THE DAILY CHRONICLE

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PECULIAR ERROR

How strong is the power of money? You say of course that it avails little against right and justice. But hark to a queer tale.

Go back in memory to the time when the armies of the Central powers were locked in death grips with the forces of the allied nations bulwarked by the singing boys from America. Picture if you can, the fields of death over there where our best and bravest fell—for principle. Call to mind the fact that this nation during those cruel years was dumping her treasure into the lap of the world to stem the Teuton advance. Recall how these Teutonic warriors overran Belgium wrecking the land, carrying away the machinery, murdering the men, outraging the women.

Out here in the northwest a vastly wealthy man of German antecedents declared, according to testimony.

"I am a German and don't deny it. Once a German, always a German.

"I served 25 years under the kaiser, and would go back to Germany tomorrow.

"I came here supposing it was a free country, but I find it is not as free as Germany.

"I came here without anything, and I could go away without anything.

"McAdoo is ——. Why should this country tell me what to do?

"I am pro-German; and so are my brothers.

"A German can never be beaten by a Yank.

"You never can lick the kaiser, never in a thousand years.

"There will be a revolution in this country in 10 years; yes, in two. It may be tomorrow.

"I could take a gun myself and fight right here.

"To hell with America.

"I have helped Germany in this war, and I would give every cent I have to defeat the United States.

"We (apparently meaning Germany) have won the war."

So spoke this vastly rich man against America which made him and Germany which he had left. He uttered these opinions at a time when every true American was giving sons and money to win the war.

The words of this man are a stench in the decent nostrils of America. They are a slap in the face to each mother who sent sons across to take a man's part. They are a slur to every man who exalts decency and holds to civilization as exemplified in this land.

This vastly rich man was arrested and hailed to court on the charges.

He was convicted by a jury and sentenced to serve two years in federal prison and to pay a fine of $10,000.

When the sentence and fine were appealed to the United States court of appeals, the conviction and punishment of the lower court were upheld.

But some men seemed to reckon the power of money. They said sneeringly that this rich miller would never serve the sentence imposed and affirmed as just. Yet some men who believe that right is stronger than might and that justice is triumphant over great wealth said staunchly that since he was guilty of a crime against the United States government he would have to atone for that crime.

Then a most unfortunate thing happened. The government of the United States confessed error and asked for the reversal of the supreme court of the conviction of this rich man for alleged pro-German utterances during the war. The motion was made by Solicitor General Frierson and will automatically result in the removal of the conviction. Consequently this rich man who denounced this government, who praised Germany, according to testimony is freed automatically.

Henry Albers is the principal in the foregoing story. When Barnett Goldstein, ex-deputy United States attorney who assisted in the prosecution of the rich miller, heard of the action he said, "The confession of error by the government is merely a camouflaged pardon to save President Harding's face."

We wonder if the government will find that error was done in the cases of poor men convicted of less vitriolic utterances against the United States?

"If you have enough money, you can get away with murder," has been a favorite slogan with the masses who do not possess great wealth.

The action of the government in freeing Henry Albers will strengthen the belief that this slogan rings true. Somehow the average man can't understand just how an error could be made in the case of Albers and yet be avoided in cases against other men who are poor?

Oh yes, a striking feature of the case is that although Albers has been convicted and fined and sentenced, he has served not one day of his term nor paid one cent of the fine imposed.

SINFUL WORK

Wrecks of misspent lives sat or walked about. The scene was indescribably doleful and sad. These men and women had taken their most precious assets, their lives, and thrown them carelessly away. At the end they went over the hill to the poor house.

Study of the men and women was interesting in that it brought out strongly the causes which makes human derelicts.

The booze fighter was there. The "chicken-chaser" was there. The lame, the halt and the sick were there. Some were there, not because of circumstances which they had created, but as a direct result of some action on the part of others.

One man especially claimed attention. He seemed queerly out of it with the other inmates of the county home. His face wasn't lined with dissipation. His eyes were frank and honest.

