

Better Class of Immigrants Now Coming to U. S.

By BRACK CURRY
WASHINGTON—Controlled immigration is bringing better potential citizens to America.

The penniless alien in colorful native garb who flooded the nation's gateways in the old days now is seldom seen, says the U. S. Immigration Service.

Today's typical immigrant, it says, "is more likely to have cleaner habits, to be better educated and better supplied with money."

And he sails or flies to America in style compared with pre-World War I days. The word "steerage" is now only a term.

The service says this in the latest issue of its publication, "Monthly Review."

"In the olden days steerage quarters, between decks, ran the entire length and width of the ship with double-decker bunks and no partitions. Women and small children slept on one side of the vessel, men on the other."

"Cattle, pigs, goats and chickens were carried on deck. This was the only way to obtain fresh meat, milk and poultry since there was no refrigeration. Passage cost from \$10 upwards."

Congress bans undesirable.

Congress moved in 1917 to prevent the immigration of undesirable aliens. It passed the Basic Immigration Act, which among other things listed the excludable classes set out in previous legislation and added some others.

One result was that in a typical year of unrestricted immigration—July 1, 1913 to June 30, 1914—1,069 aliens were deported after hearings as mentally defective, 1,547 as having dangerous or contagious diseases, and 19,616 as having a disease or disability which might affect their ability to support themselves.

All Given Scrutiny
In a typical year after controlled immigration began only 2,115 were held for immigration hearings.

Numerical restrictions and health and literacy requirements for immigrants have not ended the Immigration Service's troubles.

Its trouble-shooters are the inspectors of the Boarding Division. They've also been called "the diplomatic corps" of the service. These inspectors must examine every alien and citizen passenger

arriving in this country from overseas.

Their task is complex—to nab impersonators and forgers of pass ports while remembering that they're the first contacts for potential Americans.

Stowaways are one headache for the inspectors. The 1917 act added stowaways as a class of excludable aliens. Since July 1, 1945, the Immigration Service has arrested 1,075 alien stowaways ranging from six to 66 years old.

Farm Boy Toils Hard in Capturing VFW Essay Prize

By KEITH K. KING
AP Newsfeatures.

CUSHING, Okla.—George Elmer Ladd, Oklahoma farm boy and recent winner of \$1,000 first prize in the Veterans of Foreign Wars auxiliary's essay contest, has a story of work and study-filled days and nights, tinged with youthful disappointment.

George lives with his parents on a 750-acre farm. In 1944 he was preparing for military service when his father's health failed and Ladd's draft board handed him disappointment No. 1. It told him to stay in the fields, keep the farm going.

Then there was another disappointment. Although he lacked only a handful of credits to finish, George had to give up high school to devote his full attention to the farm.

Work Crowded Days

Eventually the family decided George should complete his school work and prepare to enter Oklahoma A. & M. college, although his father still was unable to work. Out of bed at 4:30 A. M. for chores, George had to be ready for the school bus at 7, then back at 3 P. M. to farm tasks lasting until nightfall.

In the midst of his crowded life, young Ladd was handed the school essay assignment: "What Can I Do For My Country."

Over his chores he fashioned

Rash of Probes on War Goods Viewed As Healthy Effort

By PETER EDSON
NEA Washington Correspondent.

WASHINGTON—(NEA)—The rash of congressional investigations now breaking out is probably a healthy thing. Egged on by the rotten disclosures in the May-Garson case, half a dozen other ham acts are getting a smearing. Shipbuilding profits, surplus property disposals, Senate and House election campaigns, the "dead horse" Canal, Pan-American highway and Hawaiian construction scandals.

But some place in the proceedings, somebody ought to get up before one of these committees and tell 'em what Charlie Dawes told similar investigators, 25 years ago, "Hell and Maria! We had a war to win."

General Dawes had been called to Washington for testimony because he had been on Pershing's staff, in command of Service and Supply. He spoke out in words

his thoughts, and at night he set them down.

He wrote: "A country is no better, no worse than the sum total of all its citizenry. It is only when each individual discovers and does the thing he can do to contribute to civilization that the sum total will be equal to national harmony and good living."

Sweeps the Prizes

George also wrote: "I must keep myself mentally alert so that I cannot be swayed by an emotional upheaval of the moment. . . . Any fault we find with our country's actions we must find with ourselves."

