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Flight o' Time
 Medford and Jackson County
 History from the files of The
 Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30 and
 40 year. ago.

10 YEARS AGO
 Aug. 28, 1923
 (It Was Saturday)
 Earthquakes rock southern
 California.

From Arthur Perry's Ye
 Smudge Pot column: Word now
 comes to "save the butter," as a
 shortage thereof looms. In these
 times slicing butter is a fine art.
 Many can slice it so thin they
 practically miss it altogether.

20 YEARS AGO
 Aug. 28, 1913
 Deer hunting season to start
 September 20.

Increasing cloudiness and
 cooler. High 89, low 48 degrees.

30 YEARS AGO
 Aug. 28, 1903
 City ordinance passed prohib-
 iting keeping more than two
 horses in city limits.

Brush fires rage near Jackson
 Hot Springs.

40 YEARS AGO
 Aug. 28, 1893
 Warmest night in history of
 valley as mercury hovers around
 70 degrees. Warm wind worries
 fruitmen.

Frederick H. Hopkins, valley
 orchardist and ex-mayor of Cen-
 tral Point, visits in Portland.

Potluck
 By M-T Staff and Contributors

What's Happened to Little
 Daisy?

She has vanished from her ac-
 customed spot on the Mail
 Tribune's comic page. And her
 alter ego, John Snider, simply
 sneers and refuses comment
 when asked "What happened?"

The news room of the Tribune
 has received several queries
 about the amiable columning
 cow, but has as yet discovered no
 answer. Is she gone? If so,
 where? Will she show up in the
 beef quotations on the market
 page?

We should, perhaps, hire an
 investigator.

It Finally Happened Here.

Two people went to the blood
 collection unit at the Elks temple
 Wednesday. As they stepped in-
 side the receptionist took their
 names and other information and
 told them to sit down.

They looked puzzled and the
 receptionist said "Aren't you
 here to give blood." The two
 answered, a la Joe Miller's joke
 book, "No, we're here to get
 some."

And they were. They were
 technicians from Community
 and Sacred Heart hospitals, sent
 to pick up several pints of blood
 when it could not be furnished
 by the Portland regional blood
 center.

The Impending Start Of The
 School year is starting to bear
 down on Jackson county's prin-
 cipals and teachers.

One phoned in the other day to
 check on a story. A question
 came up concerning the day of
 the week. "Wasn't yesterday
 Tuesday?" he asked. "No, it was
 Wednesday," we answered.
 There was a brief silence.
 Then, just before he hung up,
 we could hear him say, almost to
 himself, "My gosh, I've lost a
 day."

With a Grain of Salt

Our recent reference to bedbugs in Jacksonville's historic old U.S. Hotel has drawn a hot protest from a reader in the neighboring city.

ACCORDING to the legend, which we quoted, President Rutherford B. Hayes stopped overnight in Jacksonville back in 1880 and, the next morning remarked that more than the excessive bill presented by the proprietress, Madam Holt, he objected to having to sleep with the "entire Republican party."

Although this unfortunate anecdote has been bandied about for years, it has no basis in historical fact, according to our critic who points out that the hotel was brand spanking new at the time of the President's visit. In fact, says she, no one had occupied the suite of rooms prior to the arrival of the Hayes party and if he played host to any bedbugs he must have accumulated them in Yreka, Calif., where he stopped the night previous.

WHILE we are without evidence to refute the claim that there were no bedbugs in Madam Holt's fine hotel at the time of the President Hayes incident, we do have evidence that Jacksonville like most other early day communities had its share of the detestable insects. Because their presence brought a degree of stigma, people mostly suffered them in silence. Bedbugs were never mentioned in polite society and the few more fastidious housewives who fought them did so almost furtively. It was probably due to this fear of disgrace that history now has so few references to what must have been an important problem of the contemporary life.

WE are indebted to Ned Harlan who was manager of the Ashland Chamber of Commerce 27 years ago, for proof that the pestiferous little pests flourished in the pioneer mining community. Some time ago Ned, who is now in business in Boise, Idaho, sent us a clipping from the Boise Statesman's 75-years-ago column. The clipping included the following letter to the Statesman editor:

"While I was living in the vicinity of Jacksonville, Ore., in the year 1883, a lady friend, Mrs. Mary A. Sharp, wrote to me from Henly, Siskiyou county, Cal., of an important discovery that she had made, namely, that salt scattered over the floor of a house, swept into the cracks and allowed to remain there would exterminate cinches, more commonly known as 'b.b.'s. And that a bedstead once washed with the brine was forever clear of them."

"Soon after I had occasion to test the utility of salt for that purpose and found it to be a perfect success. Immediately after purchasing the Willett House I discovered that the bedroom was infested. I scattered salt over the floor and all the cinches in the house swarmed to the outside and remained there in rows close to the battens. I believe there were twenty thousand of them and of all sizes and descriptions. I immediately made strong brine and used it profusely on the floor and furniture and not a cinch was ever seen thereafter inside of the house during the three years that I owned it."

