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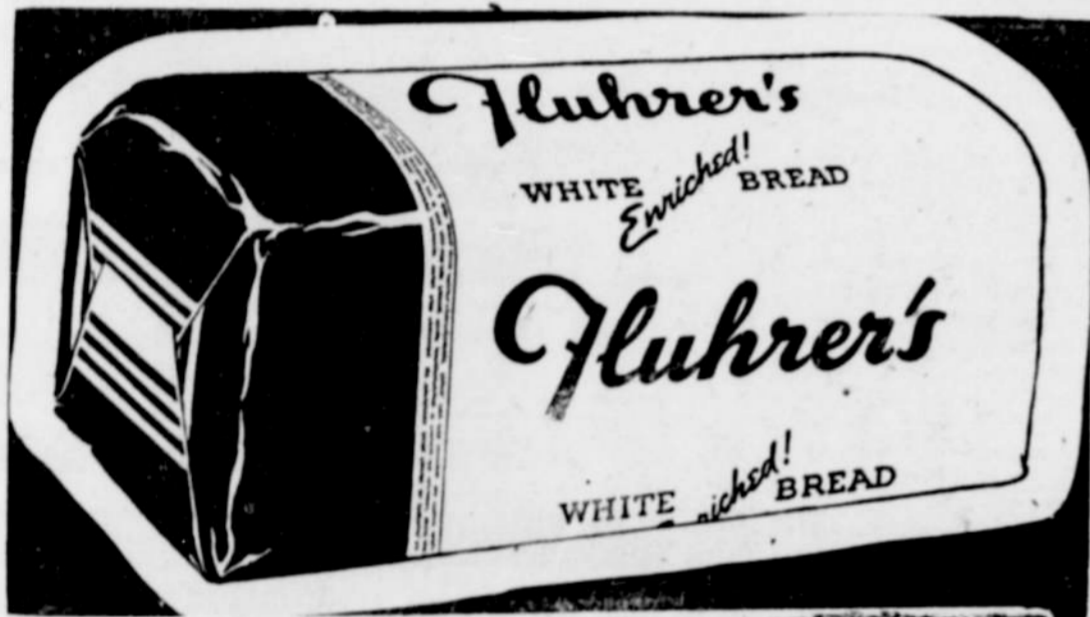
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**PRESSURE COOKERS
SAFE IF OPERATED
ACCORDING TO RULE**

Homemakers need not fear pressure cookers if they understand a few simple rules. One rule that is commonly misunderstood is that a pressure cooker requires at least an inch of water on the bottom to prevent it from running dry and possibly cracking the cooker. Even more water than an inch does not interfere with its operation.

A second safety rule is to take the safety valve apart each day that the cooker is used and be sure that it is not stuck with grease and rust. The safety valve contains a ball and spring which are adjusted to release the pressure in case it accidentally becomes too high. Most of the explosions that one hears about were due either to a clogged safety valve or to taking the cover off the cooker before the pressure gauge registered zero—the only safe place for it to be.

Maintenance of a temperature higher than boiling is necessary for destruction of dangerous bacteria. This high temperature is attained in a pressure cooker by steam pressure not by air pressure. Therefore, the petcock of a pressure cooker is left open when the cooker is first closed to allow air to escape.

The mixture of air and water vapor which comes from the nozzle of the petcock at first feels cool to the hand. After several minutes it feels warm and then hot. When the temperature, tested by passing the hand through the jet of steam, three or four inches from the nozzle, feels hot, it is time to close the petcock. Care is necessary that enough time is allowed to rid the cooker of air in order that a sufficiently high temperature may be developed.

Retaining juice in glass jars during processing is difficult; in fact, complete retention is not always possible. Keeping the pressure steady and opening the petcock gradually after the pressure gauge reaches zero at the end of processing will aid in retention of juice. Loss of juice is not a problem in tin canning.

The moisture on the under side of the lid of the pressure cooker should be removed with a cloth before inverting the lid, because allowing water to run into the pressure gauge may damage it. The pressure cooker is stored without a tight cover to prevent off-flavors. Pressure gauges are subject to inaccuracy, and it is a good plan to have them tested each year by the manufacturer or through the county extension office. More complete directions for using a pressure cooker in canning are given in Extension Bulletin 556, "Home Food Preservation," free on request at county extension offices.—Oregon State College.

