

OMETHING ABOUT ALIEN IMMIGRATION

Restrictions of immigrants to this ountry has been a matter of some ncern ever since the colonization the first Amercian settlers, and is developed with the passing years to a national problem of great imortance. It has been a subject of uch Congressional debate and heati discussion for the last decade, id is especially in a prominent po-tion before the public at the presit time because of pending legislaon intended to partly close the door 1 a virtually unrestricted influx of iens from Mexico.

But while Senate and House comittees have been investigating the mplications of a suitable immigraon policy, and several of our states-en have been engaged from time time in introducing numerous bills r more drastic restriction, it seems e public as a whole is not interest-I in this vital problem or that the atter has been sufficiently promul-ited for the average citizen's atntion, for he is apparently content sit by with an indifferent attitude hile immigrants continue to pour to the country at a surprising te, while all has a tendency to ood our labor market and thus agavate a serious unemployment sitation, upset our economic balance, id corrupt our social welfare. In ort permitting too large a number aliens to come into the United ates each year is proving detri-ental to the entire country. Therere it would not appear inapproprie to review a few of the past comexities of this intricate question, hich forms a partial basis of presit conditions.

It is not necessary for us to delve to our individual family histories to scertain that we are nearly all deendents of immigrants. Perhaps e only original Americans were the idians, who are so recognized be-use it has not been definitely esblished as to where they really did me from. From what history tells it seems even they had some idea a restrictive immigration policy repeatedly attempting to wipe it the early settlements of the white an-drastic in the extreme when it as enforced, but eventually ineffecve in accomplishing the desired end. Further along in America's develoment, several of the English collies apparently faced a foreign inasion. Reading the History of olonial Immigration Laws, by E. E. roper, an authority on the subject, ne may find the following coment: "The great influx of Germans to the Middle States from 1700 to 150 raised problems which have a miliar sound to those who have dlowed the arguments on the imigration question of our own times. he immigration of foreigners into ennsylvania became so great that le danger of its degenerating into a 1 foreigners coming into the colony. aprisonment, banishment, and in a place the previous provision. w instances capital punishment, ere the order of the day.' A few ages long Mr. Proper says, "Dethe Union. ration begin with 1820 and in the three.

charge, anarchists and others oppos- WILL NOT MAKE CHECK OF organized government and who hold doctrines subversive to law and good order. It, together with in 1907, formed a complete and G. Eynon, commissioner of motor vefavorable barrier to undesirables. But with the influx of immigrants

to this country following the World law be passed to limit the number stations and official brake testing of persons eligible for admission stations of the annual inspection The principle necessity for this was to prevent an overflow of labor, that stations will be replaced by stations could not be employed in the un-stableness and depression of business tions" which will perform the funcand industry which was an inevit-able result of the war. Hence the section of the code does not become law of May 1921 was passed, which effective until January 1, 1932. embodied what has become known as the quota principle. Under its provisions the number of aliens of a vehicle inspection stations will be given nationality admissible during required by the Department of Reva fiscal year was limited to 3 per enue to pass rigid tests before a cent of the number of foreign-born certificate of appointment will be ispersons of such nationality resident the United States as determined by the census of 1910.

The number of immigrants admissible under this law for a fiscal year was but 357,800, not including Canada, Mexico, or any of the Central or South American republics, which plications. were not placed on a quota basis. Despite this restriction unemployment continued to be a national prob- and brake certificates as did the old lem, and the large number of incoming aliens could not be satisfactorily absorbed. In view of the fact that this law did not effectively cope with the situation to the extent desired, a bill was passed in 1924 which limited the total number of quota immigrants to a minimum of 100 from the various countries, and in addition thereto 2 per cent of the number of foreign born individuals of a particular nationality resident in the United States as determined by the census of 1890. The changed factors in this law from that of 1921 in arriving at the number of admis-sible immigrants was, first, that of substituting for the census of 1910 that of 1890, and second, of changing the rate from 3 per cent to 2 per cent. The effect of this change was to reduce the number of immigrants admissible each year from countries outside the Western Hemisphere to 161,983, against the previous annual quota of 357,800.

And with this law came our country's first policy of discrimination. The 1890 census was the first in which nationalities were developed. lic, as well as that of the stations, Up to that time most of the immi- will be safeguarded in every possible gration had come from northern Europe and Great Britain. Hence in this census there was more people from these countries than from RURAL CHURCH CHOIRS the rest of the world. Therefore, using this as a basis to determine the various quotas would permit a greater number of people to come from those countries. The immigration from southern Europe has only come largely in the last three or four decades. One may readily perceive that using a later census from which to figure the percentage would permit a greater number of immigrants to come from the latter countries in turn. So the policy of this plan was to restrict immigration from southern Europe.

