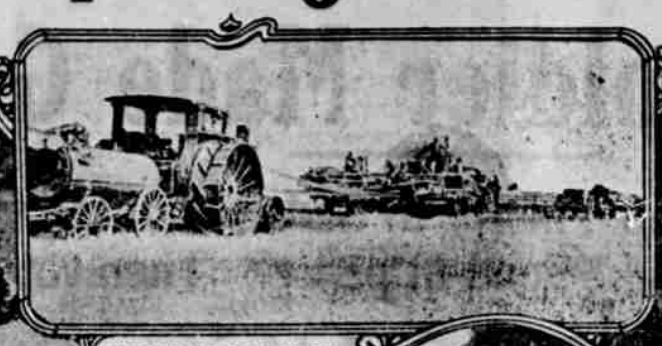
American Prosperity Demands Immigration

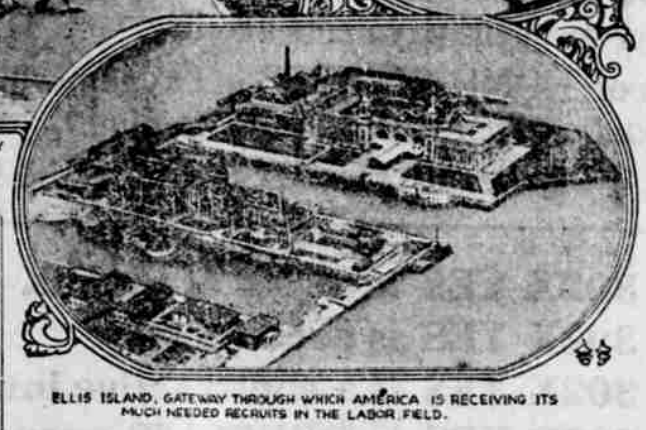
TRUCK FARM OWNED AND OPERATED BY INDUSTRIOUS IMMIGRANTS.



SCENE ON A BIG SOUTH DAKOTA WHEAT FARM OWNED BY A PROSPEROUS POLISH IMMIGRANT.

TEACHING NEWLY NATURALIZED FOREIGNERS TO VOTE—SELECTION AND ASSIMILATION, NOT EXCLUSION, THE SOLUTION OF OUR IMMIGRATION PROBLEM.

ITALIAN LABORERS PAVING A NEW COUNTRY HIGHWAY—WE NEED SUCH LABOR TO CATCH UP WITH OUR DELAYED CONSTRUCTION WORK IN EVERY LINE.



ELLIS ISLAND, GATEWAY THROUGH WHICH AMERICA IS RECEIVING ITS MUCH NEEDED RECRUITS IN THE LABOR FIELD.

By FRANCIS H. SISSON,
Vice President Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

WHAT America needs in attacking the problem of immigration, which is one of the most vital of all our national problems, is not more technical regulations, not the extension of hardships, not the erection of barriers based on temporary expedients, but a racial inventory and a formulation of policies, with such general powers as will enable the government to meet any situation as it arises. We need above all a policy of assimilation which will cover the reception, distribution, and adjustment of immigrants after arrival so we can really ascertain if we have assimilated the immigrants who have entered with a view to determining how many we may wisely admit.

I have no sympathy with the hysterical fear that the country is to be flooded by immigrants or that it is about to be invaded by hordes of radicals who would destroy our institutions and by the victims of disease who would undermine our health. Surely such extremes are easily subject to regulation.

Let us consider that there are transportation facilities for the arrival of only one million immigrants a year, and arrivals since the armistice do not bear out the prophecy of any tidal wave of immigration. The total net gain in population by immigration through the Port of New York in 1920 was about 206,000, or about fifty per cent of the yearly average for the five-year period preceding the war.

Statistics show that during the last thirty years the dwindling of immigration has been chiefly from the countries where economic stabilization was occurring most rapidly, such as the United Kingdom, Germany and Scandinavia. And there is good reason to believe that immigration to the United States will decrease as the present economic stabilization of Europe proceeds. Already, in fact, there are evidences of this. There is also less incentive now than in the past for many foreigners to seek here an asylum from religious persecution and political oppression. As a result of the colossal sacrifice of life during the war Europe, as a whole, sorely needs its man-power and will continue to need it during the years of reconstruction that lie ahead.