Mrs. Bayonne Glenn, director of the Ashland USO, left Ashland for San Francisco last week for a few days' vacation and business.

WILL TRADE—351 rifle shells or .25 automatic pistol shells for 30-30 rifle shells. Phone 7193, Ashland.

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**GOV. SNELL BACKS
RECRUITING PLANS
OF ARMY AIR CORPS**

An important Army Air Corps program to recruit more men for the aviation cadet training program was given the official backing of Gov. Earl Snell in a conference with Maj. Eric K. Shilling, who is on a special mission in Oregon to stimulate cadet recruiting. Maj. Shilling will head an aviation cadet examining board that will visit Ashland on Saturday, August 7.

Gov. Snell urged that Oregonians give their utmost cooperation in insuring the success of this program.

There is an urgent need for young men between the ages of 17 and 26 years to apply for enlistment in the Army Air Corps, it was emphasized by Maj. Shilling. The heavy production of airplanes and the increased role of air power in our offensive warfare have brought on this new demand for more aviators, revealed Maj. Shilling.

This unusual opportunity to sign for air crew training is offered to two groups. Qualified 17 year

olds may enlist in the Army Air Corps enlisted reserve. Upon their enrollment they will be presented with official aviation cadet "Silver Wings," which will be worn on their civilian clothes to indicate that they are future flying soldiers. These men will not be called until after their eighteenth birthday. They may continue with their civilian employment or education until such time as they are called for training.

Men from 18 to 26, inclusive, who are of draft age, may take the cadet examinations and if found qualified will be authorized to volunteer for induction into the Air Corps. To be eligible for this program, the applicant must not have received his orders to report for induction from his selective service board.

Those interested in obtaining more complete information on the aviation cadet program and the forthcoming visit of the traveling board should contact L. F. Andres, local aviation cadet procurement chairman, at the California Oregon Utilities Office.

THE MINER PRESS FOR
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**FLUID MILK GOAL
APPEARS TOO GREAT**

Oregon's production of cheddar cheese climbed more than 24 million pounds in 1942 over the 1941 make, while creamery butter production dropped almost an identical figure. In the same period, evaporated milk output soared to 38.2 million pounds, compared with 27.4 million pounds in 1941; but this was more than offset by declines in the production of sweetened and unsweetened condensed milk.

A substantial increase in the output of dried or powdered skim milk for human food—from 3.9 million pounds in 1941 to 7.8 million pounds last year—and a slight increase in most other dried milk products brought the overall picture for manufactured dairy products to about the 1941 level. Total ice cream manufacture for 1942 was 4.4 million gallons, an increase of about a million gallons.

That, briefly, is the story in the 1942 dairy products report compiled jointly by the federal and state departments of agriculture and just released.

"If present conditions continue, it is not likely that production figures for 1943 will be as good as in 1942," Director E. L. Peterson of the state department of agriculture declared as he surveyed the final picture for last year.

He points out that in the country as a whole fluid milk production in 1942 was 120 billion pounds, while the goal for this year is 122 billion pounds. The lengthy winter and short hay supplies, however, gave cattle a poor start for the season, and these factors, together with inability to get protein supplies and a general shortage of concentrates in dealer hands, lead reliable authorities to predict a drop this year of 6 to 8 per cent over 1942. These estimates are by no means final and the picture may change.

Peterson declared that the downward outlook is by no means the fault of dairymen and that, on the contrary, they are doing everything possible to maintain production figures.

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**AMERICAN HEROES
BY LEFF**



When Richard Breckenridge's submarine made a hurried dive off Japan, a hatch jammed, but he ignored the order to abandon the rapidly flooding conning tower and remained behind, desperately trying to fasten it. By succeeding, he saved vital equipment for his submarine and became the first enlisted man in the submarine service to win the Navy Cross. He was willing to give his life. How much of your income will you invest in Payroll Savings?

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