

Intermountain Tribune

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY BY
T. L. DUGGER, EDITOR AND PROP.

SUBSCRIPTION, IN ADVANCE.....\$1.25
AT END OF YEAR 1.50
SIX MONTHS75

ADVERTISING RATES:

Local advertising, per line.....5c
Display advertising, per inch.....10c
Display advertising, long time, see manager.
Extended marriage or death notices per line.....3c
Special rates on long time display advertising.

IMMIGRATION A MENNAGE

It is so remarkably easy for foreign people to secure entrance into the United States and, in due time, become citizens, that the privilege has been greatly abused and we, native born citizens, are sufferers for it. Here in Oregon we are even more magnanimous than the Federal Government and the people of most of the states. In these other states or in some of them, at least, the foreigner must have secured his final naturalization certificate before he is allowed to exercise the complete functions of citizenship. In Oregon, we allow the foreigner to vote six months after he has filed his intention paper to become a citizen.

Because so many undesirable people come from the south of Europe—people who leave their home lands for their country's good, such as paupers and the criminally inclined, that all European immigration is looked upon with suspicion. While many of them are desirable and, in time, become excellent citizens, too many by far, at once affiliate with our criminal classes and add curses and expenses instead of benefit.

Most of these undesirable immigrants usually remain in our sea-coast cities and vicinities limited, at the present time to our Atlantic and Gulf coasts. But, with the completion of the Panama canal, they will come to the Pacific coast by the thousand.

The fact that the docket of criminal courts of the Atlantic coast cities show a majority of the criminals to be foreigners, is an evidence that the proportion of criminals among our foreign born is much greater than among the native born, relatively and is a warning that should at once attract the attention of congress. We need and must have more stringent laws regulating the coming of foreigners.

When the United States were limited to a few thinly populated states fringing the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, we needed these people. We then had millions of acres of wild lands waiting to be developed into food producing farms. We could then assimilate almost any number of these alien people. Now, conditions are different. Every foot of land of the then great unpeopled and unorganized west, is now included and is under a form of state government. It is said "beggars should not be choosers."

We were then beggars for immigration and we were so anxious to have them come that our immigration laws were made most liberal. These same laws with trifling amendments, still exist. We are a little more particular whom we admit now than formerly. But our tests or qualifications are far too simple and easily complied with. Perhaps no law, save one of total exclusion, can be enacted which will not be violated, in spirit if not in letter. But the law can be greatly

improved over those now governing the matter.

A measure has been discussed before congress, to make literacy a test of admission. If this measure should become a law, it would help matters but little; for undesirables are among the literate as well as the illiterate. A better plan would be to require the immigrant who lands upon our shores, to deposit with the government a cash bond of \$500. At the same time he should file his first or intention paper to become a citizen, with the proper authority. When the proper time has elapsed and the candidate for citizenship has complied with the requirements of the law and has obtained his certificate of naturalization, his bond money can be returned. But, in case the applicant for citizenship should come in conflict with the law pending his probationary period, either by commission of crime or false statements in his application, the bond would be forfeit or as much thereof as would reimburse the government for any expense incurred because of the fault of the applicant. The bond would simply be a guaranty for good conduct and obedience to the law. It would also bar out paupers, alien or contract labor and be an incentive for the applicant to obey law and to rapidly become possessed of the qualifications necessary to become a citizen.

True, the compulsory loan to the government would keep out many who would become desirable citizens, but we would have no foreigners in our alms houses and but few in our insane asylums and penitentiaries. They would be good in order to recover the bond money. Such a law would be most effective in keeping people from coming to this country for immoral purposes.

The time has arrived when the United States must consider her own interests and those of her citizens, before she grants favors to people to whom she is under no obligation. Congress is in duty bound to look after the interests of our own people, first, last and all the time. If, to do this, the foreigner is subjected to rules and regulations which, to him, seem unjust, it is his misfortune. Self preservation is said to be Nature's first law. It applies to nations as well as to individuals.

A LOST ART

Unless our farmers and butchers resume the making of family bacon, the old-fashioned method of curing pork products, will become a lost art.