The Swedes, Finns and Germans have already opened large areas of land at home for colonization purposes, and the military laws of Poland, Czechoslovakia and Greece deny passports to all of military age, while Rumania threatens loss of citizenship to all of its nationals who emigrate to the United States. There is agitation in Czechoslovakia to make impossible the activity of agents who seek to cause mass emigration, while a law has just been enacted there prohibiting men twenty-two years of age to pass over the boundaries. Germany has established a Department of Immigration and Emigration to undertake the task of bringing her colonists back to the Fatherland. Great Britain is seeking to direct emigration to her own dominions. Spain, Belgium and Greece are adopting similar policies.

Italy faces a dearth of raw materials, while she has an abundance of man-power. She hopes to distribute this surplus in the labor markets of the world in such a way as to guarantee her coal and raw products for her industry. Already the experiment has been tried on a small scale. Several thousand Italians were sent into France on an agreement between the Italian and French governments that for every man sent to France so many tons of coal would be delivered yearly to Italy. But the scheme will include an attempt to establish Italian colonies which will retain all their national features and not become assimilated in the new countries. The Italian Socialists quite rightly express the belief that such legislation would close the United States to Italian emigrants, because the United States will not accept immigrants under such conditions.

The United States could not have been as fully developed and as powerful as it is today if it had not drawn so liberally upon the populations of Europe. We must, in fact, acknowledge our great economic debt to immigrant workmen who today mine three-quarters of our output of iron and coal, constitute the majority of the laborers in our lumber camps, are used almost exclusively to lay our railroad tracks and build our roads and to keep them in repair. Because of the shortage of such workers, in fact, the building of houses in this country is seriously handicapped. Immigrants also bake one-half of our bread, refine one-half of our sugar, prepare four-fifths of all our leather, make fifty per cent of our gloves, shoes and silks and ninety-five per cent of all our clothing as well as constitute sixty per cent of all the employees of our packing houses.

It is quite possible, in fact, that unless immigrant labor is obtainable in the proper quantity and quality when needed some American industries may have to set up factories in countries where labor is available on a basis that will permit such industries to compete with those of rival nations, for certain of our industries are almost wholly dependent upon immigrant labor, as it is impossible for them to obtain an adequate supply of native-born laborers at any price.

Furthermore, this country—the richest of all in natural resources—is under-developed and underbuilt. Hundreds of years will elapse before we will begin to exhaust our resources. Reviewing our resources many years ago, Lord Macauley estimated that not until our population had reached the figure of 20,000 per square mile would we strike the danger zone of sufficiency. Today our population averages 35 to the square mile.

But it is patent that we have progressed to the point where the unregulated flow of immigration is no longer needed or desired. More scientific handling of immigration is demanded now for the most successful future economic development of this and other countries. There can be no doubt about the advisability of negotiating immigration and labor treaties with foreign governments to take the place of the present inefficient and inadequate methods of control through consular service and passports so as to insure the admittance of only those immigrants desired and selected according to standards.

It would seem equally obvious that under such treaties it would be possible to arrive at definite understandings with each country involved on the quantity and quality of immigrants wanted here, to provide proper machinery for the regulation of arrivals and to insure some co-operation on the part of other countries in seeing that the right kind of immigrants come.

There are four immigration bills pending in Congress, including the Johnson, or House Bill; the Dillingham and Sterling Bills in the Senate and the Senate Committee Bill. The first of these—namely, the Johnson Bill—would prohibit immigration for one year. The Dillingham Bill provides for the limiting of immigrants annually to five per cent of the number of persons of their nationality resident in the United States, nationality to be determined "by country of political allegiance." But there is ambiguity in this proposed law. If nationality is determined by the country of allegiance foreign born citizens owing their allegiance to the United States would not be included.

The Senate Committee Bill would likewise limit the number of aliens of any nationality who may hereafter be admitted to the United States in any fiscal year to five per cent of the number of such nationality resident in the United States, nationality in this case, however, to be determined by the country of birth. Under the provisions of this bill the approximate number of aliens who would be admissible annually from northwestern Europe would be 237,000; from the remainder of Europe 255,000 would be admissible, while about 80,000 would be admissible from the rest of the world.

