

**IMMIGRATION RULES
IN FORCE JUST NOW**

An Interesting Synopsis Recently Issued by Commissioner Williams For General Public.

WHAT WILL PREVENT PERSON FROM ENTERING AMERICA

Contract Labor, Anarchists, Those Who Are Likely To Be Public Charges And Others Barred.

There is a good deal of interest in immigration laws and their execution at this time, owing to the controversy of President Wilson and congress. The following is from a circular recently issued by Commissioner William Williams:

1. The immigration authorities decline to determine whether or not an immigrant is qualified to land until after he has arrived and submitted himself for inspection.
2. The immigration laws apply to all aliens, whether they have resided in the United States or not. Alien residents who go abroad, though with the intention of returning, are upon their return nevertheless subject to inspection, and the \$4 head tax is payable on their account. A person who has not yet obtained final citizenship papers, though he may have declared his intention of becoming a citizen, is still an alien.
3. The immigration laws apply to all aliens, irrespective of whether they travel in cabin quarters or in the steerage. All steered aliens are brought to Ellis Island for inspection as a matter of course. Cabin aliens are usually inspected on board between quarantine and the pier, and those only brought to Ellis Island whose right to land is not clear.
4. The law provides that every alien who does not appear to the examining inspector to be "clearly and beyond a doubt" entitled to land shall be detained for "special inquiry." Such inquiry occurs before boards composed of three officials with power to admit or exclude.
5. The principal excluded classes are as follows:
 Idiots, imbeciles, feeble-minded persons, and epileptics.
 Insane persons and those who have been insane within five years.
 Persons who at any time have had two or more attacks of insanity.
 Paupers and persons likely to become public charges. (See pars. 8 and 9.)
 Persons afflicted with tuberculosis or with a leathome or dangerous contagious disease (including trachoma).
 Persons suffering from any mental or physical defect which may affect their ability to earn a living. (See par. 10.)
 Criminals, polygamists and anarchists.
 Prostitutes, procurers, and "persons who are supported by or receive in whole or in part the proceeds of prostitution."
 Persons coming to perform manual labor under contract made abroad. (See par. 11.)
 Persons whose tickets or passage has been paid for by any association, municipality, or foreign government.
 Children under 16 unaccompanied by either parent, except in the discretion of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor. (See par. 12.)
 6. Immigrants should come here qualified to land and not expect to qualify after arrival through gifts of money from persons under no legal obligation to make them. The government considers that they have but little bearing on the question of admissibility, even after the immigrant has been placed in possession thereof, especially when made after detention or exclusion.
 7. The government is under no obligation to receive or deliver to detained immigrants resuscitances sent them in their care. It does so only as a matter of convenience, at the sender's risk, and to the extent of its ability to transmit this business without interference with official work. Oftentimes, through pressure of official work, delay in delivery is unavoidable.
 8. In determining whether or not an immigrant is a pauper or likely to become a public charge the immigration authorities consider among other matters his occupation, his proficiency in the same (including where relevant his physical ability to pursue it and his mental aptitude therefor), the number of persons who may be dependent upon him for support either here or abroad, his chances of securing and holding employment and the amount of money in his possession.
 9. In the absence of a statutory provision so hard and fast rule can be laid down as to the amount of money an immigrant must bring with him. In most cases, however, it will be unsafe for him to arrive with less than \$25, besides ticket to destination, while often he should have more. In any event he must have enough to provide for his reasonable wants until such time as he is likely to find employment.
 10. Some of the physical defects

considered in connection with the provision excluding persons suffering from any physical defect which may affect their ability to earn a living are: Ankylosis of various joints, arteriosclerosis, atrophy of extremities, chronic progressive diseases of central nervous system, chronic inflammation of lymph glands of the neck, dislocation of hip joints with shortening and lameness, double hernia, goitre, poor physical development, locomotor ataxia, psoriasis and lupus (chronic skin disease), valvular disease of heart, and well-marked varicose veins. Such physical defects are not per se ground for exclusion (as are idiosyncrasy, and leathome or dangerous contagious diseases), but when present in aggravated form they usually affect the immigrant's ability to earn a living—in fact, they frequently render him incapable to do so—and thus operate to exclude him, irrespective of whether in addition he is a person likely to become a public charge.

