

WASHINGTON WEEK

By Harris Ellsworth, M. C.

This letter is written earlier in the week than usual for the reason that Mrs. Ellsworth and I have been called out to Los Angeles because of the sudden death of Miss Margaret Gildea. Miss Gildea has been a foster mother to Mrs. Ellsworth since her childhood after her own mother passed away. We are flying out and back, and will be gone but a few days.

The Defense Production Act, the law which carries the authority for material allocation and for price and wage controls, has been under consideration in the Senate. It will be brought up in the House soon. The law will expire at the end of June unless extend-

ed. I think it is safe to predict that there will be very few, if any, basic changes made in it although it seems likely the renewal will be for a shorter term than a full year—perhaps until March 31, next year. At that time a new Congress and (presumably) a different President can take another look at the situation.

The Russian Communistic government and its stooges on both sides of the world are kicking up a lot of trouble. Whether it may get big or stay little no one knows—at least no one in the free world knows. The agreement, by the western powers on a treaty with the West German Republic was a serious blow to the Kremlin. This, coupled with the growing military defense of Europe, apparently leaves the Russian rules in a state of frustration—if not fear. They would, if possible, frighten all concerned as much as possible in the hope that one or more of the parliaments would be afraid to ratify the German agreement. Although during this month Americans are quite pre-occupied with our own political problems, it must not be overlooked that right now is a time of world tension equal to none since the end of World War 2.

Washington, D. C., has been swarming with visitors for the past few weeks. From the standpoint of climate, the months of May and June are about the best of the year here. (Although a few days ago we suffered a brief hail storm with hailstones as big as marbles). It is a pleasant sight to see the crowds of visitors in the corridors of their capitol.

And speaking of Washington being crowded—the Joint Committee on Reduction of Non-essential Federal Expenditures (the Byrd committee) reports that civilian employment in the executive division of the government increased by 10, 665 during the month of April. The total number of such civilian employees on April 30, the committee said, was 2,549,714.

Remember the signs we used to see during the war: "Is this trip necessary?" Possibly it might be good psychology if in the head offices of the various departments there could be some signs reading something like this: "Are all those new employees necessary?"

LOCAL NEWS

Matot Co. will give an electric alarm clock to someone who has visited the store the past month, and July 1 is the day.

Bernadine Steele is attending Humboldt State College summer session at Arcata. Mrs. Steel has taught first and second grades of the local schools for several years and her pleasant personality and excellent teaching methods as well as her patience, qualify her for a most successful teacher.

Thirteen members of the local V. F. W. and Auxilliary attended the district meeting held at Rogue River the past week.

Matot Co. has installed a complete air conditioning and heating system in the shop, and is the latest in design.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith of Huntington Park, Calif., are visiting at the home of Bill and Amber Campbell. Mrs. Smith is looking for the place where her health may be improved and finds the Brookings climate very comfortable.

The V. F. W. Department president, Gertrude Ashworth, and her husband, Commander Bill Ashworth, will visit the local units Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Kerns and children returned home Sunday from Klamath Falls, where they attended the wedding of Mrs. Kerns' sister, Virginia Masten, Saturday evening. Monday the newlyweds stopped here briefly on their way to Portland.

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[Know your OREGON MILK CONTROL LAW]

"Do you mean to say that the richness of our milk is limited by law?"

YES The Milk Administration, under the broad authority granted it by the Oregon Milk Control Law, sets limits on the richness of milk. It also sets the price you must pay for milk.

The limits differ somewhat in different parts of the state, but the principle is always the same. In Portland standard milk is limited to 3.8% butterfat. If any distributor should deliver richer milk he is required to charge two cents more. In Josephine and Jackson counties richer milk is more drastically discouraged. The moment a distributor goes above 3.4% butterfat he must charge his customers one cent more, and at 3.7% he must charge still another cent, and so on through several price ranges.

These regulations controlling the richness of milk make it impossible to give the consumer greater value for his money. At the same time, such restrictions increase farmer surpluses of butterfat.

Milk control holds down the richness of milk you can get for your money and reduces the market for the farmer's cream.

The questions and answers at right show some other ways in which the Oregon Milk Control affects YOU.



Send for this free booklet. You and your family are vitally concerned by anything that affects the milk supply of your community. Learn how Oregon Milk Control affects YOU. Write to Safeway Stores, 1139 S.E. Third, Portland 14, Ore.

SAFEWAY



- Q. Does Milk Control set the price you must pay?
A. Yes. That is the purpose for which the law was designed. It sets floor prices, not ceiling prices.
- Q. Does Milk Control discourage competitive distribution of milk?
A. Yes. No one can enter the milk business if the Administrator says such new competition might disturb existing distributors.
- Q. Does the Oregon Milk Control Law regulate Sanitary conditions?
A. No. It has absolutely nothing to do with the sanitation, health inspection, cleanliness, or the purity of milk.
- Q. Does Milk Control limit the supply of Grade A milk?
A. Yes. To sell Grade A milk for your use a farmer must first get permission from the Administrator. If he gets permission (and many do not), he is given a quota. If he produces more he must often sell the surplus at a lower price for cheese or other factory uses.
- Q. Does Milk Control allow you a lower price when you carry milk home yourself?
A. No. You pay the higher costs of door-to-door delivery whether you use this service or not.