

Women Sew and Can For Fair Like Grandma Did

Household furnishings exhibits were also many and the judges found for the following: tablecloth 50 thread: Mrs. D. H. Wright 1st, Mrs. A. G. Brown 2nd; tablecloth coarse: Mrs. M. A. Bull 1st, Mrs. A. G. Brown 2nd; tatted tablecloth: Mrs. Clifford Fridley 1st; embroidered tablecloth: Clara Kock 1st & 2nd; cutwork tablecloth: Leona Sather 1st & 2nd; crocheted centerpiece: Pearl Bell 1st, Mrs. Leo Watkins 2nd; coarse crocheted centerpiece: Mrs. A. F. Balzer 1st, Pearl Bell 2nd; knit centerpiece: Leona Sather 1st & 2nd; pillow: Eva Cantrell 2nd; dresser scarf: Leona Sather 1st; vanity set: crocheted: Mrs. Clifford Fridley 1st, Leona Sather 2nd; pillow cases emb: Mrs. A. G. Brown 1st & 2nd; pillow slips cutwork: Leona Sather 1st and 2nd; pillow slips: Virginia McIntyre 1st, Mrs. Ernest Eslinger 2nd; pillow slips other: Hilda Hartmann 1st; hand towels: Shirley McIntyre 1st, Emma Jean Smith 2nd; bedspread: Mrs. A. G. Brown 1st; cotton piece quilt: Mrs. A. F. Balzer 2nd; piece quilt: Mrs. Sam Alberty 1st; applique quilt: Emma Jean Smith 2nd; crocheted rug: Violet Noonan 2nd; braided wool rug: Beatrice Richelderfer 1st; apron: Mrs. Leo Watkins 1st; pajamas: Emma Jean Smith 2nd; argyle socks: Jean McIntyre 1st, Shirley McIntyre 2nd; knitted booties: Jennie Martin 2nd; layette, baby: Emma Jean Smith 2nd; carriage robe: Mrs. Giles French 1st, Helen Sayrs 2nd; infant pillow case: Mrs. E. H. Moore 2nd; knit sweater: Mrs. M. A. Bull 1st; crocheted sweater: Emma Jean Smith 1st, Mrs. M. A. Bull 2nd; crocheted hood: Emma Jean Smith 1st & 2nd; card table cover: Mrs. A. F. Balzer 1st; pot holders: Mrs. A. F. Balzer 2nd; handkerchiefs: Mrs. A. F. Balzer 1st; wall hanging Mrs. D. H. Wright 1st; tea towels: Hilda Hartman 1st, Mrs. A. G. Brown 2nd; chair set: Mrs. A. F. Balzer 1st; Mrs. A. G. Brown 2nd; dresser set: Mrs. A. F. Balzer 1st, Violet Noonan 2nd; table mats: Doris Bayer 1st & 2nd; needlepoint: Betty Henrichs 1st; afghan: Emma Jean Smith 2nd; tatting: Mrs. M. A. Bull 1st; Hilda Hartman 2nd; miscellaneous: Mrs. Clifford Fridley 1st, Jennie Martin 2nd.

The hobby class was well represented and the judges placed them thus: creative adult hobby: Mrs. A. G. Brown 1st, Mrs. M. J. Schwendel 2nd; Photographs,



What makes Olympia so different?

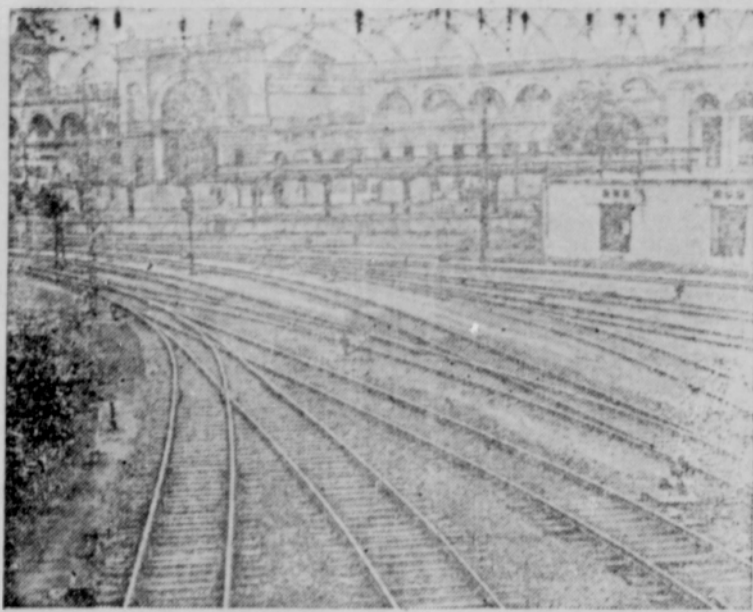
Surely you have noticed the difference in water... some may be too hard or soft, too acid or alkaline. Many are chemically treated.

The quality and character of OLYMPIA Beer are due not alone to premium ingredients, but also to the rare brewing water from our subterranean springs.

