effect of supporting a notion that integration was NOT to be had in one of those states?

And in the White House, President Eisenhower is resolutely clinging to his properly impersonal and properly magisterial role. He is refusing to issue hot declarations in favor of the Supreme Court ruling outlawing segregation. He is not, of course, for segregation. He is simply taking the position that it is not for him to say that the Supreme Court is right or the Supreme Court is wrong. It is only for him to say that the court has stated the law and that he will do his duty to enforce it.

The President, too, has read the Constitution. And while his Presidency on the whole may have been one of a weak leadership—as this correspondence of surplus animals.

W. O. Herring
Humane Officer
Southern Oregon Humane Society
2902 Table Rock rd.
Medford.

respondent, for one, happens to believe—he is acting in this matter as the leader of all the United States. For he knows that if a President may properly describe one Supreme Court ruling as "good" he may with equal right later describe another Supreme Court decision as "bad."

FINALLY, bipartisan forces headed by Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas, the Senate Democratic leader, are preparing ultimately to adopt an addition to the Civil Rights Act of 1957. This was surely not the act wanted by the extremists, or even by some who were not extremists. Still, it was a great advance, the first in eight decades.

And the changes now proposed will not do what the extremists want, or even what many non-extremists want. But they will at least go a step farther. And in such an issue 100 centuries of Anglo-American parliamentary history suggests that it is far better to move ahead a little bit at a time, always retaining that little bit gained, than to plunge forward in anger only to be thrown far back in answering anger.

Is the Johnson plan "political"? And is he "running for President" on it? Certainly yes to the first question; probably yes to the second. For every action of a legislative body is necessarily political. And there is other "politics" in this affair, too.

THOSE liberals demanding a much more far-reaching legislation, in line with the wholly understandable but not necessarily wise demands of their supporters—are these not "political"? Are such liberal Democratic Senators as Humphrey of Minnesota, Kennedy of Massachusetts and Symington of Missouri not "running for President"? Is Vice President Nixon, who is on their side in this matter, not "running for President"? Of course, they are all "running for President." And why not? What is needed, indeed, is:

1. Not to moan sadly that it is all "political," but rather most deliberately to keep it all political, and not emotional. For it is precisely a political solution, meaning a common-sense compromise, that is required, rather than an evangelical one.

2. To recognize that this is one of those harsh problems that simply will not yield to extreme attitudes or methods. It is the worst time, perhaps, in a hundred years of our national life to listen to the either-or, the or-else men, on either side.

(Copyright, 1959, by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

Hear Your FAVORITE HYMNS on **KMED** Every Sunday, 10:35 a.m. Sung by "Tennessee Ernie" Ford

Reasonable Funerals

(Priced for Everyone)



Frank Perl

PERL Funeral Home

Phone SP 2-6675
LADY ATTENDANT



FRIENDLY, HOMELIKE ATMOSPHERE

More Comfort Wearing FALSE TEETH

Here is a pleasant way to overcome loose plate discomfort. FASTEETH, an improved powder, sprinkled on upper and lower plates holds them firmer so that they feel more comfortable. No gummy, gooey, pasty taste or feeling. It's all in non-acid. Does not sour. Checks "plate odor" (denture breath). Get FASTEETH today at any drug counter.