

CHAP. 13.—An Act To increase the number of officers of the Army to be detailed to colleges.

November 3, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twelve hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, concerning details of officers of the Army and Navy to educational institutions, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to permit the President to detail under the provisions of said act not to exceed one hundred officers of the Army of the United States; and no officer shall be thus detailed who has not had five years service in the Army and no detail to such duty shall extend for more than four years and officers on the retired list of the Army may upon their own application be detailed to such duty and when so detailed shall receive the full pay of their rank; and the maximum number of officers of the Army and Navy to be detailed at any one time under the provisions of the act approved January thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, amending section twelve hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes as amended by an act approved September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, is hereby increased to one hundred and ten.

Army.
R. S. sec. 1225, p. 216,
amended.

Detail of officers to
colleges increased.

Service.
Duration.
Retired officers.
Post, p. 235.
Maximum.

Vol. 26, p. 716.

Vol. 25, p. 491.

Approved, November 3, 1893.

CHAP. 14.—An Act To amend an act entitled “An act to prohibit the coming of Chinese persons into the United States,” approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

November 3, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Section six of an act entitled “An act to prohibit the coming of Chinese persons into the United States,” approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Chinese exclusion.
Vol. 27, p. 25.

“SEC. 6. And it shall be the duty of all Chinese laborers within the limits of the United States who were entitled to remain in the United States before the passage of the act to which this is an amendment to apply to the collector of internal revenue of their respective districts within six months after the passage of this 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 this act and the act to which this is an amendment, or who, after the expiration of said six months, 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, as provided in this act and in the act to which this is an amendment, unless he shall 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 said United States judge, and by at least one credible witness other than Chinese, that he was a resident of the United States on the fifth of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-two; and if, upon the hearing, it shall appear that he is so entitled to a certificate, it shall be granted upon his paying the cost. Should it appear that said Chinaman had procured a certificate which has been lost or destroyed, he shall be detained and judgment suspended a reasonable time to enable him to procure a duplicate from the officer granting it, and in such cases the cost of said arrest and trial shall be in the discretion of the court; and any Chinese person, other than a Chinese laborer, having a right to be and remain in the United States, desiring such certificate as evidence of such right, may apply for and receive the same without charge; and that no proceedings for a violation of the

Certificate of resi-
dence to be obtained
by laborers in six
months.

Arrest, etc., on fail-
ure to obtain certifi-
cate.

Trial.

Proof.

Lost certificates.

Certificates for per-
sons not laborers.

Proceedings under
former act discon-
tinued.

Proviso.
Certificates not to
issue to Chinese con-
victed of felony.

provisions of said section six of said act of May fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as originally enacted, shall hereafter be instituted, and that all proceedings for said violation now pending are hereby discontinued": *Provided*, That no Chinese person heretofore convicted in any court of the States or Territories or of the United States of a felony shall be permitted to register under the provisions of this act; but all such persons who are now subject to deportation for failure or refusal to comply with the act to which this is an amendment shall be deported from the United States as in said act and in this act provided, upon any appropriate proceedings now pending or which may be hereafter instituted.

"Laborers" defined.

SEC. 2. The words "laborer" or "laborers," wherever used in this act, or in the act to which this is an amendment, shall be construed to mean both 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.

"Merchants" de-
fined.

The term "merchant," as employed herein and in the acts of which this is amendatory, shall have the following meaning and none other: A merchant is 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 a 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.

Proof as to mer-
chants, seeking to
land.

Where an application is made by a Chinaman for entrance into the United States on the ground that he was formerly engaged in this country as a merchant, he shall establish by the testimony of two credible witnesses other than Chinese the fact that he conducted such business as hereinbefore defined for at least one year before his departure from the United States, and that during such year he was not engaged in the performance of any manual labor, except such as was necessary in the conduct of his business as such merchant, and in default of such proof shall be refused landing.

Deportation.

Such order of deportation shall be executed by the United States Marshal of the district within which such order is made, and he shall execute the same with all convenient dispatch; and pending the execution of such order such Chinese person shall remain in the custody of the United States Marshal, and shall not be admitted to bail.

Photograph of cer-
tificate holders.

The certificate herein provided for shall contain the photograph of the applicant, together with his name, local residence and occupation, and a copy of such certificate, with a duplicate of such photograph attached, shall be filed in the office of the United States Collector of Internal Revenue of the district in which such Chinaman makes application.

Duplicates.

Such photographs in duplicate shall be furnished by each applicant in such form as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved, November 3, 1893.

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CHAP. 15.—An Act In aid of the World's Fair Prize Winners' Exposition to be held at New York City.

Preamble.

Whereas, there will be held in the city of New York, State of New York, from and after November twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to January fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, an exposition, to be known as the World's Fair Prize Winners' Exposition, in which foreign nations and foreign exhibitors have been invited and have agreed to participate: Therefore,

World's Fair Prize
Winners' Exposition.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the sole purpose of exhibition at