

TACKLED A HARD JOB.

The Enforcement of the Geary Act More Than Was Bargained For.

Special to the Kansas City Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—The administration has about come to the conclusion that it is useless to attempt to enforce the Geary act, but each has met

with objections which threaten political disaster to the Pacific States. The Chinese Six Companies have, according to dispatches from San Francisco, at last furnished the solution. If the Chinese carry out their threat to proceed with the legal contest "to the last ditch," it will delay the government in enforcing the provisions of the bill until Congress meets again, when either a repeal, a modification or an appropriation is hoped for.

Mr. Camenitti of California has suggested the arrest of all who have failed to register, but the Department of Justice has called attention to the fact that the appropriation for the support of prisoners sentenced by United States courts is not sufficient to defray the cost of boarding prisoners convicted in the usual way, and that it is out of the question to add 50,000, or even 10,000, to the list of convicted men even for a short time until Congress can make proper provision for paying the expenses of deportation. There is a growing belief, too, that Congress will never vote the necessary appropriation. There is no disposition whatever evinced by any of the members now in the city, even among those who supported the measure, to authorize any such expenditure to carry out the law as the Treasury officials estimate will be required.

Then, too, the deportation of the Chinese now here is not what the people of the slope desire. They want to keep others out, and it is believed that this can be accomplished by amending the existing law, so as to permit the unregistered Chinese to register and thus avoid the necessity for sending great numbers of them back across the Pacific.