

Medford, Ore. TRIBUNE
Published Daily except Saturday by MEDFORD PRINTING CO. 33 North St. Ph. SP 2-6141
ROBERT W. RUHL, Editor
HERB GREY, Advertising Manager
ETHEL LATHAM, Business Mgr.
ERIC W. ALLEN, Jr., Managing Editor
EARL H. ADAMS, City Editor
HARRY CHIPMAN, Teles. Editor
RICHARD JEWETT, Sports Editor
OLIVE STANCKES, 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. \$8.25
Daily and Sunday—3 mos. \$4.25
Sunday Only—One year \$4.25
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, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, Atlanta, Vancouver, B.C.
NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION
NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

Notes on a Trip

VI—Oregon's Centennial Show
The old Pacific International Livestock Exposition building and grounds, while not, perhaps, perfectly suited to a major display, certainly have been well adapted to their present use, and certainly saved the state much in time and expense in putting the Centennial show together.
The exposition is not a World's Fair, nor is it Disneyland, nor yet a county fair. But it has borrowed a little from each of these.
The show has four major components. One is the "Garden of Tomorrow," which houses several displays of a cultural, informative or inspirational nature, all of which are free. Another is the "gay way" type of display, which includes the rides, the pitchmen's booths, and, by extension, the frontier village (gunfights every hour!), the Indian village (authentic teepees), small trains winding through the area, and so on.
A THIRD component is the nightly arena show. These began with the ice show, continued with "Country America," and later will include such attractions as Roy Rogers and Harry Belafonte. They have had a major influence on overall attendance. "Country America" has drawn poorly, and attendance has been down.
The fourth major segment of the exposition is the "International Trade Fair," where objects manufactured in some two dozen different foreign countries are on display. Display booths by industrial firms, trade associations, counties and other organizations can, loosely, be lumped into this same category. All but a few are housed in the huge former livestock pavilion.

Dennis the Menace



"DON'T WORRY. YOU KNOW HOW BIG PEOPLE ARE... THEY GET TIRED OF THINGS FAST."

'What Is Good for Israel?' Is Prime Minister's Criterion for All Actions

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign Editor
Man-of-the-week: Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion of Israel.
The place: Jerusalem.
The quote: "The only question I ask myself is 'what is good for Israel?'"
It was a question which the stocky, dynamic premier has been asking himself for years. The answers he has come up with usually have furthered the welfare of the tiny Jewish state.

For the good of Israel, Ben-Gurion often has been willing to fight—against the British, the neighboring Arabs or right-wing dissidents within the country.
This time, he was fighting against the opposition of two of his coalition government parties who opposed his plan to make and sell 250,000 grenade launchers to West Germany.
The leftist Abud Avoda and Mafam parties charged that the sale of arms to the Bonn regime desecrated the memory of six million Jews killed in Nazi Germany.
But Ben-Gurion rejected this stand on the ground that

Israel needed to forget the past and needed friends for the future, friends who would be in a position to give it strength against its enemies.
"We cannot restore the six million to life," he said. "But we can prevent a recurrence, not by demagoguery, but by insuring the strength and security of Israel."
The Knesset—the Israeli parliament—backed him up. And Ben-Gurion had won another battle-scarred career. This one isn't complete yet, though, since he still may have to resign and form a new government to sew up his victory.
But his action was in the spirit of his entire career. Now in his 74th year, with a halo of white hair that frames his face like an Old Testament prophet, Ben-Gurion still is a doughy fighter.
Born in Poland

Lebanon and Egypt invaded Israel, he led the fight against them. Hostilities ended in February, 1949, with an armistice but not with peace.
Becomes Prime Minister
Ben-Gurion became first prime minister of his country and led it through the task of building up an inhospitable region to make it the true homeland of the Jews.
He complained of "spiritual fatigue" in 1953 and retired to his Kibbutz in Sde Boker settlement in the grim Negev. But his withdrawal was only temporary. By 1955 he was back as premier.
In October, 1956, when Britain and France invaded Egypt, Israeli forces overran the Sinai peninsula. But due to intense U.N. and United States pressure, Ben-Gurion was forced to pull back his forces and give up the fruits of victory.
It was one of his darkest moments. But he survived politically and continued with his one unerring aim: "What is good for Israel?"

