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"THE TRUTH WILL SET YOU FREE"

THE GIANT IS WAKING UP!

DURING the first world war someone drew a cartoon which in truth expressed a thousand words. As near as can be recalled, it was the picture of a giant arising from his bed in the forest and peering to the eastward where smoke from the greatest conflict up to that time was raging over war-torn France. The cartoon appeared a few months after the United States had declared war on Germany and characterized the effort being put forth by this great country in building a war machine that was to "save the world for democracy." What the giant did a quarter of a century ago is written in the pages of history and is still vividly pictured in the minds of all who were of an age to see and understand.

But with that task ended, the giant retired to his bed in the forest and slept peacefully until a second conflagration broke out in Europe. He was slightly aroused by the frantic appeals for help from his former buddies across the sea and once more started the wheels of industry turning to make munitions and other sinews of war in an effort to keep the invader from our shores. All was going well until December 6, 1941, when a treacherous enemy from the west, striking behind a peace-talk screen, dealt the severest blow ever experienced by our armed forces. Then the giant woke up with a start. And how he woke up! Although not fully prepared to meet an adversary that had spent years in preparation and had worked out his grand strategy to a degree that was well nigh perfect, the giant entered the fray with never a doubt in his mind but that he would sooner or later throttle the outlaw and put an end to his gangsterism that has prevailed the past several years.

The road to victory has not been a smooth one and there are still many hard miles ahead, but the giant is not turning back. He is forging ahead with one thought in mind—to continue the job as long as there is one Japanese ship or plane or tank left to menace the Pacific area.

During the past week there were signs that the giant's strength is being felt. Enemy attacks on Dutch Harbor and Midway Island were met with superior force and while complete details are lacking, enough news has been given out to indicate that the Japs lost more ships and planes than they can replace short of several months. The same news speaks of comparatively light losses by our forces. This fact, once it penetrates to the Japanese people, will not have a stimulating effect. They have been led to believe that their armed forces are superior and that there is no such word as defeat.

It is not the proper time to consider the outcome of the war. The point in mind is that the giant has once more roused to action and his energy and endurance are unlimited. Like the game fighter in the ring, he can take it on the chin while delivering body blows in preparation for the "haymaker" that will lay the adversary cold.

DESTROYING THE MAN WHO HELPED

IT IS reported that congress is being flooded with communications from retailers throughout the country, requesting that the general price freeze order be reopened to public hearing to review the disastrous situation facing thousands of stores. On top of that, it is reported further, manufacturers are tremendously concerned over the probable loss of distributive outlets.

One can sympathize with the point of view of the government officials who believe that the most stringent possible measures are necessary to prevent a ruinous price inflation. But it is becoming evident that the price freeze will literally dislocate and destroy a large part of the retail businesses of this country unless adjustments are made to take care of the very wide lag that has long existed between wholesale and retail prices.

The merchants who are writing congress and the OPA are not asking for big profits and a chance to profiteer. They are simply asking the chance to price their goods at a level which will return them sufficient profit to stay in business. If the current order stands as issued, merchants will have to replace stocks at present wholesale price levels and sell them at the prevailing March retail levels. That means that the sale of many items would be made with no profit—and that the sale of some items would have to be made at an actual loss. The public-spirited merchant, who cooperated with the OPA and priced his wares on the basis of original cost, not replacement cost, would take the worst beating.

It is difficult to exaggerate the potential effect of this on the country. The small store will be hit hardest and will go to the wall first—large retail organizations

with capital behind them, can last longer and can better adjust themselves to changing conditions. The tens of thousands of little retail businesses which are the backbone of the American private enterprise system are in danger of extinction. That is the immensely grave situation which confronts congress and the OPA today.

IS THERE A RUBBER SHORTAGE?

ONE DOUBTS the report that there is a rubber shortage the way many motorists tear up and down the highways and streets, cut around corners on two wheels and slam on brakes with a resultant skidding of tires. Surely there must be plenty of tires in the country to replace those being needlessly worn out in joy riding. If there are not tires for replacements a lot of people are going to be riding shanks ere long.

It is a common sight on week-ends to see four or five young fellows in a car racing up and down Main street needless of congested traffic and seeing how close they can come to a pedestrian without hitting him. A favorite pastime is driving up the boulevard and making a quick turn around the parking strip, with tires screeching and occupants shouting something (not always too polite) at passing pedestrians. Somehow or other they always manage to pull their smart stuff when there are no policemen around, but it makes an aggravated pedestrian wish for a shotgun or at least a popgun with which to take a pot shot at them.

Every car owner has a right to drive his car as long as there is gas and rubber. He has that right so long as he conforms to sensible driving regulations. It might have been smart to show off with a car before this emergency arose, but now it is sabotage. Perhaps it would be a good thing to have a few such cars confiscated for the duration. The government might not be able to use the badly abused tires but there would be a saving of otherwise wasted gasoline.