"No, I've never been a drinking man," he said. "Fact is" he went on, "I've never taken a drink. Women—no they can't be blamed for my downfall. My home was all sufficient for me. I didn't gamble. I didn't squander my money. Why I don't smoke, never have.

"But you see I worked too hard. Early and late I kept at it. I worked so hard I didn't have time to think out my next move. I worked so hard I wrecked my health.

"The reason I'm here, I guess, is because I didn't have sense enough to quit work when I should have. I thought I was a horse."

This man didn't dissipate in the usual sense. He was clean and decent. He had none of the minor vices. But he was a profligate when it came to working. He went to excess.

We wonder sometimes if there isn't actual sin in drawing upon our God-given powers to such an extent as to impair them. We wonder if there are not many victims of actual overwork in this country. Excess in work, it seems will bring a man dishonored to the poor house.

LET'S SAVE THEM

Bright lights attract.

The incandescent here and there bring about them swarms of moths. The moths come from far and near beckoned by the light rays. They flap against the heated globe sometimes and die.

The bright lights of the cities attract other things, more valuable things than moths. Sixty-five thousand girls dropped from sight in the United States last year lured to big cities from small towns. This startling fact was presented to the National Mothers' congress and Parent-Teacher association convention meeting in Washington, D. C.

The country is confronted with a big problem. This vast army of girls must be protected, kept from vanishing every year. The girls of this nation, the potential mothers, are literally the very life of the land. Cut off the girls and the race would die. What then shall we do when 65,000 girls are lost every year. Stated another way, the United States is 65,000 girls poorer each year. What shall be done? If the United States lost 65,000 diamonds every year, there'd be an attempt made at once to find them. But girls—well 65,000 girls are just that many girls.

What becomes of them? Do they forget the old home where there was much pleasant wholesomeness and little jazz? Do they ever long to go back—to begin again before they took the fatal misstep?

These girls are worth saving. It is their pride which prevents them going back in disgrace or tainted one way or another to the good parents at home. And so long as one has pride there is hope for that one.

Pride serves notice that the difference between right and wrong is realized. Pride says that decency is the big thing, the desirable thing.

Sixty-five thousand girls dropped from sight in the United States last year. They went to the big cities high with hope. Few of them perhaps were forceably removed from their quiet homes. They wanted to go. Their undeveloped minds reasoned that the city furnished opportunity for self-development, for pleasure, for advancement. Sixty-five thousand girls were lost last year. A like number or a greater number probably will go to the city to lose themselves this year. Next year the tragedy will be enacted again. Of course the girls are not diamonds but we should take steps to safeguard them — to keep them good and true and pure for America and the real men who will claim them for wives.

LOOKING BACKWARD

(From The Chronicle, April 28, 1896.)

James Blakeney has finished burning 125,000 brick which will at once be placed on the market.

* * *

Express Agent Kurtz has a fine black Cocker spaniel, which has given birth to five handsome pups, all "promised."

* * *

Mrs. T. Baldwin will soon build a handsome residence joing Henry Taylor's in Fourth Street, between Laughlin and Jefferson. Mr. C. J. Crandall was the designer.

* * *

Murchie's team of bay horses, attached to a dirt wagon, ran away this morning on Second street near Fisher's grocery. The driver headed the horses toward the brewery grade and up a steep hill side, which stopped them. Every time the wagon struck a crosswalk the driver and loose boards were thrown from one to three feet in the air, but he pluckily stayed with the reins, and brought them to a standstill in the manner prescribed.

* * *

Mrs. Leslie Butler returned from Portland today.

* * *

Dr. Sutherland went to San Francisco yesterday for about a month's absence.

* * *

Mr. G. Walther, father of W. E. Walther, left for his ranch 15 miles south of San Diego, Cal., this morning. He will be absent for about six months.

GIRLS SUFFER FROM MORAL STANDARD LAXITY

By Ralph H. Turner

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Slackening of moral conduct on the part of the modern daughter is occupying the attention of the National Congress of Mothers, in annual convention here.

"From all parts of the country came reports which indicate young girls are suffering from a laxity of moral standards," the convention was told Tuesday by Dr. Valeria H. Parker, who qualifies both as a mother and an expert on social hygiene. Dr. Parker is assistant educational director of the American Social Hygiene association, with headquarters in New York.

