

M'CREARY'S BILL PASSED.

Geary Act Amended So as to Give the Chinese Further Time to Register.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—There were about 100 members present when the house met today.

Mr. Bowers, rising to a question of personal privilege, sent to the clerk's desk and had read a newspaper extract saying that, in his speech a few days ago, he had attacked the Christian religion. He felt it due to himself to deny the correctness of this statement. He had never attacked the teachings of the Christian religion. The house then resumed the discussion of the McCreary bill to amend the Geary Chinese exclusion act.

Mr. Blair defended the photographic feature of the Geary act. No honest man would refuse to give his picture. The Chinese had established a Sodom in San Francisco and a Gomorrah in New York, and the people wanted to get rid of them. They were aliens, and the right to deport them was as strong as the right to exclude them in the first place. He did not agree with those sentimentalists who believed that we dealt with China in a dishonorable way, or that it proposed to do so.

Mr. Wilson opposed the bill, which, he said, was, in some respects, the most remarkable ever presented to congress. He criticised and denounced the administration for its failure to carry out the law.

The president had nullified, suppressed and rendered nugatory the laws. He compared President Cleveland with Charles I., seeking support by the distribution of office.

Mr. Dinsmore favored the bill.

Mr. Caminetta believed that the Geary act should remain on the statute books unamended by the pending proposition.

Mr. McCreary closed the debate with a few remarks in support of the bill.

At 3 o'clock, according to the special order, the house proceeded to vote upon the McCreary bill and amendments thereto. The first amendment referred to was that offered by Mr. Geary defining a Chinese merchant and containing the photographic feature. It was agreed to, practically unanimously, the vote standing 120 to 10.

On motion of Mr. Caminetti an amendment was agreed to providing that no Chinese person heretofore convicted in a court of the United States shall be permitted to register.

The question was then upon the final passage of the bill, and on a standing vote there were 167 in the affirmative and nine in the negative.

Mr. Loud raised the point of no quorum in the hopes of being able to get a yea and nay vote, but the vote by tellers stood 178 to one, so the bill was passed without a struggle.

Mr. Cox called up the bill for the better control of national banks. He explained the provisions of the bill which he advocated and which Mr. Cannon opposed.

Without disposing of the bill the house at 5 o'clock adjourned.