PREPAREDNESS BEST POLICY

DURING the past winter it was a common practice for a considerable number of people to criticize the British for their lack of initiative in pushing the campaign against the Axis powers. On the surface there were grounds for criticism because the empire was pushing ahead in reverse gear. In other words, war was being carried on but always the British were retiring to some previously prepared position. News emanating from the theaters of war was anything but encouraging and it is little wonder that Americans as well as Britishers were critical of the war effort.

The same story could be told of our own efforts after Pearl Harbor. There was a restless element, even in high places, that urged a smashing attack against the Japs—"stop them before they spread too far." Had the war department heeded their demands, our forces doubtless would have found themselves in the same predicament that the British army found itself at Dunkirk. We were not prepared to carry on a general offensive, not even a successful defensive at first, and now after six months of the war Uncle Sam and his allies are only beginning to catch their second wind.

It is interesting to note some of the developments in Allied strength which are coming to the fore as the war progresses. The apparent superiority in planes as evidenced in the terrific pounding the RAF and American planes are giving western Europe; the determined and seemingly effective effort of the British in North Africa, where American tanks and planes have been matched with Hitler's best equipment, and in the far Pacific where American ships, planes and tanks are demonstrating superiority over the Japs.

It is not within the province of the average citizen to predict the closing date of the war. It is heartening, however, to know that American arms are being used by all allied forces and that the rate of production in this country alone soon will be greater than the combined output of the axis powers. This factor and the rapidly expanding armed forces of this nation comprise a combination that can mean but one thing—an end to the insidious Mussu-Hirohitler triangle.

MRS. AMERICA IN THE WAR

- Zippers Have Value
- Canned Supply Waning
- Denim Earmarked
- No More Sinks
- Grates Sans Priority
- Garments "Ceilinged"
- Chance to Serve

ZIPPERS salvaged from worn out clothing or other discarded articles have a new value by the ruling permitting reconditioning and sale of used slide fasteners. Meanwhile, the passing of new zippers from the American scene has been postponed, and those made prior to April 1 can still be used. No more new slide fasteners can be made, but those already completed can zip many garments and articles. Originally, the use of zippers was to have been stopped after June 1.

YOU MAY not be opening those cans of salmon or sardines for Sunday evening snacks as often as you have in the past. The government will get first call on the canner's 1942 pack of salmon,

sardines, Atlantic herring and mackerel for the armed forces and lend-lease requirements. The boys in the army and navy won't have canned sardines or mackerel if there is enough salmon. And, Mrs. America, your family will get these canned products if the entire supply is not needed for military and lend-lease purposes.

DENIM probably won't be as available to you for slacks and play clothes as it has been. It will be helping in the production of adequate work clothes for the nation's war workers. It is expected that an order will be issued soon giving overalls, dungarees, overall jumpers and other work clothes a priority for such fabrics as denim, chambray, covert, whipcord, moleskin, corduroy, suade, twill and jeans in specified weight or thread count.

MORE than likely you never thought of the sink in your home as being especially important in the war effort. However, after June 20, sinks, except for scullery and other metal plumbing fixtures will not be produced. Sink and laundry trap combinations are among the home plumbing accessories that are to be restricted. It is believed that there are enough of the essential metal plumbing fixtures available to take care of

necessary requirements for some time.

HOMEOWNERS wishing to convert heating plants from oil to coal can buy grates for furnaces, boilers and stoves without priority rating. Automatic stokers and other materials needed for the conversion to coal are obtainable with out a preference rating. The OPA consumer division advises you, homeowners in Washington and Oregon to shift from oil to wood, coke or coal so you won't be worried about fuel shortages next winter. Also, it is suggested if you use coal for heating, better order it now while it is readily available.

WHEN you go shopping next autumn for a new dress, coat, suit, blouse or skirt for yourself or your daughter, you will probably notice that the garments have labels or tags reading, "Priced under OPA regulation No. 153." That's your assurance that you won't be paying more for your 1942 fall outfit than you did the previous year. This price regulation applies to garments delivered for the first time by the manufacturer between July 1 and November 15. And it means that the seller cannot charge you a price higher than he asked for a garment of substantially equal workmanship and quality from July to September 30, 1941.

MRS. America certainly will not be left out of the mobilization for the vast army behind the army—the workers who make weapons for the armed forces and those who supply food for both soldiers and workers. The War Manpower Commission anticipates that 2,000,000 workers from the home—housewives with no children under 16 to care for, boys under draft age and girls in their late teens, will be war labor sources. If you are interested in war work, get in touch with the nearest U. S. employment service office to see if there is a job for you.