The Sterling Bill considers immigration not from the single aspect of exclusion or restriction, but from other vital aspects as well. It would lodge the general control of immigration in an Immigration Board, of which the chairman would be the Secretary of Labor. After the necessary negotiations with foreign governments this Board, through its agents abroad, would investigate all impending immigration and would inquire into the motives inducing immigration of particular persons or peoples. The Board would report on the amount of unemployment and the kind of immigration desired. It would analyze the number of aliens admitted annually according to the ethnic groups, the number of those naturalized each year and the number of American children born of foreign parents. Finally, the Board would prepare booklets in English and foreign languages on the rights and duties of aliens and distribute them among immigrants. These provisions, of course, would permit a much closer investigation into the character of all immigrants who come here and would provide a method of distribution. It would put the burden of proof as to admissibility at the source of immigration.

But legislation alone can never effect the desired assimilation of immigrants. The solution of the assimilation problem lies largely in the economic co-operation with immigrants of our various business interests.

There should be adequate legislation to supervise immigrant banks doing an interstate business to safeguard immigrant deposits and eliminate competition from irresponsible sources. The national and State banks should establish foreign departments, in charge of trusted persons speaking the important foreign languages of the community and with facilities to meet the personal needs of immigrants during their process of adjustment. There should be systematic publicity campaigns organized to reach immigrant wage-earners, with special emphasis placed on the protection afforded to these wage-earners by American banks. There should be adequate legislation to provide for the registration of farm-land offered for sale, to prohibit misleading advertisements and fraudulent interstate transactions.

There should be co-operative arrangements with industries that would help to introduce the immigrant, who is usually shy of American banking institutions. This could involve the paying of bonuses through banks, the developing of credit for housing and similar reality investments. There should be developed co-operation between our banks and the forty or more large foreign trade organizations doing business in this country and having considerable commercial contact with immigrant races. There should be established in the Treasury Department a Bureau of Export Savings to have general supervision over the transmission of money abroad in sums of $100 or less. And there should be stringent laws to prevent profiteering through foreign exchange and the sale of worthless European currencies.

I leave to others who are better qualified than I the discussion of the many other important phases of this vital and complicated subject.

Many Farmers Buy Purebred Rams

The pure-bred ram sale held under the auspices of the Farm Bureau on Saturday, June 4, was very successful. The sixty or more rams consigned were all sold. Many breeders failed to buy thinking evidently that they could get them cheaper toward the end of the sale. The sale totaled $1423.00. Prices ranged for the pure-bred registered animals from $20.00 to $40.00 per head.

While the prices paid were not as high as the quality of the animals offered warranted, the buyers received bargains the like of which they never had before and never will again. Many a man is today kicking himself because he did not bid another dollar and get one of the 200-pound, pure-bred rams that were fit to head a pure-bred flock.

LOOKING GLASS ITEMS.

Sheriff Starmer is right on tap with his ballot box for Tuesday's election. Every voter in the valley should not fail to vote for the bonus bill and the bonding issue. This money will all be spent at home and if you hustle you will get your share.

Ed Morgan and wife left Thursday for an auto trip through Eastern Oregon. They will be gone about 20 days.

Mr. Sutherland, representing the California Fruit Growers' Association of Roseburg, was looking over the valley and getting an estimate of the prune situation.

Our grade schools have closed. Mrs. Short closed her term last Friday while Miss Meredith closed her term yesterday. The Parent-Teachers and children together with the high school all joined yesterday in a picnic on the school grounds which was immensely enjoyed by a large crowd.

Prof. J. T. Lee still has three weeks' school when our schools will have closed a most successful term. We understand Mrs. Short will not teach next year. Mrs. Short is a most estimable lady and all regret her leaving. Miss Meredith will again teach here which is praise within itself, while Prof. Lee will go to Myrtle Creek next year which we regret very much indeed.

Notices are posted for the annual school meeting which reminds us that the year is surely and leisurely slipping by.

Mrs. T. W. Morgan received the intelligence of her sister's death at Denver, Colo., on the 31st of May.

Memorial day was quietly observed here; the schools closed and crowds were here from far and near and what lovely flowers, some of the graves were entirely covered with beautiful emblems of love and remembrance.

We can't help saying it again, come out election day and vote for the road bond issue. Don't be a mossback. Douglas county has had its share of pessimism already. Get on the band wagon and don't be the least bit ashamed of your ballot.