It won the school contest for George and took first prize in the state contest. Then came the news from the Boston national encampment that the \$1,000 prize was his.

Farm boy Ladd hasn't decided how he'll use the money—maybe college, maybe some land of his own.

that everyone could understand, to the effect that war in itself is wasteful and that all penny-pinching accounting of peace time economy couldn't be practiced when men were being killed and time was more important to save than money.

Kaiser Muffs Chance

Industrialist Henry Kaiser had a golden opportunity to speak a piece of this kind in his appearance before the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, but unfortunately he blew his top and his lines. Thereby he failed to straighten out some of the lame brain thinking these committees indulge in.

For instance, The House Merchant Marine Committee jumped on the shipbuilders for their so-called "excessive profits." What could have been brought out at the hearings, but wasn't, were simple truths like these:

At Kaiser's Oregon shipyard, Liberty ships were built on an average profit of \$82,000 and an average total cost to the government of \$1,621,000. That's a little over five per cent, not an unreasonable commission.

At St. John's Florida yard, Liberty ships were built at a profit of only \$23,000 but at a total cost of \$2,100,000 each. That's only a one per cent profit.

But from the taxpayers' standpoint, which deal is the better for the government? Obviously it's the first. The saving of half a million dollars on each ship is far better, even though it gives the less expensive builder over three times as much profit.

Profits Approved

The idea behind this whole investigation seems to be that it's wicked for the government to allow good profits, even though it saves money by so doing. That's utter and errant nonsense, particularly when the higher profits were paid as an incentive for building the ships at a lower cost to the government, and in far less time—44 days per ship at the first yard as against 88 for the second.

Another fuzzy philosophy presented by this investigation has been the idea that it was wrong for shipbuilders to make much money because they didn't have a high capital investment risk of

their own money tied up in the shipyards.

That's cockeyed because the government built the yards, paid for them and owned them outright. This is statism, socialism, totalitarianism or whatever you want to call it. But it is not capitalism. The shipbuilders didn't have to go out and raise the money to finance building the yards as they would have had to do under the free enterprise, capitalist system of economy.

This being the case, the rules of normal capitalism can't be applied as a yardstick to measure profits as a percentage of investment.

Merely Hired Men

The shipbuilders on this deal weren't capitalists, but hired men. They were hired by the government, as contractors, to do a job for other people—the government—using the government's materials, tools and money. The contractors' earnings weren't profits on invested capital, but fees paid for work done, with bonuses for speed and economy. The fees were paid for brains, organization, management, executive ability to produce.

To argue that the fees may have been too high is one thing. But to argue that the fees were too high in relation to capital investment is to confuse the issue completely. It is the same as arguing that congressmen shouldn't be paid \$15,000 a year because they have invested no money of their own in building or buying a share of the U. S. capital where they work.

"B"

Step On Kitchen Garbage Cans

Metal Waste Paper Baskets

Three-Piece Carving Sets

Pocket Knives 2-Blade

Cookie Cans Assorted Colors

Dust Mops Removable Pad

Larro Feeds

Specials

Aluminum Ware Dutch Ovens Roasters Kettles Fryers Griddles Cake Pans

Kitchen Ware A large assortment to choose from

HARDWARE Stanley Braces All-Steel Hammers Collins Axes Saw Dust Scoops Door Locks

Pabco Paints

"K"

5 Gal. Cream Cans

Bread Boxes, Oval Four Colors

Electric Clocks Desk and Kitchen

Lawn Rakes Steel

Lawn Seed Blue Grass and Mixed

Salt and Pepper Sets With Holder

Lilly's Seeds

We also carry a complete line of ground and scratch feeds.

Cash Buyers of Eggs

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Cass & Sheridan Sts.

Tel. 371

Nielsen's

Plan to enter the Neewollah Parade Friday Night, Oct. 31st.