11. The contract labor law as interpreted by the Attorney General applies only to persons coming here to perform labor (skilled or unskilled) that is essentially manual. Furthermore, this law specifically excepts professional actors, artists, lecturers, singers, ministers of any religious denomination, professors of colleges or seminaries, persons belonging to any recognized learned profession, and persons employed strictly as personal or domestic servants; also skilled labor, where labor of like kind unemployed can not be found in this country. To satisfy the immigration authorities that a given kind of skilled labor can not be found unemployed, it is usually necessary to prove to them that proper advertisements for such labor have been published in a paper with a good circulation and that either no responses at all or no adequate responses have been received. Such proof must be presented in a clear and convincing form and must be sworn to. See, however, paragraph 1 hereof, which still applies to such cases.
12. Children under 16 unaccompanied by either parent may be excluded at the discretion of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor. When admission is to occur, the minimum requirements are that the children shall enjoy good health, shall be going to close relatives who are able and willing to support and properly care for them, shall be sent to school until 16, and shall not be put at work unsuited to their years. Frequently a bond is required as a condition of admission. Where it is claimed that the parents of such children are in the United States, the latter will usually be held until the parents have been heard from.
13. All detention expenses at Ellis Island are payable by the steamship company concerned, irrespective of whether the immigrant is subsequently admitted or deported, except in the few instances covered by the provision of section 19 or by section 37 of the immigration law and where deportation is stayed at the request of a relative or friend.
14. Immigrants suffering from what are known as "quarantinable diseases" are removed from the vessel by the quarantine authorities of the State of New York and remain in their custody (usually at Hoffman and Swinburn Islands) until cure has been effected, when they are sent to Ellis Island for inspection. Requests for information concerning such immigrants must be addressed to "Health Officer of the Port, Quarantine Station, Staten Island, N. Y." Quarantinable diseases at the port of New York now include not only cholera, yellow fever, smallpox, typhus fever, leprosy, and plague, but also such acute contagious and infectious diseases as measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, erysipelas, etc.
15. An alien may be deported at any time within three years of his arrival in case either (1) he entered the United States in violation of law, or (2) he entered without inspection, or (3) he has become a public charge from a cause existing prior to landing. An alien has entered the United States in violation of law if in fact he belonged to one of the excluded classes, although such fact may at the time of entry escape attention. Usual instances in which an alien becomes a public charge are where he enters a public almshouse or a hospital or is sent to jail. What may be a "cause existing prior to landing" depends somewhat on the circumstances of such case. Where the alien is found in a public almshouse or a hospital the proof usually required to show that his presence there is due to a "cause existing prior to landing" is a medical certificate establishing the existence of some mental or physical disability prior to the time when he entered the country.
16. It is usually impracticable to answer inquiries concerning immigrants who are detained or expected to arrive, or to consider evidence submitted on their behalf unless there are furnished the name of the vessel bringing them and its approximate date of arrival. Where such name is unknown the port and date of departure should be given.

Cham Clark says the world is growing better all the time, though he might privately admit that the growth in goodness would be a little more rapid if he had been elected president.

**GORE EXONERATED BY
JURY IN FOUR MINUTES**

Only One Ballot Necessary to Find in Favor of Senator Sued by Woman for \$50,000 Damages.

**NO EVIDENCE ON HIS PART
NECESSARY, DECLARES JURY**

Great Demonstration Follows Verdict and Senator Gore Says It Is Case of Truth Triumphant.