The Christian teams from Roseburg are doing a splendid work here and we enjoy their coming.

THIRTY DAYS WORM SPRAY.

The warm weather of the past few days is probably sufficient to cause the codlin moth to become active. This being the case it is time to apply the thirty days worm spray to apples and pears. From five to ten days after the egg is deposited the worm will be hatched and commence eating his way into the fruit. In order to be effective the spray must be on the fruit when the worm begins to feed.

Use arsenate of lead one pound to 50 gallons of water. In order to assist in scab control lime-sulphur should be added one gallon to 50. If aphis is present add also, Black Leaf 40 to 1000, or one pint to 200 gallons.

E. C. ARMSTRONG,
County Fruit Inspector.

SPEED COPS TO BE NAMED.

SALEM, Ore., June 5.—Appointments of four additional state traffic officers under a new law enacted at the last session of the legislature will be announced by Sam A. Kozer, secretary of state, some time this week. More than 50 applications for these four positions have been filed, including a number of ex-police officers and deputy sheriffs in different sections of the state.

With the appointment of these four officers there will be a total of six deputies at work under the direction of the state motor vehicle department. These are in addition to T. A. Raffety, chief motor vehicle inspector, who is in charge of the entire division.

The men will be stationed on main traveled highways in various sections of the state, and every effort will be made to curb speeding and other traffic violations, according to Mr. Raffety.

M. E. Ritter, left for the Boy Scouts camp this morning to spend several hours visiting with the boys.

Oregon Bankers Elect Officers

SEASIDE, Ore., June 4.—The following officers were elected today by the Oregon Bankers' association, in session here:

President, William G. Tait, president First National bank, Medford; vice president, Charles H. Vaughn, cashier Butler Banking company, Hood River; treasurer, Glenn R. Stapleton, president Gaston state bank, Gaston; secretary, J. L. Hartman-Thompson, bankers, Portland; members executive committee, chairman, Luke L. Goodrich, First National bank, Eugene; J. A. Roman, Bank of Commerce, Astoria; William Pollman, First National bank, Baker; Ben R. Chandler, First National bank, Marshfield; Arthur O. Jones, First National bank, Portland. John L. Hartman has been secretary of the association since its organization in 1906.

The Dalles contingent is active in selecting its town as the next meeting place. It is expected the 1922 convention will be held in that city.

Astoria Transfers Tongue Point Site

(By United Press.)

ASTORIA, June 6.—On the same spot where Lewis and Clark landed from their canoes on their trip down the Columbia to the Pacific 116 years ago, the ceremonies were held which transferred from the people of Clatsop county to the United States government the title to the historic land and a vast area of adjoining shore and water, to be used as the site for Tongue Point naval base.

Formal transfer of the territory was accompanied by a ceremony in which representatives of the city of Astoria, Clatsop county, the Astoria chamber of commerce, Port of Astoria, and other organizations instrumental in securing the site for the government participated. The navy department was represented by Commander W. B. Allison of the U. S. Eagle boat 57.

From a flagpole near where Captain William Clark carved his name and the date, Dec. 3, 1805, on a tree, the Stars and Stripes floated. The Tongue Point base, where construction is to be started immediately, will first be a submarine and air station. It will be enlarged as rapidly as necessity permits. The water in the channel bordering the site in some places is said to be more than 100 feet deep.

Local Couple Were Married Saturday

The June wedding bells rang again on Saturday evening, when at eight o'clock Mr. Wm. A. John and Mrs. Andrella Smith, both of this city were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The ceremony took place at the home of Mr. Edwin E. Collom on Lliesar street. Mr. Collom is a son-in-law of the bride. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. H. Hilton of the Christian church. The ring ceremony was used. A number of relatives and friends were present to witness the ceremony. Mr. John is a baker by trade, and is well known about Roseburg and has many friends. Mrs. Smith has not been here long, but is known as a splendid lady. The happy pair will make their home in Roseburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Nygren spent Sunday at Brewster, enjoying a fine fishing trip. They were accompanied by their two little daughters who will spend their summer vacation at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilson, of Brewster. Mr. and Mrs. Nygren brought back quantities of rhodendron, and a large boquet was received at the News-Review office this morning.

