

## THE BONNEVILLE DAM CHRONICLE

HOOD RIVER, OREGON

Official paper of city of Cascade Locks, Oregon.

Official publication for American Legion post No. 88, Bonneville, Ore.

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JOHN H. TRAVIS.....Editor

Published every Friday in the interests of the Bonneville Dam area by the Sun Publishing Company, Inc.

### FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE

News items or ads may be left at the Cascade Drug Company in Cascade Locks, or at the Roosevelt Inn in Bonneville.

Wednesday afternoon I am in Cascade Locks and Wednesday night I may be reached at the Roosevelt Inn in Bonneville. Other times call us collect at Hood River 3761.

—Jack Travis.

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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|--------------------|--------|
| Three months ..... | \$0.50 |
| Six months .....   | \$1.00 |
| One year .....     | \$2.00 |

### WHY DO WOMEN WORK?

At some time or another during the past half-dozen years possibly almost every male citizen has found himself asking why so many women and girls are at work while the male unemployment rolls have mounted into the millions. Much criticism has accompanied the query, the old belief that "woman's place is in the home" still prevailing.

Now reliable figures are available as to why women work, and local readers will be interested in them. In a group of 12,000 higher paid women workers, with an average income of \$1,300 a year, less than 10 percent of the number had no dependents. One out of every three supported households ranging from two to seven persons. In the lower paid group, girls averaging about \$950 a year, two out of every three reported they were virtually the sole support of at least one other person than themselves. If the surveys resulting in these figures are to be taken in a real cross-section of the millions of women gainfully employed in this country, then it is evident that the great bulk of our women workers get their jobs because they have to do so. They are the sole support of themselves and others dependent on them.

The common idea that most women work because they want "pin money" with which to procure more clothes and more luxuries does not hold up under this new survey. The one prime answer to why they work seems to be "Because they have to."

### THE DANGEROUS AGE

The enormous increase in crime among the teen-age boys of this country, as shown by statistics gathered over the past few years has revealed a situation that is as great an indictment against adults as it is against the boys.

The teen-age boy is no worse by nature than he was 25, 50 or 100 years ago. He is exactly the same bundle of nerves, energy, and animal spirit, subject to the same powerful and bewildering urges. But he is living in a different world than existed a half-century ago. And a large part of our adult population has failed to realize that this different environment for youth calls for different treatment of youth.

For one reason or another, the home and the school have in many ways failed to measure up to their new responsibilities to youth. This realization is coming to towns like ours the same as it is to the larger cities. Proof of this is found in the fast-growing agencies to direct boys' play through such organizations as the Boy Scouts, through organized sports, through better playgrounds. Smaller towns are commencing to get these things now, and it is interesting to note that

the greatest percentage of increase in the Boy Scouts last year was in the smaller towns and villages of the country. There is a need now for more men who will interest themselves in directing the teenage boy's energies in the right direction. We know of no more helpful thing to which any local man could turn his hand and as much of his time as he can conveniently spare.

### 'RAH FOR THE COUNTRY

The well-being of this great nation—and for that matter, every nation—is upheld by the people of the country districts. We take great pride in our cities—in their wealth, their buildings, their splendor. But make no mistake about it—the city is a sycophant of the country. It could not live, if the support of the country were withdrawn. If it gets any bread or meat, that is the product of the country. If it is rich, that wealth has been produced by the country. The Congress does well to pat the farmer on the back.

The nation is also dependent upon the country in upholding its moral standards. The festering sores of democracy are found in the city. Crime abounds there. It is the home of the goon and the crook. Life conditions there are artificial. The city resident is usually cramped in a fifty-foot lot. Houses strung along in a string broken only by the cross street. Yet the man on the street scarcely knows his next door neighbor, while the chap across the street might as well live in the next state as far as real contact goes.

City life is artificial. It is not so in the country nor in the country town. The man on the country road knows all his neighbors. In the country town he speaks to the man he meets and likely calls him by his first name. Here people are not mere residents to each other, but neighbors. There is less opportunity for a country boy or girl to go wrong, and less of them do so. Life's atmosphere is better and so morals rate much higher in the country community.