IF YOU live in one of the 20 defense areas in which housing rents have been brought under federal control and have paid over the maximum up to the time the regulation went into effect June 1, sorry there will be no rebate. However, from this time on, the tenant should pay no more than the highest charge during the maximum rate date. In the Puget Sound area, the date is April 1, 1941. So, if you are in this defense rental area and you paid \$32.00 a month on April 1, 1941, that is the highest that can be charged now for the same dwelling.

SWEET music will be produced by the nation's musical instrument makers, but it won't be coming from articles made for your home. They are to do war work. Piano manufacturers will be turning out gliders instead of instruments on which Junior practices scales. The men who make saxophones will be doing their part to make it sweet and hot for the enemy—they'll be making precision instruments mostly for airplanes. Violins, cellos and some guitars order restricting musical instruments are not affected by the new WPB orders.

YOUR DRY cleaner and tailor will have to practice conservation of equipment as well as you. Now pressing machinery will not be available to the custom tailor. Neither will machinery used in rug and fur cleaning establishments.

IF YOU like your orange and grapefruit juice canned, so sorry but citrus fruit juices don't come under provisions of the general maximum price regulation any more. However, canned fruit salad and fruit cocktail are still under the regulation even though they include oranges and grapefruit.

YOUR husband won't have to take it on the chin even though manufacturers and jobbers of safety razors are earmarked for the armed forces. Besides the availability of retailers' stocks to him, there will be a new victory razor soon made with a zinc cap, zinc and plastic guard and plastic hand. It will save 1,662,000 pounds of brass.

To speak of the horse sense of most people in this world is to insult a noble and useful animal. It will generally be found that those who sneer habitually at human nature and affect to despise it, are among its worst and least pleasant samples.—Dickens.

A temple near Kunming, the capital of Yunnan, China, is made entirely of bronze.

How to Be Happy And Save Sugar Told By Leader

People can't get as much sugar as they would like. From a health standpoint they normally get—in fact, just about half that much. The logical thing to do, therefore is find a way of making the sugar allowance give a maximum of personal satisfaction. This is the way Lucy A. Case, extension specialist in foods and nutrition at O. S. C., sizes up the present sugar situation.

It's no use to worry about exactly how much sugar is in the country, because with sugar now considered a weapon of war—as a source of alcohol needed in explosives—the government is sure to maintain a margin of safety to avoid such a critical shortage as has occurred with rubber, she said. The sugar allowance provided, aside from that especially earmarked for canning, can probably be used to give most satisfaction in cooking and baking. Even there, however, other things can be used to substitute for it. Corn syrup and honey may be used in many kinds of cooked and baked foods, or even to sweeten breakfast cereals.

The use of more dried fruits is a sugar-conserving measure, as many of them are almost sweet enough without additional sugar. Raisins or dried prunes added to certain dishes will provide sweetening as well as fruit. Corn, carrots and sweet potatoes are rich in their own sugar, and will aid in providing a sweet taste to the meal.

Such desserts as custards, bread puddings and others made with a large proportion of milk and eggs need much less sugar than any other desserts. Some homemakers are economizing on sugar by ending the meal with a fruit salad or fresh fruit, instead of with a dessert requiring more sugar.

In cake making, sugar may be saved by omitting the frosting, or by using a filling of a fruit mixture or something else that does not take ordinary sugar. Finally, if iced drinks are used, they may be sweetened with a thin syrup much more economically than with plain sugar.

MISS HARVEY BRIDE OF JOE HENRY JENKS

A wedding was solemnized at 9:30 p. m. Saturday when Dr. Claude E. Sayre read the Episcopal service uniting Miss Alyce Ethelynn Harvey and Mr. Joe Henry Jenks, both of Ashland. The bride was attended by her sister, Mary Louise Harvey, while Jimmie Lytle Jenks, brother of the groom acted as best man.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Jackson Harvey and the groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Henry Jenks. Both families claim Ashland as home and are engaged in timber work in this vicinity.

The husband walked in and found his wife and his best friend in a fond embrace. His best friend, looking up and seeing the husband in the door-way, said, "Oh-oh there's old blabber-mouth. This will probably be all over town tomorrow."

A committee is a meeting of important people, who singly, can do nothing, but together can decide nothing can be done.

"We have just begun to fight," replied John Paul Jones when asked to surrender by the Serapis.

QUESTIONS

1. When did steam supplant sails as motive power in shipping?
2. How ancient is the art of weaving?
3. How does astronomy differ from astrology?
4. Where did the American dollar originate?
5. Did Columbus actually set foot on America?
6. Where is the only active volcano in the United States?
7. When were glass mirrors first produced?
8. Who was the author of "The Confessions of an English Opium Eater"?
9. Whose creative genius was the greatest in the history of music?
10. How many books are printed annually in the United States?

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