Apple Thinning Methods Taught

Prof. Clayton L. Long of the Oregon Agricultural College will arrive tonight for a three day fruit demonstration in this county. The demonstration will be conducted very probably at the Hackett ranch but if not there will be held at some Garden Valley orchard. All day Tuesday and Wednesday morning will be given ouer largely to work before the community leaders of farm bureau fruit projects. Wednesday afternoon and Thursday will be given over to open meetings and field demonstrations of apple thinning methods.

ALL CARS ARE COMING DOWN.

The big Chevrolet roadster was $1345, touring car was $1345; now $1185. Prices f. o. b. factory. Motor Shop Garage.

ROSEBURG BERRIES PRAISED.

A crate of Roseburg strawberries received in Portland yesterday averaged 30 to 35 berries to the box, which, as the run of a commercial crate, is a splendid size. In firmness and flavor, they were unbeatable. Other favored strawberry districts in Oregon have a formidable rival in the Roseburg section, both because of its superior product and of its early production with high prices for the first to reach the market.—Oregon Journal.

NOTICE.

Second hand furniture wanted. Let us make you an offer before you sell.

JARVIS & BELLOWS,
329 West Cass St. Phone 351.

CLASSIFIED COLUMN

ALL NEW CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS WILL BE FOUND ON LAST PAGE UNDER HEADING "NEW TODAY."

WANTED.

WANTED—Used Ford truck in good shape. Phone 37-F2.

WAITRESS WANTED at once. Roseburg Cafeteria.

WANTED—All kinds of truck hauling and transfer work. J. M. Judd.

WANTED—Power hay press. State size, price, and make in first letter. Round Prairie Ranch, Round Prairie, Oregon.

HALTER FOUND near slaughter house on Melrose road. Owner can have same by calling on C. E. Trueblood, west of Soldiers Home.

GIRL wants office work. Phone 429-Y.

WANTED TO BUY—House and lot, not over $1200; not particular about condition of house. Answer J. C. R. care News-Review.

WANTED—Odd jobs of any kind, house cleaning, pianos and furniture polished, gardens and yards taken care of. F. D. Lewis, 544 N. Pine St. Phone 161-R.

WANTED—Middle aged lady wishes a place as housekeeper; have a girl years old. State wages given in first letter. Address Housekeeper, J. L., Central Point, Oregon.

WANTED—Auto and truck repairing. Look us up. Motor Exchange, 401 West Oak St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TAKEN UP—Roan horse, wt. 1000 lbs. Owner may have same by notifying M. E. Bushnell, Brockway, and paying charges.

HAVE TWO BOYS, aged 8 and 10, that I would like to place on a farm for the summer. Both are large enough to do chores to part pay for their board. Address P. O. Box 983, Roseburg.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—Best values in used cars, sold or exchanged. 401 West Oak St.

LOST—At ball park, first baseman's mitt. Finder leave at News-Review office and receive reward.

LOST—A gold Elgin wrist watch. Engraved on back with two names. Leave at News-Review office. Reward.

LOST—Elks tooth and piece of chain. Plain mounting with small head or mounting. Leave at News-Review office or at 445 So. Pine St. Reward.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Safety deposit boxes. Roseburg National Bank.

FOR RENT—3 furnished housekeeping rooms. Modern. 1110 Prospect St.

FOR RENT—Furnished housekeeping rooms, clean and respectable. Under new management. 112 Brockway St. Phone 337-W.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Kale seed. Phone 2-F11.

FOR SALE—House and furniture. Phone 286-Y.

FOR SALE—Light Ford truck, $175. Parslow & Bell.

FOR SALE—Cabbage plants. H. B. Church, 318 East Commercial St.

FOR SALE—Dodge touring car. Service Garage.

FOR SALE—A few used cars from $125 up. Motor Shop Garage.

FOR SALE—200 tier oak wood, $2.50, summer delivery. Phone 451.

FOR SALE—Fine big team, harness and wagon, cheap. J. M. Judd.

FOR SALE—Rubber tired buggy, no top. In splendid condition. 415 So. Rose, or phone 406-J.

FOR SALE OR TRADE for wood. A horse, harness and buggy. Phone 39-J.

FOR SALE—Bicycles cheap; also two dozen fruit jars. 1170 Military St., West Roseburg.

FOR SALE—1919 touring car, just overhauled. Good shape, good tires. $450. Address Car W. News-Review.