People of Sweet Home, for instance, now pay the freight on fresh pork, to Portland. After it is converted into bacon, according to packing house method, they pay the return freight on the bacon and a merchant's profit in addition.

This is poor economy; nor is the product as toothsome or healthy as the bacon that any farmer can make, if he uses reasonable care.

Most of the bacon sent out by the packing houses, is not bacon at all; but is salt pork painted with liquid smoke (?), so that it has the bacon color. The sweet and wholesome effect of wood smoke is not there. Beans, greens and other most enjoyable dishes, cooked with the home cured bacon, is rarely seen, even upon the farmer's table.

The farmer or butcher who will carefully cure a few hundred or thousand pounds of pork, making the good old-fashioned bacon thereof, will certainly get good pay for the time and cost. Fancy cured breakfast bacon is not in it when the home cured article can be obtained.

Secretary Daniel's idea to make the navy a school, both education-

ally and mechanically for our sailor lads, so that when their periods of service expire, these sailor lads will be able to take their places in civic life as useful and helpful citizens, is most praiseworthy. Both soldiers and sailors, in time of peace, have a great deal of leisure time. If this time could be devoted to learning some sort of useful industry, preparatory to useful citizenship, both our soldiers and sailors would be the better for it, both while in and out of the service.

Unless people awaken to the tax proposition, property will soon become valueless, as the tax will consume all of the income. We now think our next legislature will be able to cut appropriations very materially. But, by the time the legislature assembles, there will be innumerable schemes evolved to spend the people's money. We need legislators who can say "no," emphatically. Let us elect them, next time.

When the government reassumes the sole power to issue money, as the new currency measure provides, it will be discovered very soon, that it is nonsense to pay a few people a large sum in interest, for the privilege of doing so. The government might as well owe all the people as a few of them. If the debt was due all of the people, it will soon become apparent for the people to tax themselves to pay themselves this interest is absurd.

Every citizen of Sweet Home should demand that our main street through town shall be placed in a reasonable good condition. Go any direction from town and the country roads are in better condition than our main business street. Even if we have to borrow money, let us have our main business street in a condition for which we will not be ashamed.

President Wilson's special session of congress closed last week, because the regular session was billed to open last Monday. Should the present session hold throughout next year until December 1, congress will have been in session continuously for two years. This will be the record in the history of congress, of our government.

Dr. A. A. BURRIS

NATUROPATH

Diseases successfully treated without the use of drugs or surgery by the Natural Methods of Healing. Chronic diseases a specialty. Consultation Free.

Member of the State and National Naturopathic Societies.

First door east of Turners store. Sherman St. Lebanon, Ore.

Mortgage Loans Negotiated Notary Public

N. M. NEWPORT

Attorney at Law

(CITY ATTORNEY)

LEBANON OREGON

DR. I. B. WILSON

Physician and Surgeon

Calls promptly attended day or night



SWEET HOME OREGON

Slaughter in Boys Suits

I have 30 suits of boys and lads clothing, retail price \$7 to \$20 per suit. To close them out these suits will be sold at just **ONE-HALF THE ABOVE PRICES**

Now is the time to fit your boy out with school suits

—We also carry a complete line of—
General Merchandise, Groceries, Hardware, Etc.

If you will come in and see me, we will do business.

J. M. COWDREY

Sweet Home - - - - - Oregon

Subscribe for the Intermountain Tribune

AND BUY YOUR

Groceries

OF THE

Lebanon Supply Co.

EXCLUSIVE GROCERS

Lebanon - - - - - Oregon

S. C. STEWART President W. M. BROWN, Vice Pres.
J. M. STEWART Vice Pres. CLARENCE INGRAM Cash.
T. D. O'BRIEN, Assistant Cashier

The Lebanon National Bank

LEBANON, OREGON

We do a general banking business
We pay interest on time deposits
We have safety deposit boxes to rent
We want your business and will treat you in a manner to deserve it.

DON'T FORGET THAT WE SELL

Poultry Supplies

OF ALL KINDS

Come in and get prices on the Best

Mill Feed and Flour

on the market

KRIEG & ZIESING

Grant Street

Lebanon, Ore.