Coloring Contest

Color this ad and win one of these

PRIZES

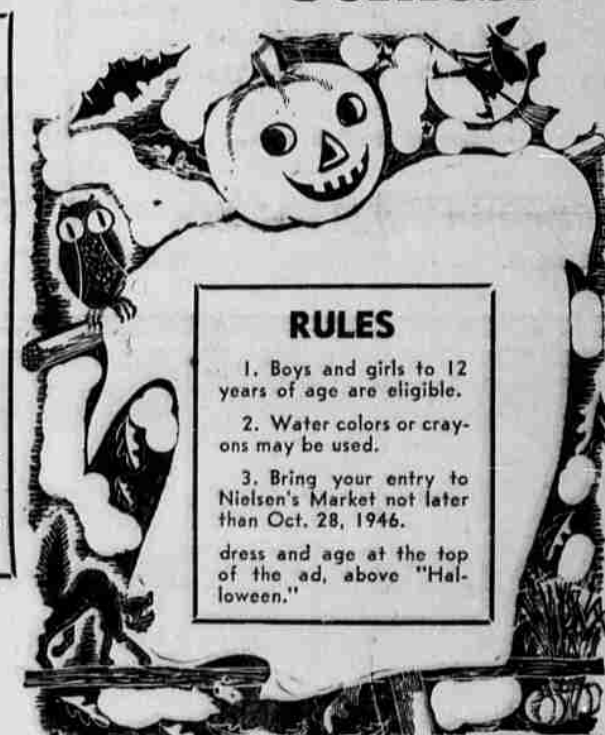
Group One--to 8 Years of Age

1st Prize \$3.00
2nd Prize \$2.00
Next Five \$1.00 each

GROUP TWO—9 to 12 years inclusive

1st Prize \$3.00
2nd Prize \$2.00
Next Five \$1.00 each

- Judges will be the art teachers of Roseburg Public Schools.
- Entries will be judged on originality and neatness.
- Winning entries will be displayed in our windows on Thursday, Oct. 31, Halloween Day.



RULES

- Boys and girls to 12 years of age are eligible.
- Water colors or crayons may be used.
- Bring your entry to Nielsen's Market not later than Oct. 28, 1946.

dress and age at the top of the ad, above "Halloween."

For Those Trick or Treaters

Societe PUFFED MINTS, 3 1/2-oz. bag10c
HARD CANDY MARBLES, 1-lb. cello bag39c
WRAPPED KISSES, 1-lb. cello bag49c
FANCY CARAMELS, 1-lb. cello bag69c
Sunshine GUM DROPS, 5-oz. bags, 3 for29c
SALTED PEANUTS, 14-oz. cello bag29c
DEER PARK COOKIES, six 5c pkgs.25c
POP CORN, white or yellow, 10-oz. tins19c
GINGER BREAD MIX, A. & S., 1-lb. pkg.25c
Sun Valley ORANGE DRINK, 1/2 gal. jug49c

Material for Thought



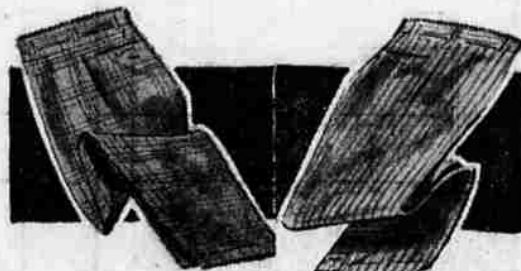
There's a Talent In Tailoring Top Coats

A precisely tailored top coat cut to fit just doesn't happen. It requires the skillful hands and minds of craftsmen. Every coat on our racks is the product of superior workmanship. Many styles—all sizes.

SHIRTS!

Yes, we have some in stripes and checks—pastel colors—

SEE THESE TODAY!



Wool

Slacks

Gabardines, Worsteds and Flannels
Nice quality, well-tailored

WILDERS

Quality Clothes for Men
"Happy to Cash Your Pay Check"

On Highway 99
IT'S
Barton Slane's
Oakland Tavern
Oakland, Oregon.
Cases to Go.

CABARET DANCE

Every Saturday Night
Members Only
EAGLES HALL
Good Music

a precious cream!
a golden opportunity!

SPECIAL SALE
FOR A LIMITED TIME



TUSSY RICH CREAM

\$1.75 size NOW \$1.50
\$3 size now \$1.95
all prices plus tax

Just think of it! You can buy this luscious night cream and save money. This is the famous cream that is almost the color of butter. It's rich in lanolin. Get your jar now and see how its emollient action helps your skin become supple, smoother. See how it encourages that young, young look!

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DRUG STORE