

A large number of the members of this association were not actually concerned in the establishment of the present Government, but all the members are convinced that it is essential to the safety and security of life and property in the Hawaiian Islands, and to the permanent welfare of the people here, that this country shall become an integral portion of the American Union.

The need of a strong permanent Government to steady political passions, and keep this community free from dangers both of internal discord and foreign interference, has become apparent to all of us, and we look forward with earnest hope to the time when Hawaii can enter the great Republic.

We have learned with profound satisfaction that President Cleveland has appointed you to visit these islands, as we understand, for the purpose of investigating their political conditions and needs. We are confident that the most searching examination and analysis will disclose the fact that the present Government was established as a matter of necessity and duty, in the interest of humanity as well as of civilization, and not as a scheme to promote the selfish objects of any set or clique. The head of the recent Government having disavowed her obligations to the only authority under which she held power, the constitution of 1887, and having publicly announced her solemn intention to govern by royal proclamation and not by law, the only course to follow to preserve the body politic was to establish this Government in the interests of law and order.

It is the hope of the members of this association that a treaty of annexation may soon be accomplished between Hawaii and the United States, which, while securing all the safeguards of a free and stable government to all native aboriginal Hawaiians as well as to those of foreign ancestry, will entail no burdens on the United States, but on the contrary will be a source of additional strength and satisfaction.

We are aware, Mr. Commissioner, that your own views on any of these matters will depend on the result of the observations and inquiries which you will make during your visit here, and that our call upon you must be regarded as entirely informal and unofficial.

We beg to present to you the compliments of the Annexation Club of Hawaii, and to express the hope that your visit will not only be enjoyed by Mrs. Blount and yourself but will result in a way which shall be most advantageous to all of the momentous interests involved.

No. 12.

Admiral Skerrett to Mr. Blount.

No. 110.]

U. S. S. MOHICAN,
FLAGSHIP OF THE PACIFIC STATION,
Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, April 1, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to inform Special United States Commissioner Blount that in obedience to his directions the United States ensign over the Government building was lowered at 11 a. m. of this date and the force withdrawn from that building and the place designated as Camp Boston at the same hour. I learn that quite a number of people congregated about the Government building at the time; the force of marines stationed there were relieved by a force of the Provisional Gov-

ernment. There was no demonstration made by the populace present; no cheering, nor any other signs of either joy or grief.

I went on shore this afternoon and saw quite an access in numbers of those who were wearing the Annexation Club badge. There has been no evidence shown of unruly or riotous characters. Absolutely, there appears to be peace and quiet.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. S. SKERRETT,

Rear-Admiral, U. S. Navy,

Commanding U. S. Naval Force, Pacific Station.

Special United States Commissioner, J. H. BLOUNT.

No. 13.

Captain Hooper to Mr. Blount.

U. S. REVENUE STEAMER RUSH,

Honolulu, April 2, 1893.

Hon. J. H. BLOUNT:

MY DEAR SIR: I witnessed the hauling down of the American flag and the raising of the Hawaiian flag over the Government building at this place yesterday, and was surprised not only at the absence of any indication of the violent and partisan feeling which I had been led to expect, but by the apparent apathy and indifference of the native portion of the assembled crowd, and also their politeness and evident good feeling towards Americans. As I passed freely around among them, accompanied by my son, we were kept busy returning their friendly salutes. The greatest good order prevailed throughout. There were no demonstrations of any kind as the American flag came down and not a single cheer greeted the Hawaiian flag as it was raised aloft.

The native men stood around in groups or singly, smoking and chatting, and nodding familiarly to passing friends, or leaning idly against the trees and fences, while the women and children which formed a large proportion of the assemblage were talking and laughing good naturedly. As the hour for hauling down the American flag approached, many people, men, and women, and children, could be seen approaching the Government square in a most leisurely manner, and showing more interest in the gala day appearance of the crowd than in the restoration of their national flag. The air of good-natured indifference and idle curiosity with which the native men regarded the proceedings, and the presence of the women and children in their white or bright colored dresses, was more suggestive of a county "fair" or horse race than the sequel to a "revolution."

Even the presence of the "armed forces" of the Provisional Government, numbering perhaps two hundred, parading the corridors of the Government house failed to elicit any sign of a feeling of anger or resentment. In half an hour after the exchange of flags had been made the crowd had dispersed and only the "force" of the Provisional Government, which I was told was necessary to prevent mob violence, remained to indicate that a "revolution" had recently taken place. While among the crowd I looked carefully for indications of "arms" upon the person of the natives but saw none, although with the thin clothing worn by them the presence of a revolver or such an arm could easily have been detected.

If any danger of mob violence on the part of the natives existed all outward signs of it were carefully concealed. Only evidences of the greatest good feeling were apparent.

Hoping that this short statement of the facts as they appeared to me may prove of interest to you,
I am, very truly yours,

C. L. HOOPER,
Captain U. S. Revenue Marine.

No. 14.

Mr. Wilcox to Mr. Blount.

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, *April 6, 1893.*

Hon. J. H. BLOUNT,

United States Commissioner, etc.:

I beg to submit my scrap-book for your inspection, which will shed some light on the motives which actuated me and my associates in the conspiracy of May 1892.

