

TEST CASES AGREED UPON.

Arrangements Have Been Made for Testing the Chinese Exclusion Act Before the Supreme Court.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Three Chinamen will be arraigned as prisoners in the United States circuit court in this city to-morrow—three men whose cases it is proposed to make use of for the purpose of testing the constitutionality of the Chinese exclusion law.

United States Marshal Jacobus, as the programme is now laid out, will arrest three Chinamen to-morrow morning, as the law requires that all Chinamen must be registered and in possession of certificates showing their right to be within the limits of the United States on or before May 5.

Two of the prisoners will be taken before Judge Addison Brown, in the United States district court, sitting as a circuit court judge, where Lawyers Joseph H. Choate, J. Hubley Ashton and Thomas D. Riordan will be on hand to represent them.

United States District Attorney Edward Mitchell will appear on behalf of the government and request of Judge Brown that he issue an order for the deportation of the two prisoners to their native country. With these formalities concluded, the three lawyers are immediately to habeas corpus the cases before Judge E. Henry Lacombe, in the United States circuit court, who has been instructed to dismiss the habeas corpus proceedings and remand the two prisoners back to the custody of the United States marshal to be deported.

The third prisoner will be arraigned first before Judge Lacombe, as there are two avenues of procedure open, and it has been deemed advisable to test both.

With this stage of the performance over, the matter will then be in readiness for the United States supreme court to dispose of the cases finally.

It is expected that the decision of the supreme court will be handed down within a week or ten days after arguments have been heard.

Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle has issued an order, directed to all collectors of internal revenue, United States marshals and custom house officials, to make no arrests until the question of the law's constitutionality is settled.

The arguments pro and con to-morrow, it is expected, will be exceedingly interesting. Much stress will be laid by Lawyers Choate, Ashton and Riordan upon the unconstitutionality, not only of the entire exclusion act, but particularly of section 6.

FOR EVADING THE GEARY LAW.

Chinese in Denver Have Been Working a Smooth Scheme, Which Has Just Been Discovered.

DENVER, COL., May 5.—Internal Revenue Collector Freeman has discovered a huge fraud in the registration of the Chinese in this district.

For several weeks past numbers of Chinamen have succeeded in registering a second time, the only difference in the description of those discovered, being in the place of residence, but as many of the names sound pretty nearly alike, nothing certain was discovered until to-day, when a bright young Chinaman informed Mr. Freeman that they were sending their certificates to China, with the view of smuggling the heathen into the country.

Just how many have gotten a second certificate is not known, but it is thought by Inspector Freeman that about 200 have done so.

It is thought by the United States authorities in this city that this is a gigantic scheme en-