The country need not foster any inferiority complex in comparing itself with the city. The man in the city may be "clever," but his habitation is surrounded with evil and his wealth has been produced by other hands. Wholesome life and untainted wealth is found in the country. 'Rah for it!

Good old days were those when young people worked hard to support the old folks. Now the idea is to pension the old folks so they can support the youngsters.

A wife never worries about a husband's thirst when she is away on a visit, but she will worry herself sick for fear he will forget to water the fern."

Since spanking has gone out of style a lot of parents have to take it out on each other instead of the children.

It may be difficult for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven, but it's just as tough for a poor man to hang around on earth.

The easiest way to tell the difference between a fact and a theory is to remember that a fact doesn't need a lot of eight-cylinder words to put it over.

It's a good idea to have things right where you want them when you need them, but that doesn't work out in regard to parking space.

Fear is uppermost in the heart of almost every American politician today—fear that he won't be re-elected.

The chief drawback about being a bachelor is it is often difficult to find someone to tie up a sore thumb.

A politician is a man who is never satisfied to keep his hands in his own pockets.

### JUDGE NOT

We should judge with greater kindness if we only understood things of which we guess in blindness. We should find a lot of good.

In our poorest, weakest brother were his thoughts and motives known: We should understand each other, and less harshness would be shown.

Actions speak so all can hear them, but the motives are concealed: We should better judge—or clear them—were the inmost thoughts revealed.

There are plenty faults, we find them when we search for them with care.

Search for goodness, and behind them find some jewels rich and rare.

Motes perchance obscure the vision of your brother's eye today,

But think not it is your mission to remove the motes away

While an entire beam finds lodgment in the organs of your sight;

Never take your place in judgment till you learn to judge aright.

—T. E. Morgensen

### Land Transactions

Alice Downing to Ole Nelson, warranty deed, conveys Lots 4 and 17 Blk. 33, Hood River Proper.

A. W. and Bertha Sutton to Clyde A. and Helen G. Putnam, deed, conveys SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 17, T 1 S R 10 EWM, except north 10 acres and south 10 acres—about 4 miles SE of Parkdale.

Delbert A. and Alice D. Norton to Archie Couville, quit claim deed, conveys Lot 5, block 2, Moody Addition to Cascade Locks, in SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 12 T 2 NR 7 EWM.

Frank J. and Zata Moran to Jack and Myrtle G. Flaucher, warranty deed, conveys tract in Sec. 12, T 2 N R 7 EWM, just north of block 3, Cascade Locks.

Hazel L. and Allen L. Stansell to Richard D. Krug, conveys S 50 ft. lot 4, block 3, Parkhurst Addition.

Richard D. Krug to Hazel S. and Allen L. Stansell, quit claim deed, conveys S. 50 ft. lot 4, block 3, Parkhurst Addition, estate by entireties.

H. C. and Glenna Wilbur to L. L. and Edna Amoth, warranty deed, conveys all lot 2, block 13, Cascade Locks Addition.

Stephen A. and Sophie Bren to C. F. and Helen Allegre, conveys 18 acres in SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 24, T 2 NR 10 EWM. The purpose of deed being to remove cloud from title of above land caused by erroneous desc. of Tract No. 2 in deed dated Mar. 23, 135, Vol. 24, page 520—Pine Grove.

D. H. and Winnie M. Beers to Earl and Kathryn Ashbaugh, warranty deed, conveys 3/4 acres in lot 9 of Folt's Subdivision of Odell, tract being 141.3 feetx227 ft.—Odell.

A. S. and Ethel Keir to Clifford C. and Bertha Anderson, warranty deed, conveys strip 12 ft. long and 25 ft. wide along Anderson tract on west in lot 1, A. P. A.—Hood River.

### FARMERS REPAY FSA LOANS

Oregon farmers rank high in the nation as good credit risks, judged by repayments on Farm Security loans for livestock, feed, seed and cooperative facilities, made to help farm families without available credit to become permanently self-supporting, according to Clifford L. Smith, state rehabilitation director, Corvallis.