Washington Report

By WILLIAM S. WHITE
Washington—The approaching 183d anniversary of the Declaration of Independence finds the ancient foes, the United States and Britain, still forming the ultimate shield of all the free society of men.
Much is being said of national independence on this side of the water. But something needs to be said, and felt, on both Atlantic shores of another concept: inter-dependence.
The shield is strong; but it will not necessarily remain so forever. It needs a hard, unsentimental examination. For there is no law of life decreeing that the oldest of friends can never, never part.
True, the theoretically unshakable alliance is yet the single most important fact of power in the world. Winston Churchill said during World War II that American and British affairs would become so mingled that at last they would flow like the Mississippi, in a single mighty current.

the British, then we must mean that we are prepared to accept the possibility of atomic-hydrogen war with the destruction of uncounted millions of lives.
But, continue the British, if this is what American leaders really mean, then they ought to be doing what they have never done: enter upon a national all-out mobilization, open joint war planning with Britain and the other Western allies, and tell the people of the West the unwelcome story that the apocalypse may be at hand.
The British, moreover, are deeply hurt at suggestions that they—who took much more than their share of the risk and much more than their share of the dying in the last war—are somehow "appeasers" now. They are far less than pleased, too, at innuendoes that West Germany which was a part of the Germany that killed so many Britons not long ago, is perhaps a more reliable or wiser partner than Britain herself.
And, for a final point of real but rarely advertised friction: The British are all but aghast at what they consider to be anti-British American world trade policies. Britain lives at best on the thinnest of economic margins. Britain must have far greater world trade opportunities than American policies now allow if she is to find any kind of permanent stability.
These are the sub-surface facts of life about this old alliance. They are far less cheerful than the trans-Atlantic salutes of this season. But they are far more real. (Copyright, 1959, by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

Communications

Letters to the Editor must bear the name and address of the writer, although under certain circumstances the use of a pen name or initials 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.

From Mrs. Wheat
To the Editor: This is an open letter to the citizens of Medford.
I cannot know, nor find you all, so I am taking this means of contacting you, to try with words to express our heartfelt gratitude to you, for the many, many services you have rendered my husband, Frank Wheat, and myself.
Frank does not know yet, about these services, of course, but I will see that he does and we shall treasure your response for help in our hour of need, all our lives.
You have been instrumental in saving Frank's life in a very real way, with your donations of blood, and with your prayers for him.
The blood bank gave seven pints of blood to start the emergency surgery, and the rest he had to have has come from you. I cannot express in mere words just how grateful I am to you for taking the time out of your day, and giving of yourselves in this wonderful way that you have.
For those of you who have offered prayer in our behalf, again, my heartfelt gratitude to you.
God has spared Frank and we feel it was for His purposes. We don't know just yet what His will is for us, but I sincerely believe that He will show us what it is, and rest assured we shall do it. Without the will of God that he live, this open letter could not be written, nor published. In your prayers again, concerning us, thank Him, because Frank will live and I am so very grateful.
So many have asked what they can do, now that the initial emergency is past. There are only three things, that I know of.
All those who donated blood, or even had their blood typed, we'd like a card from you. Just your name and address on a postcard will do. We'll treasure them always, and we shall never forget you, and when the mobile unit comes back to town, if you can, donate blood to it. You may do this in Frank's name, if you like. In this way he will be credited with it, and it doesn't have to be a particular type this time. In this way, in case of future accidents of a serious nature, the next fellow will have a chance to live too. This immediate source is very important to these people. In our case, without it, my Frank could not have lived more than just a few hours, as he was in deep shock.
To those of you who have been at prayer for us, your church may be different than ours, but our God is the same; and we'd appreciate a card from you too. Again, if you are busy, just your name and address will do, we shall treasure them always, and we will never forget you. Frank will be confined to a sick bed for a long time, so your continued prayer will be most appreciated.
Most of all, we want you to know, each and everyone of you, firemen, nurses, policemen, the Sisters at Sacred Heart, personal friends, and the hospital staff, of this beautiful city, thank you, and may God bless you, for your goodness.
Mrs. Frank Wheat, 801 North Central ave. Medford