"A person who is traveling, if thoughtful enough to dip their underclothes in strong brine and let them dry without wringing them, while they are wearing those salty underclothes, will never be accompanied by cinches."

"Yours truly,
 "Elijah Chaney."

APARENTLY the salt treatment although used for a great many years was not altogether dependable, according to Harlan who accompanied the Statesman clipping with a letter in which he stated that as late as 1926 when he arrived in Ashland, Medford people were still using great quantities of salt and still suffering from a "B.B." superfluity.

Mr. Harlan claimed that while he was with the Ashland chamber he never mentioned Medford's predicament though he felt sorry for newcomers settling in this city and was often tempted to urge them to locate instead in Ashland which, he declares, was free of the pests.

Those who remember Ned Harlan, however, will be tempted to take not only the latter statement but his whole letter with a grain of salt.—E.C.F.

Destroy the Death Traps

The recent series of icebox deaths — five in Arkansas, four in Virginia, and two in Massachusetts — have prompted safety-minded officials to urge more thoughtfulness and prudence on the part of parents to the end that unused refrigerators, old trunks, snap-lock closets and other places which children may enter in play may not become death traps.

SUCH tragedies can be avoided if parents will see to it that handle and hinges are removed from any discarded icebox or refrigerator. Better still, is the advice of the National Safety Council, destroy the discarded receptacle or turn it in on your new one, if you have no further use for it.

Several states—including New Jersey, Illinois, Massachusetts, Nevada and Pennsylvania—have laws requiring that doors or locks be removed from abandoned refrigerators.

THE father of the five Arkansas children who were trapped and suffocated in an old icebox smashed and burned the box—afterward. No law should be needed and no further tragic evidence should be required to prompt action against any such booby traps which parents may find.—E.C.F.

Three Cars Involved In Highway Collision

Three cars were involved in a rear-end collision on Highway 99 just north of Phoenix last evening, according to state police.

A car driven by Phillip D. Pangrac, 610 South Central ave., slowed suddenly and was struck from behind by a car driven by Elwood Gordon Deras, 504 Pennsylvania ave., Medford, and a third car, driven by C. A. M. Stothers, 412 East Main st., also was involved, the officer's report said.

Pangrac told the officer he slowed to avoid hitting a dog. There were no injuries and damage was relatively minor, police reported.

Forgetful motorists are on the decline. The Automobile Club of New York reports that 1,272,000 drivers in the United States ran out of gas on the road last year and 424,000 lost their keys or locked themselves out of their cars. In 1931, 1,393,000 let their gas tanks run dry and 733,000 had key troubles.

Crosstown

By Roland Coe



"We can guarantee plenty of the old chatter that wins ball games if you'll give us seats in the home team's dugout."

Babson .. Businessmen

By ROGER W. BABSON
 Gloucester, Mass. (Special to Mail Tribune)—It's a shame that so many young people have been deprived this past summer of the privilege of vacation employment. About the only plentiful jobs this summer were in sales. Unfortunately, all

young people do not have aptitudes for selling. Young people ask me how they learn to swim if no one will even let them near the water. So what do they do after a while? They lie about the facts and present themselves as full-time job seekers. On that basis, they get jobs. Then there is hard feeling when they leave for school again after Labor Day.

There seem to have been several reasons why more students haven't worked this summer: (1) not many companies have hired young people for summer work; (2) the tax structure penalizes father for letting son work; (3) union pools of unemployed have been given preference over summer job seekers; (4) the unreasonable labor laws of some states.

Many Young People Don't Know How to Work

Many businessmen complain that our young people don't know how to work. Often it is these same businessmen who give the cold shoulder to young summer job seekers eager to learn how to work. Reports from employment agencies, from college and high school placement offices indicate that there were fewer summer jobs this year than last. Incidentally, business also failed to respond in the spring to a project to give summer work experience to college professors. I have been told that guards had instructions to bar summer job hunters from many plants.

I know that in recent years, with higher costs, mounting taxes, and union contracts, many company work-schedules have been arranged to eliminate summer jobs. Perhaps the plant shuts down completely for the vacation period so that no fill-ins are required. Or maybe the union contract compels management to fill vacancies from the pool of unemployed union workers before it can go outside to hire other workers. These are facts we have to face, but I feel that the company who doesn't hire a few carefully screened young people for summer work is both shirking a patriotic responsibility and short-changing itself. Any company intent upon fulfilling this obligation will find a way—summer work-schedules and unions notwithstanding.

Can Be Advantage For Small Businesses

Actually the summer employment of young people can work very much to the advantage of small businesses that seem most hesitant about summer hiring. Summer employment can give management the chance to size up the young person, to see the kind of character stuff he has, how well he works, and how he gets on with fellow workers. In these days when it is so difficult to fire, it is good to know what kind of worker you're hiring.