Loan aid totaling \$1,866,000, together with farm and home plans that assure maximum production of food needs on the farm and repayment of the loan over a period of years, has been extended to 2,469 farm families in the state, many on or near a relief status.

### DARKEY PREACHER HERE

Obsidian Black, an Ethiopian religious, made himself known Monday on Hood River Streets. On a busy down-town corner he proved his three-fold talents, as an orator elaborate, as a musician robusto, and as a coin collector par excellence. His mode of song was colorful and vigorous, but his manner of sermon-delivery was beyond all description. Obsidian appeared to be well along in years, but not lacking in vigor, and his speech, quite audible several blocks away, failed to convey to a hundred listeners any semblance of thought or coherence. He passed around his tin bank to business houses and collected nickels, and all in all, proved quite a Blue Monday entertainer.

be stronger if the first stitch is not slipped when turning. Knit every stitch.

### Forum . . .

Editor,  
Bonneville Dam Chronicle:

I have read your editorial, "The Legion and War" in your last issue, April 13, in which you commend the Legion for its support of the bill "to prevent profiteering in time of war, and to equalize the burdens of war, and thus provide for the national defence, and promote peace." This is House Bill 9604. A bill that would do that ought to be enacted. However in the reading of the bill I find that it does none of the things the title says it does, unless it hopes to do this by making the president a dictator in time of war.

In it the president will have absolute power to draft into military service all persons between the ages of 21 and 31 for service over-seas; to control wages and fix prices; to license every "public service" which includes all industries; to control all farm organizations; to control the radio and the press. The press, though specifically exempted from the licensing provisions, could be controlled in other ways provided for in the bill.

The Legion, in years past, has advocated the drafting and/or confiscating of wealth and property for use of the nation in time of war, quite obviously a more democratic method than that of dictatorship provided in this bill. If we should ever have a president with the desire to become an absolute dictator, we will have provided the means he might use. Why take a chance on such a thing happening? Why place such a temptation in the way of any person, by enacting such a bill? I believe that if many of the supporters of this measure would give it a careful, searching study, there would be fewer who will continue to be fooled by it.

Why not enact a bill safer, and more in keeping with the American tradition of democracy, such as House bill No. 9525 drafted by the munitions inquiry committee. It provides for steeply graduated income taxes which take 93 per cent of incomes above \$20,000 and a smaller percentage of all incomes above \$3,000 in time of war. Such a measure would be a great help to the end of keeping us out of war.

Dick D. Morgan, (Parkdale)

Chronicle Advertising Pays

### Meetings

American Legion, Bonneville Post, No. 88, second Tuesday of each month at the Civic Auditorium, Bonneville.

Bonneville Parent-Teachers Association — First Wednesday every month, study club at 1:30, regular meeting at 2:30 in Bonneville grade school auditorium.

Bonneville Rod & Gun Club—Fourth Monday of each month at Civic Auditorium, Bonneville.

Bridal Veil Lodge, No. 117, A.F. and A.M. — School house, Latourelle falls, second Saturday in each month. Visiting Masons welcome.

Cascade Yacht Club—Thursday, cabin 8, Enquist addition. Everyone welcome.

Cascade Locks Chamber of Commerce — Merrill's dining room, Tuesdays, noon.

Cascade Locks City Council—Second Monday of each month, city hall. Cascade Locks Boy Scouts — High school, Tuesdays, 8 P.M.

Bonneville Boy Scouts—Grade school auditorium, Tuesdays, 7 P.M.

Cascade Locks Townsend Club—Odd Fellows hall, first and third Fridays, 8 P.M.

Rebekahs—Cascadia lodge, Cascade Locks, first and third Wednesdays of each month, Odd Fellows hall, 8 P.M.

Cascade Locks P.-T. A.: Meets in the evening of the second Wednesday of the month.

Port Commission—Second Thursday of each month at City Hall, Cascade Locks.

Damsite post, Veterans of Foreign Wars — First and Third Mondays, meeting room of administration building, 8 P.M.

I. O. O. F. Cascade Lodge — Every Monday night, Cascade Locks. Troop 390, B. S. A. Grade school gym every Friday, Cascade Locks.