"We even heard," Dr. Parker continued, "of girls checking their corsets when they attend dances and it is reported that in certain places the management makes special provision for this practice. When the girls leave home they may be properly attired, but when they arrive at the place of amusement they doff their corsets and sometimes their petticoats

"I have heard girls say that the boys refer to them as "old ironsides" if they wear corsets. I don't object to girls going without their corsets—frequently it is a healthy practice—but I do object to their checking part of their underwear in public places."

The sex appeal is emphasized entirely too much in the present day social life of the young, Dr. Parker said. This was illustrated, she said, by the modern chek-to-jowl dancing and the extreme dressing practiced by girls.

"The blame cannot be placed directly upon either the boy or the girl," Dr. Parker told the mothers. "A lowering of moral standards has followed everywhere. A large part of the present condition is attributable to psychology. In addition, increasingly large numbers of girls have become independent and self supporting in recent years. They are thrown in close contact with the world at an earlier age than in the past and they become careless of their conduct. It is true, also, that in the present state of the world extreme thoughts and fashions are more quickly adopted."

If girls were told more common sense facts by their mothers, instead of meaningless sentiment, a great step would be taken toward correcting the evils, she declared.

Resolutions urging steps toward the correction of "present day moral standards" are being planned by the mothers' congress.

ENDERSBY NEWS

ENDERSBY, April 26—Mrs. George Masquart was operated on Friday at The Dalles hospital for appendicitis. Her sister-in-law, Mrs. Charles Masquart, is caring for her little son during Mrs. Masquart's illness.

Dr. Dodds was called to Pleasant Ridge, last week to see Leonard Gerking, who was quite ill.

A large crowd was present Saturday night and greatly enjoyed the program given at the Lower Eight Mile school, by Miss Black. After the programme ice cream and cake were served.

H. L. Ford and singers from Dufur will again hold services at the Endersby school house Sunday, May 1, at 3 o'clock.

Those who attended the special church from here were: G. W. Fligg, Mr. and Mrs. Claud Butler, Mrs. Mary Dickson, Mrs. L. H. McDonald and two grandchildren, Mrs. Cora Endersby, Miss Miller, Miss Young and Delbert Dickson.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Hill and Earl Carico were Dalles visitors Saturday.

John Darnielle, Sr., and son, Glenn, were county seat visitors Saturday.

G. W. Fligg is quite ill, after suffering a chill at Dufur Sunday evening.

The body of Ted Harris, who was drowned in the Umpqua river March 26, was found Saturday, but his companion, who went down at the same time, has not yet been found.

CHRONICLE CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Classified advertising 1 cent per word each insertion. If inserted 6 times or more, 3-4 cent a word. Monthly publication rates on application at the office.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Apartment in the Condon building. M3

FOR RENT—Furnished housekeeping rooms. 115 East Second. 3

FOR RENT—Sleeping room. Apply 902 Fulton street. 29

FOR RENT—Furnished room, 116 West Third street. M2

FOR RENT—Small house. 320 East 14th Street. m2

FOR RENT—Furnished housekeeping and sleeping rooms. Telephone black 3962. 30

FOR RENT—Four furnished sleeping rooms for gentlemen. Close in. 405 Union street. 30

FOR RENT—Three-room furnished apartments at 400 West Third street. Telephone main 3471. 29

FOR SALE—300 berry crates. New hallocks. Cheap if taken at once. King's Food Products company, (the dryer). 4

FOR RENT—Room with board in modern home. Lady or gentleman. Telephone red 3491. 1000 Fulton street. 28

FOR RENT—Nice, large, airy parlor bed room, two beds, bath and telephone. Very cozy for two gentlemen, also one large single bedroom at 420 West Second street. Telephone black 1402. 30

FOR RENT—Furnished apartment, two large rooms and sleeping porch down stairs. Other sleeping porches, sleeping room, and garage. Very reasonable. Telephone red 3991. 28