"It's the Water"

Light OLYMPIA BEER

Light Refreshment Beverage of Millions of Temperate People
OLYMPIA BREWING CO., OLYMPIA, WASH., U. S. A.
*Trade Marks Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



TENSION IN BERLIN... The Anhalter railroad terminal in Berlin became a deserted mass of tracks when East German Communists closed the station simply by ruling that all long-distance trains which used to leave that point for Soviet zone cities are forbidden to either arrive or depart from the station. The only exceptions are international trains from West Berlin to West Germany, and special trains to Allied zones.

tinted: Chet Coats 1st; black & white: Chet Coats 1st; Florence Johnston 2nd; Sherman county scenes: Chet Coats 1st, Marie Hattrop 2nd; kodachrome: Chet Coats 1st, Howard Pratt 2nd; collections: Mary Ann Mulick 1st, Mrs. C. Spencer 2nd; miscellaneous: Darlene Miller 1st; Sherrie & Rhonda Fraser 2nd; Sandra May 3rd; figurines: Geo. Gearhart 1st, Janny McIntyre 2nd, John Matteson 3rd.

There'll be canned goods on the shelf in many a basement next winter to judge from the amount exhibited. Apricots: Cindy Bell 1st, Pearl Bell 2nd; blackberries: Pearl Bell 1st; cher-

ries: Mrs. C. Spencer 1st, Jo Gentry 2nd; gooseberries: Jennie Foss 1st Violet Noonan 2nd; loganberries: Cindy Bell 2nd; raspberries: Mrs. C. Spencer 1st, Helen Sayrs 2nd; peaches: Millie von Borstel 1st, Dorene Hall 2nd; pears: Anne Miller 1st, Mavis Miller 2nd; prunes: Millie von Borstel 1st, Marie Hattrop 2nd; other: Mrs. C. Spencer 1st, Mrs. Clyde O'Neill 2nd; boysenberries: Mrs. C. Spencer; rhubarb: Mrs. E. H. Moore 1st; carrots: Mrs. E. Fields 1st; string beans: Mrs. E. Field 1st, Helen Sayrs 2nd; other: Mrs. Clyde O'Neill 1st & 2nd; beef: Cindy Bell 1st, Pearl Bell 2nd; pork: Cindy Bell 1st,

Pearl Bell 2nd; chicken: Helen Bruckert 1st; other meat: Millie von Borstel 1st, Cindy Bell 2nd.

Jellies: apple: Marie Hattrop, 1st, Mrs. Clarence Spencer 2nd; currant: Mrs. C. Spencer 1st, Helen Sayrs 2nd; grape: Mrs. Earl Fields 1st, Mrs. D. H. Wright 2nd; blackberry: Mrs. C. Spencer 1st, Edith Lyons 2nd.

WASCO BOY IN GERMANY

Pvt. Roy H. Brasher, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas V. Brasher, Wasco, recently arrived in Germany and is now serving with the 43d Infantry division. This division, now stationed in the southern part of the country, is receiving constant field training as part of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO.)

Pvt. Brasher is a rifleman in try regiment, a part of the 43d Company E of the 102nd Infan-division.

Support

J. P. STEIWER

Republican Candidate for State Representative from the Twenty-Second District

Steimer for Representative committee

Steve Thompson, Chairman, Heppner, Oregon



JOHN G. JONES
DEMOCRAT FOR CONGRESS

BROAD EXPERIENCE IS A FIRST QUALIFICATION FOR CONGRESS

John G. Jones has been a school teacher, coach, and superintendent. Jones has been a radio executive, a consultant to industry, and a leader in civic affairs. He has lived on a ranch, and knows the problems of Agriculture. Jones served as a Director of Displaced Persons camps with UNRRA in Germany. He knows the conditions in post-war Europe. His qualifications come from a career working with people. He will serve the 2nd Congressional District faithfully in Congress.

Pd Adv. Jones for Congress Club, LaGrande, Oregon
James Woodell, Treasurer

**every family is entitled to...
RICHER MILK...
LOWER PRICES
Vote 332 X YES
for a FAIR MILK LAW**

The MILK PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ACT on your November ballot will give the people of Oregon a FAIR milk law—fair to consumers and producers alike. It will do away with state enforced milk prices, by which the present unjustified middleman's margin is protected by law. It will permit the lower pricing of cash-and-carry milk, relieving store customers from paying the higher costs of home delivery whether they use it or not. It will protect fair farm prices.

Don't be deceived by these LIES about the new milk bill

A reckless, unscrupulous minority of selfish interests is telling barefaced lies about milk. These interests are preying upon the fears of Oregon mothers for the health of their children.

Behind a misleading front of baby pictures they make a false emotional appeal. They hope this will keep you from forming judgments based upon the truth. We herewith quote some of these lies and accompany them with verified facts.

The lies are quoted directly from campaign literature of the minority group of milk interests leading the fight against the new milk bill.

LIE No. 1 "Baby's sanitary milk supply endangered."