If a worker has what it takes, then the boss has a direct line to a tried and tested full-time employee when he graduates from school or college. And if he does not pan out during the summer it costs much less than hiring him as a full-time worker later on. These are the findings of companies that are using summer employment as a trial work period.

Father Penalized For Son's Employment

Another distressing problem of summer employment of minors is the tax situation which penalizes father for his children's job success. It happens more often than you'd suspect

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 an eye to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

Another Vote for Merkel

To the Editor: Due to the resignation of Dr. Vogel as County Coroner and because the public voiced a choice for a doctor to fill this position, I feel that Dr. A. Erna Merkel would be the man to fill this vacancy. His qualifications more than fulfill the requirements as he has served the public so efficiently during the past years.

W. D. Steadman
 612 W. 11th
 Medford, Ore.

He Also Calls It "Rat Poison"

To the Editor: Your paper referred to a certain speaker on fluoridation as an expert. We presume you meant an expert on fluoridation. This is interesting as research scientists say not enough is known about fluoridation to constitute any one an expert.

As to "crusaders" trying to hinder progress, it is possible this "expert" has become so ultra-scientific he has lost sight of public right, health, and welfare, in his scientific maze?

The statement relative to "spreading lies and half-truths," seemingly applies well to some proponents; let them tell all the truth; the withholding of pertinent facts is equivalent to "spreading lies and half-truths."

Does the author of letter in August 18th issue intend to classify many research medical scientists, chemists, medical doctors, and dentists as "ignorant" and "emotional," just because they are opposed to fluoridation, having reached conclusions by research and observation?

Those advocating fluoridation have not told you that: many good doctors, dentists, and scientists oppose fluoridation; as, Dr. Phillip, Canadian Minister of Health; Dr. Smith, University of Arizona; Dr. Robert S. Harris, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; University of New Mexico Bulletin; W. A. Albrecht, University of Missouri; V. O. Hurme, D.M.D., of Forsythe Dental Infirmary for children; A. R. Gould, M.D.; Leo Spira, M.D.; Charles Dillon, D.D.S., etc.; Dr. Ginns, securing signatures of 119 dentists, thwarted fluoridation.

The Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry and the Council on Foods and Nutrition have not unqualifiedly approved fluoridation, according to the Journal of the American Medical Association sodium fluoride has been considered a carcinogenic chemical; cooking with fluoridated water may produce concentration of 10 to 15 parts of fluorides per million; mottled teeth have appeared in Newbury, N.Y., a test city; results upon some children and adults may be quite bad; heart disease and diabetes have greatly increased in some cities having fluoridation.

Flourinated city water produces pathological teeth; about three tenths of one per cent of expense is for those who may benefit; there is a difference between fluoridation and chlorination; fluoridation is mass medication, illegal, and beyond Police Powers of the state, and unconstitutional.

Let's not have rat poison and cockroach killing chemicals in our city water.

A. R. Hedges,
 339 So. Central Ave.
 Medford, Oregon

RAKISH
 Sydney, Australia—(U.P.)—Molly Kelly, who sells stamps at Sydney's main post office, found a novel gadget to get the coins placed on her counter. She uses a croupier's rake.

Dead line for Sunday Classified is at noon Saturdays.

British Find Costs Of Making 'Good Reds' Come High in Malaya

By WALTER G. RUNDLE

United Press Foreign Analyst
 In the steaming jungles of Malaya, when Red machine guns spit death from ambush at British and Malayan troops, it's axiomatic that "The only good Communist is a dead Communist."

Trouble is that it costs so much to make "good Communists." Britain, who's been engaged in that project for five years now, places the cost at 250,000 Straits dollars, or about \$80,000, for each Red eliminated.

Air Force Plans Combat Training Near Russia Base
 Tokyo—(U.P.)—The U. S. Air Force today announced a major combat training exercise in the Far East, where some American and Russian air bases are only two minutes flying time apart. The exercise involves huge B36 Superfortresses. Jet fighters and reconnaissance planes also are to take part.

The announcement, released here in the name of Gen. Nathan F. Twining, new Air Force chief of staff, cleared away some of the mystery surrounding the arrival of "a number" of the 10-engine B36s on nonstop flights across the Pacific from the United States.

The Air Force gave no details of the exercise except to say that it "involves realistic combat type training missions from bases in the Far East theater."

The Air Force disclosed Tuesday in Washington it has developed a system that enables the B36, the world's biggest bomber in active service, to carry an F84 jet fighter plane slung beneath it, release the fighter for fast bombing or reconnaissance missions, and pick it up again for the return to the home base.

Thus the F84, capable of carrying an atomic bomb, could strike enemy targets some 500 miles beyond the 4000 mile combat limit of the slower, more vulnerable big bomber.



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