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Furniture. Call 7F4. M3

FOR SALE—Eight-room house, full basement. Three lots. Fruit and berries. 1009 View street. 28

FOR SALE—Residence property also lots, easy terms. Inquire 618 Clay St. m2

FOR SALE—Fresh milch cow, four-year-old. Gives six gallons per day. A. E. Fine, telephone 17F11. 4

FOR SALE—Team of mares, five and six years old, broke and well matched. Farmers' Feed barn. 2

FOR SALE—One nearly new 3½-ton Republic truck. A bargain. J. L. Kelly, telephone red 4601. 28

FOR SALE—Large and small farm and orchard tracts. Reasonable prices, good terms. W. C. Hanna, Dufur, Ore. 18tf.

FOR SALE—Small house, lot 50x100, water on lot and good garden. $350. Terms if necessary. See R. H. Fish, Sixteenth and Bridge streets. 28

FOR SALE—Buick 4, just overhauled, in first class mechanical repair. Telephone black 6822. 28

FOR SALE—1917 model Oldsmobile "8," first class conditon. Six new cord tires. A bargain for cash or terms. Telephone or write Paul Childers. 29

FOR SALE—Horses. I have a number of good horses for sale cheap. Read's Feed store, east end of Second street, telephone black 5211. 26tf

FOR SALE—If you want a real bargain don't fail to see the 1918 Chevrolet 5 passenger at $285.00. Gannett Motor company, opposite the postoffice. 28

FOR SALE—Dining table, kitchen chair, kitchen treasure, bedstead and spring, dresser, sewing machine, etc. Call Thursday or Friday, 322 West Sixth street, corner of Pentland. 28

FOR SALE—Dry oak wood; old oak $11.50. Second growth, $12.50. Delivered. Call 30F22, after 6 p. m. tf

FOR SALE—Real honest-to-goodness buy, 320 acres logged off land, one half tillable, 11 miles from Hood River. Water ditch on place. $3,000. See Chris McClay, Telephone main 3771. 29

FOR SALE—Owing to the high fertility and increasing demand for Rhode Island Red hatching eggs I will hold my special pen together during April. All orders cared for at $1.00 per 15 or $6 per hundred. Fred Cyphers, R. F. D. No. 3, telephone red 6362. M2

WANTED

WANTED—Calcimining and painting by day or hour. Call mornings or evenings. Red 3961. 3

WANTED—Young couple want furnished apartments, two rooms and kitchen. Write box 123, care Chronicle. 29

WANTED—Experienced woman cook wants position. Bachelor or camp work preferred. Call 514½ East Second street. 28

WANTED—To mow your lawns, fix up your flowers or any other kind of work to keep busy and make money honestly. Use the telephone. L. A Mathews, 502 West Eighth street, telephone red 3651. tf

WANTED—Lady housekeeper, light work for single man, house well furnished. All replies will be promptly answered. Alfred Nichols, Prineville, Oregon. 4

LOST OR FOUND

LOST—Long grey suede glove. Return to Chronicle office. 29

LOST — Package containing green voile dress. Return to Chronicle office. 30

LOST—Boy's coat, 17 year old size, belted style. Find: call red 1261, mornings. Reward. 28

MISCELLANEOUS

TRANSFER AND EXPRESS—Furniture and piano moving. Freight hauled and general express business. Telephones: Stand, red 101; residence black 1352. J. E. Henzie. 11tf

HEMSTITCHING—Picot edging. Mrs. L. M. Boothby, 308 Washington street. Telephone main 6581. tf

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS

PIANOS TUNED—And repaired, action regulating and refinishing. Player actions a specialty. Work guaranteed. S. A. Dockstader, Corson Music store, 320 East Second street. Telephone main 1061. tf

White Truck Line

Freight and express between The Dalles and Wasco, Moro and all way points Leave The Dalles, 9 a. m. daily except Sunday. Leave Moro, 1:30 p. m. Leave Wasco, 2:30 p. m. D. M. Pierce, proprietor. Telephone black 1642 or main 471. tf

FORD
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General real estate, insurance, and loans. 100½ East Second street. Telephone main 1571. 28tf

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