At the time the 1924 law was be-ing propounded it was a question as to whether the above plan would be used. There was mention made of ehensive anti-immigration act ever a national-origins law which conassed in America, namely, a tax on tained the 1920 census as a quota basis. But it was pointed out by Reading further we find. "For a Dr. Joseph B. Hill, a census would eriod of several years, beginning not be an accurate basis as the figith 1656, the record of the Mas- ures contained therein had not been chusetts Bay Colony, and indeed all checked. Hence the national-origins the New England colonies except hode Island, are filled with legisla-on designed to prevent the coming the coming was alid aside from year to seek MORE USES the Quakers and the spread of year until it was finally passed by leir "accursed tenets." Whippings, Congress in the fall of 1929, to re-While the present provision limits from the earth at the rate of tril-the number of European immigrants lions cubic feet annually, are being "De- to about 150,000 annually, an averpite the fears and forebodings of the age of 70,000 immigrants from Cannglish settlers no serious evils re- ada and 50,000 immigrants from Oklahoma. ited from the body of foreigners Mexico have been coming into the body of foreigners Mexico have been coming into the United States each year. Although ing derived from natural gas, itself ing derived from natural gas, itself a by-product of crude oil production, are perfumes, moth balls, motor ens and loyal subjects." How in-eresting it all is. The New Eng-ind colonies tried to prevent the oming of the Quakers: the Quakers turn attempted to discourage the not true of the Mexican, who is of erman immigrants by levying a tax a different heritage and tempera-the gas not only brings the oil to them. Yet the combination has ment altogenter. This in itself the surface, but also is useful in sulted in one of the finest States would not be a great objection if the Mexican immigrant to this Our forefathers' Declaration of In- country was of the better class and spendence, and the ensuing strug-le, placed immigration in the back-round for a number of years, for the aliens from the south have been and continue to be mostly peons, who to carbon and hydrogen. Both have imparatively few aliens came to have no definite heritage, but through ie United States between the Rev- extensive intermarriage and racial utionary War period and about intercourse are neither white, negro, Official statistics of immi- nor Indian, but a mixture of the ecade ending with 1829 only 128,-D2 aliens, or an average of 12,850 the false view that it is needed to anually, were admitted. In the support certain industries in the ext decade, 1830 to 1839, the num- Southwest, mainly of an agricultural than a man with one." er admitted was 538,381, an annual nature, in spite of the fact that Converage of 53,838. The ten years nding with 1849 witnessed the first 000,000 to protect and relieve farm-to the passage of the present immially great immigration movement, ers against surplus crops and price gration law. or between the years 1840 to 1849 shortages, in part due to the emtotal of 1,427,337 entries were re- ployment by farm corporations of eventually be placed on a more deorded. This sudden rise being al-ost entirely due to the exodus from resulting tendency to operate on a With a rapidly increasing American table. eland during the period of the po-to famine, and the beginning of hat proved to be an extensive cove from Germany. This great in-rease came almost without warn-gr and continued rather so from a future view point of a divide the po-tion. This, however, is only the economic aspect of this type of un-restricted immigration; the social problem is just as serious if not of a divide the point of allowing thousands of aliens to come into the country to provide another, added. Creamed salmon, creamed population that in itself creates a vital problem, the welfare of the U. S. cannot be ignored to the point of allowing thousands of aliens to come into the country to provide another, desserts are white sauce plus sugar, and continued rather stadius. ig, and continued rather steadily r about 40 years. In 1880 the newer immigration in Mexico than they are in the securing final citizenship papers. ommenced to come to the United United State. In fact there is an The need for legislation to cope with tates. As the tide of aliens from abundances of information to show the problem has been recognized for boiled salad dressing. But how to re countries of northwest Europe that we do not require their serv- several years past. Secretary of La-radually receded that from other ices in this country at all, and the bor Davis, in his 1927 annual report. The qui radually receded that from other uropean countries began, and it in-reased so rapidly that in a period f 20 years it reached upward of bout the same rate up to the out-reak of the World war. All these reak of the World war. All these to approximately 1500 a year. While if we are to achieve and maintain and the white sauce thickened. Largere absorbed, however, without this would be a great decrease from an economically sound balance be-ny great difficulty, and it was not opponents of any measure in this di-ntil several years later that a need rection, since the present quota for the limitation of European immigra-cooked with the butter too long beas felt for legislation to cope with Austria whence have come many of tion has clearly proved to be a long fore the hot milk is added it will be situation. The act of February 5, 1917, was nd is known as the basic immigra-on law and is in its essential na-ire a selective immigration law. It

AUTOS UNTIL NEXT YEAR.