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] Oklahoma City, Okla., Feb. 19.—United States Senator Thomas Pryor Gore was exonerated late yesterday of charges of improper conduct by a verdict in his favor returned in the district court in the suit of \$50,000 damages instituted by Mrs. Minnie E. Bond, of Oklahoma City.

The verdict was returned four minutes after the case was given to the jury. Only one ballot was taken.

Wholly Exonerated.

"We find," the jury stated in the verdict, "the evidence submitted by the plaintiff entirely insufficient upon which to base a suit; that said evidence wholly exonerates the defendant and had the defendant, at the commencement of the evidence said that he desired to introduce no evidence and rested his case, our verdict would have been the same in that event as now returned by us."

Despite efforts of the bailiffs to maintain order when the verdict was reached, the crowd that filled the court room turned into a cheering throng.

Senator Gore heard the jury's decision without change of countenance. Mrs. Gore was the first to grasp his hand. When she turned and shook hands with Henry Carpenter, the foreman, tears were on the cheeks of both.

"Truth Will Triumph."

"The verdict confirms my faith that truth will triumph," Senator Gore said. "I never for a moment doubted the outcome."

Mrs. Bond was in no haste to leave the room until she was approached by her attorneys, when she arose and walked away with them and her husband.

E. J. Giddings, chief counsel for Mrs. Bond last night said an appeal to the supreme court would be taken on the grounds that applause and demonstrations in the court room during the trial and influenced the jury.

Verdict Comes in Four Minutes.

The case went to the jury at 5:42 o'clock, after Morton Rutherford, attorney for Mrs. Bond, made the closing arguments. Four minutes later a deputy was summoned to the jury room.

"We have a verdict," the foreman told him. A hush fell over the court room.

"The jury is coming in," whispered Mrs. Gore, wife of the defendant, as she leaned over and touched the senator's arm. She was weeping.

"Good," Senator Gore responded, his face sober as it had been all through the trial.

"We, the jury, find for the defendant," read the foreman. Then the court room burst into cheers. No one tried to stem the demonstration. Judge Clark smiled. After the demonstration had lasted ten minutes, the judge left the bench. Court never was adjourned. The judge forgot it. So did the sheriff.

Crowd Cheers Gore.

Senator Gore alone remained calm. The crowd surged toward him. His wife had her arms about him. She was weeping almost hysterically. Hundreds crowded to get the senator's hands to congratulate him. The demonstration lasted 30 minutes.

Mrs. Bond and her husband left the court room while the demonstration was at its height. Mrs. Gore declared she was "too happy for words."

"I am thinking now of my babies, and I want to get home to them," she said.

President Sends Message.

President Wilson was one of the first to send congratulations after the verdict was returned.

**NEWSPAPER CARRIER
DROWNS IN THE FLOOD**

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 19.—Los Angeles is recovering today from one of the severest rainstorms in its history. The storm was general throughout the southern part of California. Traffic in Los Angeles was paralyzed and thousands of persons were marooned in their homes or at places of business. Trains throughout southern California are from two to six hours late and several communities virtually are isolated. Considerable damage has been reported.

Emmet Osterman, aged 13, a newspaper carrier, was drowned in Mill creek, near Santa Barbara.

STEVENSON'S WIDOW DIES.

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] Santa Barbara, Cal., Feb. 19.—Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson, widow of the famous author, died at midnight at her home at Montecito, near here. She was stricken by apoplexy early yesterday and died without regaining consciousness. Her son, Lloyd Osborne, novelist and short story writer, is on the way to Santa Barbara from New York.

**WIFE CLUBBED BY RIFLE
IN HAND OF TROOPER
DECLARES MINER**

Trinidad, Colo., Feb. 19.—The story of the strike zone's militia charge into a procession of women and children engaged January 22 in a demonstration against "Mother" Jones' imprisonment was told by Walter McIntosh, a Scotch miner, today, to the congressional committee investigating conditions in the Colorado coal fields.