FOR SALE AT SACRIFICE—1 Overland car in A-1 shape, with extra tire. Call at 112 Brockway, Room 3.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Twenty acres partly creek bottom sandy land creek runs through place; all fenced with wire fence. Address G. E. Swan, Looking Glass, Ore.

FOR SALE—1 riding corn cultivator, used very little, $55. 1 high grade Jersey cow with calf, just fresh, $55. Robert Tjonsland, near Davenports, west of Edenbower, Rt. 1.

FINE DAIRY & CHICKEN ROPERTY—3-4 mile from Roseburg; 8 or 10 cows can be kept. Market for milk at your door. Nice home. Succulent feed up to your hips. Fifteen acres all under fence, besides four lots with buildings. $2500. Terms. Tellman Real Estate, Riverside.

FOR SALE—Scotch kale plants. Jas. Arrance, Harrison St., W. Roseburg.

FOR SALE—Stout trailer. Call at T. D. Weatherford barber shop.

FOR SALE—Protectograph check writer, good as new. Inquire at News-Review.

FOR SALE—House and lot within two blocks of post office. W. F. Thomas, City Hall.

FOR SALE—Dining room table and chairs, 9x12 rug, porch swing, 2 stands, Canary singer. 922 Mill St.

FOR SALE—Broccoli plants. Kruse's tested seed. Joe Harvey. Phone 9-F4.

FOR SALE—6 room cottage, newly renovated. Cheap if sold at once. Must be seen to be appreciated. 720 So. Pine.

FOR SALE—Small 5-room house and lot. Cheap for cash. Inquire at 1122 N. Jackson St., Roseburg.

FOR SALE—160 acre ranch on good county road. Good buildings, etc., a bargain. Owner J. T. care News-Review.

FOR SALE—Modern home, 4 bedrooms, garage, a cool, comfortable home. Your terms. Address T. A., News-Review.

FOR SALE—1 Deering Binder in excellent condition. Price $100. Also 1 good steel range, price $15. A. Teal, Wilbur, Oregon.

FOR SALE—Buick 4, model 1917, in first class mechanical condition; 5 tires on car, 3 new tires. Price $550. D. Coon, Dillard, Oregon.

FOR SALE—Brood sows, Duroc Jersey, big type. Either breed or open. Also weanling pigs. At the Overland Orchards. Charles A. Brand.

FOR SALE—One 3¼ wagon, 1 hay rake, 16 ft; 1 9-year-old mare; 1 colt 13 months old; hay rack, disc, set of harness. All for $175. H. C. Russell, Oakland, Oregon.

FOR SALE—9 year old mare, weight 900, driving or saddle. Sound, gentle, $50. Also stock saddle, 14 inch hedge $20. Both $60. Inquire 1332 Umpqua Ave.

FOR SALE—1 air compressor, and a 250 lb. pressure tank. Just the thing for a small garage or tire shop. Cheap. Cash. C. A. Lockwood Motor Co.

RELINQUISHMENT FOR SALE—1 mile from railroad; fair stand of timber; 15 acres of cleared land. For further particulars address C. J., care News-Review.

FOR SALE—Portable sawmill, 12 horsepower Wittey gasoline engine. Everything complete, as good as new. C. L. Germond, Box 4, Millwood, Ore.

FOR SALE or exchange for light car or motorcycle, a 4-room house, close in; bath, toilet, hot and cold water, and good range. See the J. A. Walker Agency. Phone 91.

FOR SALE—At a bargain if sold soon, a real good 5-room plastered house, and 3 good lots, on paved street; good locality; fine soil, nice trees in yard, and is a beautiful home, for $2400.00. Better look this up if you are in the market for a real good home. See J. A. Walker Agency. Phone 91.

FOR SALE—One 3 cavity vulcanizing mould; 1 retread machine; 1 buffing machine, motor attached; 1 compressor; 1 emery wheel and rotary wire brush; 1 air tank, line and connections; 11 air bags; 2 tire mandrels; 1 one-gallon gasoline blow pot; 1 N P R vulcanizer for gasoline. Address G. B. News-Review.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

L. GRAHAM, Auctioneer, gets high $. 520 N. Pine St.

DR. F. D. OWEN—Cut Flowers. Phone 246. 402 W. Cass.

DR. M. H. FLYLER — Chiropractic Physician. 232 W. Lane St.