

EXCITED CHINAMEN

CERTIFICATE OF RESIDENCE MUST SOON BE MADE.

Considerable excitement is prevailing just at present among the Chinamen in the city over a visit made them yesterday by Mr. John E. Andrew of Monticello, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue. Mr. Andrew was in the city on his regular monthly business visit and as it is his business to see that the application of Chinese Laborer (or Chinese person other than laborer) for certificate of residence under act of May 5, 1892, as amended by the act approved November 3, 1893, be properly attended to, he called upon one or two of the Chinamen and talked with them concerning the matter.

"They seem to understand that there is such a law, but do not care to talk about it any more than necessary" said Mr. Andrew to a LEADER reporter last night. "Yes the application is quite lengthy and very particular pains are taken to describe the Chinamen. It requires that they state and swear, when, where and through whom they arrived in the United States and that they were lawfully within the limits of the United States on the 5th day of May 1892. Also that they have never been convicted of felony in any court of the states or territories and give a description of themselves, their name, age, local residence, occupation, height, color of eyes, complexion, physical marks or other peculiarities for identification."

"Two pictures are also taken of each, one of which is kept in the city where the application is made and the other put in a place of safe keeping. After the application is made out and sworn to, it is signed by a witness—not a Chinaman—who is acquainted with the applicant."

There are eight Chinamen in this city and four laundries. As a rule the Chinamen are quite intelligent and will readily comply with the law. Mr. Andrew expects to soon return and attend to the work.

The persons requiring certificates of residence are limited to Chinese residents and all classes of skilled and unskilled manual laborers, including Chinese employed in mining, fishing, huckstering, peddling, laundrymen, or those engaged in taking, drying or otherwise preserving shell or other fish for home consumption or exportation, shall be classed as laborers. A person to be exempted from the operation of this law as a merchant must be a person engaged in buying and selling merchandise at a fixed place of business, which business is conducted in his name, and who, during the time he claims to be engaged as such merchant does not engage in the performance of any manual labor except such as is necessary in the conduct of his business as such merchant.