

SALT LAKE'S CHINAMEN.

Troublesome and obnoxious John Chinaman will before many weeks occupy the attention of Uncle Sam and his representatives to an extent that may involve international complications. There is considerable uneasiness among Federal officers in relation to the matter. This anxiety has not been manifest in Utah to any marked degree until within the last few days. Now those in authority here anxiously await the result.

The present unrest and anticipated trouble is caused by the Chinese exclusion bill passed by Congress a little less than a year ago and which goes into effect on the 5th of May next. It provides that all laws now in force prohibiting and regulating the coming into this country

OF CHINESE PERSONS

and persons of Chinese descent shall be extended for a period of ten days; that any such person when convicted under any of said laws and who is not entitled to remain in the United States, shall be removed to China unless he or they shall be able to prove that he or they are subjects of some other country in which case he or they shall be removed to such country at the cost of the United States.

The same law also provides that any person affected by the rules referred to the extent that his arrest has been caused that he is unlawfully in the United States unless he can by affirmative proof show that he is entitled to remain in this country; that any Chinese person unlawfully here and who shall be convicted shall be

SENTENCED AT HARD LABOR

for a period not exceeding one year and then transported to his own country; that in case a writ of habeas corpus is applied for by a Chinese person seeking to land in the United States, no bail shall be allowed.

Under the new law it is the duty of the Chinese laborers within the limits of the United States at the time of the passage of the act, and who are entitled to remain in the United States, to apply to the collector of internal revenue of their respective districts within one year after the passage of the act for a certificate of residence, and any Chinese laborer within the limits of the United States who shall neglect, fail or refuse to comply with the provisions of the act, or who, after one year from the passage thereof, shall be found within the jurisdiction of the United States without such certificate of residence, shall be deemed and adjudged to be unlawfully within the United States, and

MAY BE ARRESTED

by any United States customs official, collector of internal revenue or his deputies, United States marshal or his deputies, and taken before a United States judge, whose duty it shall be to order that he be deported from the United States, unless he establish clearly to the satisfaction of said judge that by reason of accident, sickness or other unavoidable cause he has been unable to procure his certificate, and to the satisfaction of the court and by at least one credible white witness that he was a resident

of the United States at the time of the passage of the act.

The law authorized the secretary of the treasury to make such rules and regulations as were deemed necessary to execute the act. The rules formulated are specifically set forth in the following application, witness' and description blanks.

APPLICATION.

Application of Chinese laborer (or Chinese person other than laborer) for certificate of residence under act of May 5, 1892.

I, _____, a Chinese _____, hereby make application to the collector of internal revenue for the district of _____ for a certificate of residence, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved May 5, 1892, and state that I arrived in the United States on the _____ day of _____, 18____, at the port of _____, per _____, and that I was lawfully within the limits of the United States, residing at _____, on the 5th day of May, 1892. That my age was _____ years on my last birthday, and that my present local residence is at _____, and my occupation is _____.

I further state that a true photographic likeness of myself is affixed to this application.

Photo-graph to be attached here.	Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 189____, at _____
	Deputy Collector Internal Revenue,
	District of _____

NOTE—If the applicant can sign his name in English it is preferred that he should do so. If he cannot sign in English, let him sign in Chinese characters, the deputy collector in that case writing the English equivalent underneath the signature. If the applicant can not write his name at all, let him make his mark in the usual form.

*Write either "laborer" or "person other than laborer."

The affidavits of two credible white witnesses of good character to the residence and lawful status within the United States must be furnished with the application. The form of affidavit is as follows:

WITNESS' BLANK.

Affidavit of witnesses to application of Chinese laborer (or Chinese person other than laborer) for certificate of residence.

We, _____, and _____, residing at _____, do solemnly swear that we are well acquainted with _____ a Chinese _____ whose application for a certificate of residence is set forth on a preceding page: That we know of our own knowledge that on the 5th day of May, 1892, said _____ was within the limits of the United States, residing at _____, and we are informed, and verily believe, that said _____ arrived in the United States on the _____ day of _____, 18____, per _____, and was lawfully within the United States on the said 5th day of May, 1892: That the said applicant now resides at _____, and is by occupation a _____, and that the photograph affixed to the foregoing application is a correct likeness of said applicant.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 189____,

Deputy Collector Internal Revenue, _____ District of _____

*Write "laborer" or person other than laborer."

PERSONAL DESCRIPTION.

Personal description of applicant for certificate of residence.

[To be attached to Form 335.]

Following is the personal description of _____ a Chinese _____ applicant for certificate of residence under act of May 5, 1892, viz: Age _____ local residence _____ occupation _____ height _____ color of eyes _____ complexion _____ physical marks or peculiarities for identification _____

Deputy collectors are required to fill up one of these blanks for each applicant and forward same with Form 335 to the collector of his district.

*Insert "laborer," or "person other than laborer."

There are two deputy internal revenue collectors in this Territory, both of whom have offices in this city. They are W. G. Nebeker and W. W. Bailey. In conversation with a News reporter this afternoon the latter stated that out of over 2,000 Chinese in Utah only one had applied for registration as the law required. His name is Sam Hoy. His application was filed some time ago and filled out satisfactorily with the exception of the photograph which Hoy said he did not have but promised to obtain it later and return with it. Failing to make his word good he was waited upon in his

STORE ON COMMERCIAL STREET

by Mr. Bailey who questioned him as to his failure. The Mongolian then denounced the exclusion bill and its requirements in the strongest terms and said that the Chinese of this Territory had received instruction from the San Francisco Highbinder and other societies to ignore the measure which they had decided to do to a man.

Mr. Bailey says further that a \$1 assessment has been levied on every Chinaman in the United States and that the best legal talent in the country will be procured with it to test the legality of the law.

In accordance with the new law Messrs. Nebeker and Bailey have given notice through the leading Chinese and by means of sending out and posting notices of their eligibility to register all who do not wish to violate the law.

As reference to the telegraphic dispatches in today's paper will show, the President of the United States, secretary of state and others have been asked to arrest the execution of the law. The result will be awaited with interest throughout the country.

SINCE MEMPHIS had her yellow fever scourge and subsequently introduced an improved sewage system, the place has become too dainty for anything. Even Sam Jones the revivalist has been requested by the town people to be a little nicer in his talk.

DON'T SAY to a friend "It is a remarkably fine day at last," no matter how much present conditions may justify it, because before the words are fairly out of your mouth it is likely to be snowing and blowing as hard as usual.

A SCIENTIST estimates that the amount of butter contained on an ordinary bit of bread contains as many microbes as there are people in all Europe.