His own wife and daughter, he said, suffered at the soldiers' hands. His daughter, he asserted, was pushed and hustled as she took the only street leading to their home. "And when I went to get my wife, who was carrying our baby," he added, "I found blood on her cheek where the skin was broken by a blow from a clubbed rifle in a militiaman's hands."

Private J. E. Smith, a soldier, who was on guard over the Hastings mine, was another witness. Congressman Evans, who has been doing considerable investigating incognito since arriving in Trinidad, and had heard from Smith a story of a fight October 27, in which the trooper said, 50 or 60 strikers and four guards were slain in the Hastings mine's vicinity.

The committee accordingly summoned him, but when he took the stand he promptly admitted that entire account given to Evans was manufactured. "I just strung you along," he explained to the congressman, "as I didn't know which side you were getting evidence for."

"Do you think it conducive to peace to lie to citizens?" asked Congressman Sutherland.

"Oh, I didn't exactly lie," responded Smith. "I just filled him up. We all fill up anybody who comes around the district."

**GOLDEN JUBILEE WILL
BE OBSERVED TONIGHT**

Knights of Pythias Will Have Program of Interest, Aided by Pythian Sisters of City.

**LOCAL LODGE IS AN OLD
AND SUCCESSFUL ONE**

Has Been in Existence for 31 Years and Has Steadily Grown in Membership and Popularity.

Central Lodge, No. 18, Knights of Pythias, will tonight celebrate the golden jubilee of the order with an appropriate program. The local lodge has been in existence 31 years, and has grown steadily. The Pythian Sisters will join the K. P. lodge in celebrating the golden jubilee. The program will be carried out in the lodge room, in the Meyers building, and friends are invited, as the meeting will be an open one. The following is the program, which will begin at 8:30:

March, officers.
 Rhetorical services.
 Violin solo, Miss Shultz.
 Address, "Origin of the Order," Bro. F. T. Wrightman.
 Vocal solo, Bro. E. H. Anderson.
 Address, "Pythian Fraternity," Bro. Dana H. Allen.
 Instrumental music, Mrs. Dr. Van Winkle's orchestra.
 Reading, Lois Virginia Bynon.
 Vocal solo, Miss Wilson.
 Whistling solo, Miss Clark.
 Spanish bones, Miss Marvin and Mr. St. Helens.
 Vocal duet, Messrs. Metz and Wolfe.
 Vocal solo, Bro. U. J. Lehman.
 Vocal duet, Rev. and Mrs. Porter.
 Vocal music, Christian church male quartet.
 Vocal solo, Master Emmitt Summer-ville.
 Reading, Mrs. Porter.

**ONE DEAD AND ONE DYING
AS RESULT OF EFFORT
TO BOARD TRAIN**

Cloverdale, Cal., Feb. 19.—Freight Auditor C. A. Bowdish, of the Northwestern Pacific railroad, is dead today and Assistant Horticulture Inspector G. Hagemeyer, of Sonoma county, with his left leg off at the knee and many other serious injuries, may die as a result of attempts to board a moving train at Asti last night.

Hagemeyer was the victim of the first accident. He made a jump for the platform of the smoking car as his train was starting to pull out from Asti. Missing his footing, but still clinging to the handrail, he swung partly under the wheels, and his leg was completely crushed.

The train was stopped, Hagemeyer was lifted into the baggage car to be taken to the Cloverdale hospital, and Conductor Brown gave the go ahead signal. Several of the passengers had alighted when the stop was made, but the conductor supposed all had gone to their seats.

An instant later a cry was heard, however, and, rushing from the forward to the rear end of the smoker, Brake-man Haynie saw Bowdish, who evidently had been left behind and caught the train on the run, drop from the platform between the smoker and the car behind it. Both arms and legs were crushed, and he died immediately.