This is a downright falsehood, as shown by the following statement by Dr. Thomas Meador, Portland city health officer: "Sanitary regulations for milk are set up by the state department of agriculture. Repeal of the present milk control law in favor of the proposed new law backed by the Affiliated Milk Committees of Oregon would have no effect whatsoever on the sanitary requirements set up by the state law. In addition to the state regulations on purity of milk, Portland has its own milk code, the operation of which would be affected in no way by repeal of the milk control law."

LIE No. 2 "The new substitute milk control initiative... could disrupt your steady milk supply" and "put Oregon's many small dairymen and distributors out of business."

Lie No. 2 is a complete reversal of the actual facts. While our population has increased by almost 60% our dairy farms have decreased by 19%, the number of dairy cows is down 23% and our milk production has decreased nearly 8%. Here are the figures from "Agricultural Statistics" issued by United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics:

NUMBER OF FARMS IN OREGON

All Farms	Dairy Farms
1930..... 51,958	8,150
1950..... 59,827	6,618

While the total of all farms increased 15% the number of dairy farms decreased 19%.

NUMBER OF DAIRY COWS IN OREGON

1934..... 263,000
1951..... 202,000

This is a decrease of 23% since 1934.

MILK PRODUCED IN OREGON (in pounds)

1934..... 1,323,000,000
1951..... 1,208,000,000

This is a decrease of over 7 3/4% since 1934.

POPULATION IN OREGON (Oregon Blue Book)

1930..... 953,786
1950..... 1,521,341

During the decline of the dairy industry in Oregon the population increased 59 1/2% over almost the same period.

How has Oregon made up this deficiency in its milk supply? The answer is largely in the fact that Portland gets the greater part of its milk from the neighboring State of Washington, which has no state controls that limit milk production.

The Oregon Producer-Distributors Association, composed of small dairymen who produce and distribute their own milk, has announced its support of the new milk bill with these words:

"Under Oregon milk control (in effect since 1934) the number of producer-distributors has shrunk from 600 to less than 100. Unless we organize we will find ourselves out of business."

In the face of these facts the noisy opponents of the new milk bill are claiming to be the friends of the small dairymen.

DON'T LET THESE LIES FOOL YOU. VOTE 332 X YES.

AFFILIATED MILK COMMITTEES OF OREGON

A HORSE SENSE VIEW

of

Thoroughbred and Greyhound Racing



Racing animals, both horses and greyhounds, are bred and trained for the healthy recreation of sportsmen.

Thoroughbred breeding is a million dollar industry in Oregon. It will die out if pari-mutuel racing is out-lawed.

Who profits from the thoroughbred industry? Everybody profits. The public profits, the breeders, the trainers, the operators, the feed people, the 4-H and F.F.A. boys and girls, the county fairs, the turkey shows, the livestock, dairy and lamb shows, the corn show, the P-I and Round-Up, the State Treasurer.

Everybody profits from this clean, out-door sport.

They say:

"Pari-Mutuel operators make huge profits."

The facts:

Audits show that stockholders of Oregon's major track received only 7/10 of one per cent of racing dollar. The State of Oregon received from this same operation more than eight times as much as the stockholders. Portland Meadows has shown only losses. Of the million dollars plus wagered at Oregon fairs, only modest profits accrued, all of which goes to counties and state.

They say:

"Business suffers when the races are on."

The facts:

Show that retail store credit collections actually are above average and that business increases during racing season in Portland (SOURCES: Both Portland surveys by Dan Clark & Associates and Federal Reserve studies.)

They say:

"Pari-Mutuel serves no economic need."

The facts:

Pari-Mutuel serves a positive economic need. It makes possible a million dollar industry involving breeding and training of race horses and greyhounds, \$3,000,000 in farm products, goods, services and employment of thousands. Killing Pari-Mutuel racing would ruin a multi-million dollar investment. It serves as much economic need as any recreation.

They say:

"Pari-Mutuel contributes nothing to Public Welfare."

The facts:

Oregon charitable organizations have received contributions amounting to one-half the amount stockholders of the major track receive. (Verified by audit.) All profits from County Fair and State Fair racing go to the counties and the State of Oregon.

They say:

"County fairs can tighten their belts and exist happily if pari-mutuel revenue is destroyed."

The facts:

Ex-Governor Charles A. Sprague wrote in column, IT SEEMS TO ME, Jan. 16, 1945: "Certainly no legislature would have increased the money going to county fairs from \$738 to \$6,041 in five years..." (The fairs now receive \$12,500 annually.) "But some day, when the state goes bankrupt and abolishes pari-mutuels, the county fairs, hat in hand, will come begging for direct appropriations."

They say:

"It is propaganda that racing will move to Washington."

The facts:

A Turf Association of Vancouver, Washington already has filed papers of incorporation and has petitioned the Washington Racing Commission for racing dates in Vancouver. Such a development would attract patrons of Portland race tracks and the State of Washington would collect the taxes.

DON'T KILL RACING REVENUE

VOTE NO

327 X "NO"

Paid Ad—Taxpayers' Committee to Retain Pari-Mutuel Revenue. G. Irvin Hess, Executive Secretary, P. O. Box 1731, Portland, Oregon.