the human race could survive an all-out nuclear war. Apparently their testimony is intended to reassure the public that nuclear war would not be the global catastrophe many have supposed and that, indeed, for the price of a multi-billion dollar shelter program, even a considerable number of American lives may be preserved.
Yet all this would seem of little comfort, for surely the central question is not whether mankind can or will survive the horrors of nuclear war, but how it will survive. In what condition will such a conflict leave the world? What will remain of civilization and the American way of life as we know them today? What of the physical and emotional state of the survivors? What manner of men shall walk what is left of the face of the earth? Perhaps the most disturbing question we must face, however, revolves around those hapless heirs of this nightmare world among them the countless deformed and deranged children of generations yet unborn. Who among us, unlucky enough to answer, shall know how to survive these innocent victims of nuclear war when, pondering themselves and their charred inheritance, they ask simply, "why?"
Why indeed? And if we are to avoid having to answer that question we had better stop worrying about how we are going to win and/or survive. The world must know that peace and not survival is our country's foremost concern.
Can we not for once seize the initiative in the cold war, declare a unilateral suspension of all nuclear weapons tests, invite the U.N. to inspect our self-imposed ban and challenge the Russians before the world to do likewise?
Time is running out. Unless some action is taken to halt the arms race, East and West alike may find themselves losers at an unexpected Finish Line. And though some may survive to run (or limp) another day, most of modern civilization will perish in the greatest demonstration of man's inhumanity to man this planet has seen.
Let those who would engage themselves and their fellow man in nuclear war consider the source of their authority and let those who conclude that engaging in such a war is "tolerable" consider the authority of their source.
Ross Flanagan
North Pacific Highway (Box 606)
Medford, Oregon.

Works of God and Man
To the Editor: (Written after driving through Smith River cut-off.)
It is God's creation, the forest. The green ferns cover the earth. The trees reach upward to the sky. The sun filters through, making a fairy castle out of a fallen log. A fawn pauses to watch the flight of a moth, a chipmunk chatters to himself. The forest is peaceful.
The trucks come. Busy men rush to and fro. The hum of the saw is heard. The forest is no longer peaceful.
Then the men and the trucks leave.
The green ferns are bruised and trampled. In their place are dirt and mud. The trees no longer reach upward but lie fallen on the ground. The sound of the living creatures is gone. The glaring sun shines upon destruction. This is man's creation.
Nancy Jane Duncan (14)
1500 Terrace dr.
Medford

War Unthinkable
To the Editor: In recent weeks scientists and defense experts appearing before a Congressional Atomic Energy Subcommittee have testified that under present conditions

Flight 'o Time

Medford and Jackson County History from the files of The Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 years ago.
10 YEARS AGO
July 3, 1949 (Sunday)
Jacksonville residents are asked to take steps to conserve water.
Work progresses on additions to Medford's four elementary schools and the senior high school.

20 YEARS AGO
July 3, 1939 (Monday)
The city reservoir area on Capital Hill is closed to public use because of boisterous and disorderly parties.
From Arthur Perry's "Ye Smudge Pot" column: "The secretary of agriculture for Cuba announces a brand-new nickel cigar. Next to a nickel, this is just what the country needs."

30 YEARS AGO
July 3, 1929 (Wednesday)
A group of Midwesterners and Californians organize to operate the Blue Ledge mine.
The city council names Charles Austin dairy inspector.

40 YEARS AGO
July 3, 1919 (Thursday)
The north fork of the Rogue river is closed to fishing by the state game commission.
Court Hall makes arrangements for a plane to come here to give local residents air rides.

50 YEARS AGO
July 3, 1909 (Saturday)
Applicants are solicited for Medford mail carriers.
A full slate of July 4 activities from a parade to races to fireworks to a dance is planned.

What's Your I.Q.?

Nine or ten correct is superior; seven or eight is excellent; five or six is good.
1. What is the popular name for the first ten Amendments to the Constitution of the United States?
2. Marks placed on gold or silver articles to indicate the purity of the gold or silver are known as h-m-s?
3. White objects reflect sun rays to a greater degree than those of any other color; true or false?
4. Senator Humphrey, Democrat, represents which state in the U.S. Senate?
5. Is Afghanistan in Europe, Asia, or Africa?
6. Who surrendered to whom at Appomattox Court House?
7. Was Socrates a Greek, Roman, or Egyptian philosopher?
8. Correct the following: "Mathematics is a difficult course."
9. What rodents spread bubonic plague?
10. How many objects make up a brace?
Answers: 1. The Bill of Rights. 2. Hallmarks. 3. True. 4. Minnesota. 5. Asia. 6. Lee surrendered to Grant. 7. Greek. 8. It is correct. 9. Rats. 10. Two.

TO VISIT TURKEY
Rome—(UPI)—Italian Premier Antonio Segni and Foreign Minister Giuseppe Pella will visit Turkey in a bid to strengthen links between the two NATO allies in the Mediterranean, official sources said Thursday.