There will be no fall motor vethe introduction of the literary test hicle inspection this year, Benjamin

hicles, has announced. The amended vehicle code as approved by Governor Gifford Pinchot war there was urgent need that a abolishes official headlight adjusting

campaigns. These distinct types of

Persons desiring to qualify their place of business as official motor tests before a sued.

The department is not making ap pointments now nor is it considering applications for appointments, Commissioner Eynon said. Proper notification will be given as to the time the department will receive ap-

The new stations will have the same authority to issue headlight In addition they will also ones. serve as inspection stations during the periodical compulsory inspection campaigns. They will make corrections, adjustments and repairs and inspect all safety equipment on motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trail-

While appointments are to be per-manent, Commissioner Eynon made it clear that this permanency remains only as long as the station meets the requirements set down by the Department of Revenue. Persons desiring to operate an official inspection station will be required to apply to the Department of Revenue for a certificate of appointment on forms furnished by the department. Separate applications will be required for each place of business to be operated by the applicant.

It is proposed to district the State in such a manner that department representatives will have a specified number of stations under their con-"We propose to stant supervision. keep a constant check on all stations," Commissioner Eynon said. "The interests of the motoring pubway.'

TO SING FOR PRIZES.

Seven choirs and choruses have entered the rural choir and chorus contest which is to be staged during the exposition sponsored by the Pennsylvania Potato Growers' Association, at State College, August 24, 25, and 26.

Prizes amounting to \$350 have been set aside for the competition. Of this amount the winning choir or chorus will receive a prize of \$100. The next four prize winners

will receive \$80, \$60, \$40, and \$20 respectively. An additional \$25 pre-muim has been offered to the choir or chorus coming the greatest distance to enter the contest. A similar prize has been offered to the

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

DAILY THOUGHT Have you noticed the grass where some careless driver got out of the road? It

door

is trying to struggle up in the ruts. -Divided skirts for sports and inwear are being introduced. ther they will become gen-Whether they generally adopted remains to be seen. One style is to hide the dividing line by a panel down the back, so that the divided effect is only evi-The general effect dent in front. is feminine and graceful and not nearly as mannish as the knickers women wore a few years ago.

-Ears are definitely back in the style picture again. If yours are too large let some of your hair droop across them. But don't bury your ears under your hair. The lobe of the ear is part of

your facial ensemble. Use a touch rouge on the lobe but make sure it tones with your cheek rouge.

The custom of wearing earrings is an old and primitive one. Some sizes of ears do not look well in ear-Other faces have a contour rings. that isn't adapted to them. You must study your own problem and decide if you can, or cannot wear earrings, and if you can, which type will do things for you.

Heavy earrings are unwise, always, as they pull down the soft lobes of your ears in a manner that is decidedly ugly.

-Handkerchiefs are one of the ways to get the fashionable color contrast into the costume. A bright red handkerchief is carried with a white dress when some other accessory is red. Or a white handkerchief with a printed design in bright red—or whatever the chosen

accessory color. And this goes for evening cos-tumes as well as for sports and daytime. A large chiffon handkerchief to match your evening slippers is smart, when the slippers contrast with the dress.

Sports handkerchiefs are larger than ordinary daytime ones. teen or 18 inches square is the popular size. Formal afternoon and evening handkerchiefs of chiffon are large, too, 14 to 16 inches square. The largest handkerchief we've seen was originally designed by Patou and is 40 inches square! It's a very dashing affair of chiffon with large triangles of contrasting color set into opposite corners.

You can use such a handkerchief for a scarf or a girdle, as well as for a decorative handkerchief. In fact, many of the large sports hand-kerchiefs can be used this way, too, and a pair of them-one around the hat and the other around the waist

effective. All kinds of prints are in fashion for sports handkerchiefs. Plaids. flowers, leaves and amusing scenes, symbolic of the sport you're about to indulge in. The motor boat design illustrated, for instance, surely belongs with a sea-going costume, but not with a tennis-playing costume

With those dainty afternoon dresses of eyelet or chiffon, the white linen handkerchief with lace edge, and about 10 inches square, is as lovely as anything. White hand-

is added, or the result will be lumpy. A better method is to pour the warm milk over the flour, stirred smooth with cold liquid, and then return the mixture to the fire for cooking, stirring constantly. Unless this sauce

is thoroughly cooked it will taste raw and pasty. Twenty minutes, in a double boiler, is a good way to cook it, as this relieves the necessity for constant stirring. The first method requires less cooking as the

flour was partly cooked before the milk was added

-We will do your job work right

A kind-hearted gentleman, hearing dog howling mournfully, decide to investiggte the animal's ailment. He found the dog sitting calmly up-on his haunches but still emitting agonized yelps. ""What ails your dog?" he asked

the hound's owner.