**MUCH INTEREST IS TAKEN
PARENTS ATTEND SOCIAL
HYGIENE MEETINGS AND LEARN
MUCH OF VALUE THERE**

The Social Hygiene society held six meetings in school buildings last evening and the attendance of patrons was large. Parents are thoroughly aroused to the necessity of instructing the children properly and the meetings have been very helpful. In addition to the addresses, there was a distribution of literature. The following is a list of last night's speakers and their assignments:

Garfield, P. J. Kuntz and Dr. Thompson.
 Lincoln, Earl Kilpatrick and Dr. H. J. Clemens.
 Yew Park, Dr. Fletcher Homan and Dr. W. B. Morse.
 Highland, Paul Wallace and Dr. W. B. Byrd.
 Grant, Dr. J. N. Smith and E. T. Moores.
 Englewood, U. S. Dotson and Dr. B. L. Steeves.

CHELTIC AND MADONNA COLLIDE.

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] New York, Feb. 19.—That the White Star liner Celtic and the Fabre liner Madonna had collided in the Bay of Naples was announced in a message from Lloyd's yesterday. It was not stated whether there was loss of life or how much damage was done.

Fair Warning

Our big cut-price shoe sale will positively close **Next Saturday Night**. We thank all who attended this sale for their generous patronage.

The Leader Shoe Store
 A. C. DE VOE, Proprietor.
 263 North Commercial Between Court and Chemeketa.

LADS SAID TO BE TRYING TO JOIN REBELS RETURNED

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] San Diego, Cal., Feb. 19.—James Russell and David Schwartz, both 15 years old, Los Angeles lads, who left for Ensenada several weeks ago equipped with 250 pounds of all kinds of canned goods and provisions and with camera, fishing tackle and camping outfits, were handed over today to the local police authorities here on the steamship Victoria.

According to the boys they were deported from Mexico as minors after ten days of the most thrilling adventures. They said they were headed for the interior but denied that it was their intention to join the rebels.

The lads were equipped for a camping trip of several months. They will probably be sent back to their homes in Los Angeles.

**HOUSE IS DESTROYED AND
LOSS TOTALS HALF MILLION**

[UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.] New York, Feb. 19.—Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt's \$500,000 home at Jericho, L. I., with furnishings and art treasures worth as much more, burned to the ground early today. A caretaker, who, with several servants, was on the premises, attributed the destruction to an over heated furnace. Fire departments from neighboring towns tried to reach the scene but arrived too late owing to the difficulty they experienced in getting their apparatus through the snow-drifted roads.

"Safety First" Our Motto

—ON—

SHASTA ROUTE TRAINS

—OF THE—

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

"The Exposition Line, 1915."

And now is the time to see California; to live outdoors and enjoy the sunshine, flowers and summer sports. It is a trip you cannot afford to miss.

THREE FINE TRAINS DAILY

including Shasta Limited THE train of modern service with all steel, up-to-the-minute equipment.

The California and San Francisco Express Trains with Standard, Tourist and Chair Cars and dining service that will please.

Call on nearest S. P. agent and let him outline a trip, quote fares and furnish outing literature on California's famous resorts.

John M. Scott, Gen'l Passenger Agt., Portland, Ore.

HUIE WING SANG COMPANY

Big Stock of Furnishings and Dry Goods

New line of spring waists in voiles, lawns, mesallines and soft silks; prices ranging \$1.00 up.
 Wrappers, kimonos and house dresses; a big lot to choose from.
 Muslin underwear 50c, 85c, \$1.00, \$1.25 up.
 Silks, 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 75c a yard and up.
 Men's work shirts, assorted colors and sizes.

Ladies' dress skirts \$2.75, \$2.95 to \$4.50.
 Embroideries and laces, 5c, 7c, 10c to 25c.
 Silk scarves, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 to \$2.75.
 Dress goods, 10c, 12½c, 15c a yard and up.
 \$1.25 boys' sweaters now 90c.
 \$4.00 men's single coats, now \$3.25.
 "Chinaware selling" at closing out prices.

Remember this is the store that saves you money

325 N. COMMERCIAL STREET SALEM, OREGON