THE Garden of Tomorrow, while it is misnamed, struck us as well conceived and well executed. It takes advantage of a grove of trees; it utilizes paths and benches and various attractive exhibits and displays, and it does present a beautiful and well-arranged collection of flowers and shrubs, now at their best.
The Garden is one of the places where the haste with which the exposition was planned and executed is evident, however. Instead of lawns, there is sawdust, for instance. And most of the flowers show signs of recent and perhaps hurried planting.
Showplace of the Garden is the big open-air pavilion of Oregon's forest industries, with its soaring roof, play-yard for small fry in front, benches for the foot-weary, illustrated displays of phases of the industry, and the surrounding and nearby sculptures by Oregon artists.

DETRACTING from the Garden, when we were there, was a line of booths selling knick-knacks and souvenirs, which seemed out of place. But generally, we were pleased with the Garden, and believe it will improve as the 100-day event continues toward its September 17 closing.
The gay-way is like most gay-ways, except that it appeared to be a bit cleaner, less dingy, and more poorly patronized than most. The crowds seemed more interested in the real attractions of the show than in throwing balls at milk bottles in hopes of winning a teddy bear.
The Frontier village is fun, if taken in the tongue-in-cheek manner it is intended. It is sort of a burlesque of all television cowtowns.

WE SAW the Ice Capades in its last performance, and were properly impressed, with the gorgeous costuming, the skill of the skaters, and the grace, rhythm and color of the performance. It was a highly popular attraction.
But it remains for the Trade Fair, with its row after row of booths and counters, areas set aside for graceful and attractive displays, to give the show the real tone it needs. The pavilion is a huge building, with what seem to be miles and miles of corridors, each of them lined with exotic samples of the wares of Europe, Africa and Asia—to say nothing of displays by American industry, government and artists.

It is far too vast for detailed description, and suffice it to report here that there is, literally, something of interest to everyone. And be sure to wear comfortable shoes.
ANY assessment of the Centennial show must take into consideration several factors. One is that planning started about two years later than it should. Another is that the early stages of planning were hampered by misunderstandings and some bloopers.
Still another was a budget which could only encompass just so much, and that far less than enough to put into effect some of the more ambitious hopes of the Centennial commissioners.
With these in mind, the Centennial show looms larger on the credit side. It is well worth anyone's time and effort (and money) to visit, and if it is less than perfect, it also is far better than one could have expected six months ago, when some informed people were ready to write the whole thing off as a bad job.

THERE are other peripheral attractions, such as helicopter rides, and the "rocket train" which takes customers from the parking area to the exposition grounds.
Also there are the celebrated and controversial murals (which we found unobjectionable, if less than inspired; they were far better than a plain, blank wall). There are a variety of eating (and drinking) establishments, most of them quite good.
Too, there is the gay and colorful atmosphere, and the holiday appearance of crowds.
One can take mild exception to some details, but overall the Centennial Exposition and Trade Fair is a credit to the state, and, as its billboards say, "FUN" for the customer.—E.A.

SIXTY-THIRD SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT
FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF MEDFORD
MEDFORD, OREGON • JUNE 30, 1959
STATEMENT OF CONDITION
ASSETS
First Mortgage Loans \$4,086,810.73
Share Loans 24,877.00
Real Estate Sold on Contract 12,417.73
Investments and Securities 443,000.00
Cash on Hand and in Banks 223,836.69
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment, Less Depreciation 10,984.10
Other Real Estate 28,000.00
Total Assets \$4,829,926.25
LIABILITIES
Members' Share Accounts \$4,175,453.84
Loans in Process 357,554.36
Other Liabilities 589.45
Specific Reserves 1,500.00
General Reserves \$278,268.81
Undivided Profits 16,559.79 294,828.60
Total Liabilities \$4,829,926.25
DIRECTORS: Herbert G. Grey, John Niedermeyer, John E. Myers, B. L. Nutting, Harry C. Skyrman, Robert F. Kyle
OFFICERS and STAFF: Herbert G. Grey, President; John Niedermeyer, Vice President; John E. Myers, Secretary-Treasurer; Robert F. Kyle, Manager; Mary Jane Myers, Assistant Treasurer; Jeraldyn Jerome, Cashier; Marlys Whillock, Assistant Cashier
Current Dividend 3 1/2 % per Annum
Extra Dividend 1/2 % per Annum
AN INSTITUTION DEDICATED TO THOSE WHO SAVE