"Oh, he's just lazy," returned the wner unconcernedly "But laziness won't make a dog

howl.'

"Yes, but the dog is sitting on a sandburr.

-Subscribe for the Watchman.

THE GRANGE ENCAMPMENT

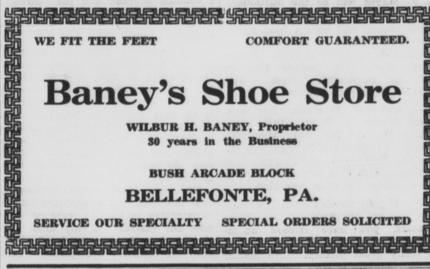
We offer our good wishes to the farmers, who, on August 22nd, will begin their annual encampment at Centre Hall, and enjoy the interchange of ideas and the social life that the Camp affords.

We wonder if, in spiite of adverse conditions affecting agriculture, they do not find cause for con. gratulation.

Notwithstanding small returns from labor and capital, of diminished incomes, they still have jobs. The dread spectre of unemployment or the total cutting off of the means of livelihood is not present. Compared to the industrial worker, even to many manufacturers or merchants, the farmer is fortunate.

We believe the sensible farmer realizes this.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK BELLEFONTE, PA.



ho are likely to become a public other had much larger quotas prist may choose to do so."

choir or chorus which has the greatest number of participants. Each choir or chorus will be required to sing "Swanee River," commonly known as "Old Folks at Home," and a song of it's own and a song of it's own choice.

New uses for natural gas, flowing sought by the experiment station of the United States Bureau of Mines of

fuels, explosives, alcohols, dyes, insecticides, anesthetics, acetylene and

Once allowed to blow free, today producing heat, power and light. It yields gasoline under treatment. The experiment station is concerncommercial uses, while other by-products can be utilized profitably.

From a school examination paper. Question: "Why are the Turks considered brave?"

wives will face death more willingly

That Mexican immigration will

iminates those who are mentally, 380; and that for Belgium is only sources from which millions of im- ter or milk, stirring constantly untorally, and physically unfit, those 260. These countries and many migrants may come at any time they til smooth. In this method, the milk

kerchiefs, too, go smartly with the dark costume that has white accessories.

-Like the handkerchief, the belt has attained new fashion importance since the fashion for color arrived. A belt wardrobe sounds imposing, doesn't it-but just the same, it's

practical. With one white dress, OF NATURAL GAS many different belts can be worn, at different times, entirely changing the look of the dress.

A very wide one of bright colored patent leather today-tomorrow a not-so-wide one in three different colors of leather. The next time a woven string be: that matches your crocheted string beret. And so on, with as many changes as you like. Belts of cellophane straw are fine when the hat is of the same mater-A calf belt might match your ial.

calf handbag or shoes. Of course the belt isn't merely a decorative accessory. It's necessary in these days of indicated waistlines. And they're worn with dress-es, suits, jackets and coats, varying the color and material as often as you will.

-There is probably no one article which is the foundation of more dishes than is white sauce. If you do not know how to make it easily and well, you should apply yourself to that task at once and master it thoroughly since the success of much of your cooking may depend on the Answer: "Because a man with two rives will face death more willingly man a man with one." quality of white sauce you can make. White sauce presents a variety of ways to inveigle milk into the diet, and tummies, of your loved ones. There is no more valuable food and regulator than milk, which your family is likely to tire of soon and

to rebel against. Many soups are simply white sauce plus a puree of some vege-Creamed salmon, creamed egg and flavoring. White sauce is the backbone of escallops, croquettes, meat loaves and most other combinaiton dishes, as well as of a

should not be too hot when the flour

We Have on our Racks Exactly

10 **Palm Beach** Suits

Here is a list of the

sizes 2

35 s

If your size is here you can have them now for

2

37 \$

\$5.00 a Suit

It will pay you to buy them at this price, even if you do not wear them until next, symmer.

They are at

FAUBLE'S

. savamela?