You will please notice a letter from Fred. M. Somers to the San Francisco Examiner under date of May 24, 1892, and also an extract from the Illustrated American of December 26, 1891, and some extracts from the P. C. Advertiser of Honolulu of the month of May 1892. In the main these statements are correct.

My chief object was to establish a Republic with the view to ultimate annexation to the United States of America.

If annexation should be rejected by your Congress, which I hope not, I still believe that a Republic with the closest possible relations, commercial and otherwise, with the United States would be the best for Hawaii.

The reëstablishment of monarchy, in my humble opinion, ought not to be considered for a moment.

Most respectfully yours,

ROBERT W. WILCOX.

No. 15.

Mr. Wilcox to Mr. Blount.

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS,
April 7, 1893.

Hon. JAMES H. BLOUNT,

United States Commissioner, etc.:

Yesterday I stated in my letter to you the position I held for some time, which you will see in my scrap book. But I wish now to call your attention to the opinion of the Hawaiians as to the treaty made and submitted to your congress by the commissioner of the Provisional Government, which President Grover Cleveland has withdrawn from the congress. The Hawaiians are a unit against that treaty in its present form, because it was intended by those commissioners to disfranchise the Hawaiians.

The Hawaiians love liberty and the right of suffrage; and would only be willing to be annexed to the Union with the understanding that they

would be taken in as citizens of the United States. In other words, that the full privileges of United States citizens would be given to them.

The present Provisional Government started in a way to produce the most violent race prejudices. One thing is sure, every Hawaiian regards the Harrison Administration with disfavor and looks hopefully to Mr. Cleveland's Administration.

I am sure if the Congress of the United States admits Hawaii as a state of the Union, every Hawaiian will become a strong supporter of the Democratic party of the United States.

Respectfully, yours,

ROBERT W. WILCOX.

No. 16.

Admiral Skerrett to Mr. Blount.

No. 123.]

U. S. S. MOHICAN,
FLAGSHIP OF THE PACIFIC STATION,
Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, April 8, 1893.

Col. J. H. BLOUNT,

United States Special Commissioner.

DEAR SIR: I have learned that the *Boston's* battalion consists of 153 men and that of the *Mohican's* battalion is 118 men; making a total of 271 men, who can be landed if required.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. S. SKERRETT,
Rear Admiral U. S. Navy,
Commanding U. S. Naval Force, Pacific Station.

No. 17.

Mr. Wilcox to Mr. Blount.

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, *April 19, 1893.*

Hon. JAS. H. BLOUNT,

United States Commissioner, etc.

SIR: Referring to our conference of yesterday's *in re* "The establishment of this Provisional Government," I will submit the following appendix for your consideration:

That this Provisional Government was fostered and made predominant only through the American force of arms of the U. S. S. *Boston*, under the recognition of a decided minority of the white element, aided and abetted by United States Minister Stevens. Prior to any movement by the Queen's Government, and whilst her Government yet held the places, to wit, palace, barracks, station house, etc., there were 150 native soldiers and 200 policemen under arms, besides about 400 natives and foreigners who were ready to take up arms; the barracks and station house were amply supplied with war material (8 pieces of 75 centimeters caliber and 4 pieces of 5 centimeters caliber cannon and also two Gatling guns); there were also about 500 rifles, with a large supply of ammunition for same; whilst on the other hand the Provisional Government, before their recognition by Minister Stevens, *i. e.*, from 3 to 6 p. m.

on January 17, 1893, had only about 100 rifles and a very limited supply of ammunition, and it was only at 6 p. m. that their men numbered 100.

Under Minister Stevens' assurance—that he recognized the Provisional Government notwithstanding—the station house recapitulated at 6 p. m. that same day, with 200 rifles and other munitions.

The white element of this city did not join in with this Provisional Government until the morning of January 18, when they knew that the Queen's Government had given up everything to this Provisional Government, and then only under protest.

I have the honor to be yours, obediently,

ROBERT W. WILCOX.

No. 18.

Mr. Wilcox to Mr. Blount.

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, April 25, 1893.

HON. JAMES H. BLOUNT,

United States Commissioner, etc.:

SIR: Referring to the amount of appropriations by the Government on account of contract laborers or coolies, under the guise of encouraging emigration, I present the following list of appropriations from 1874 to 1890, inclusive, amounting to the sum total of \$1,315,000, as follows:

In 1874, encouraging agriculture and emigration.....	\$50,000
In 1876, encouraging of emigration.....	35,000
In 1880, encouraging of emigration.....	100,000
In 1882, encouraging of emigration (an act).....	500,000
In 1884, encouraging of emigration.....	390,000
In 1886, encouraging of emigration.....	150,000
In 1888, encouraging of emigration.....	30,000
In 1890, encouraging of emigration.....	60,000
	1,315,000

In 1881 six thousand Chinese were imported. They brought with them the smallpox, which caused the death of three hundred native Hawaiians at Honolulu.

Nine-tenths of the above amount was spent for importing Chinese and Japanese laborers, while the other tenth was spent for Germans, Portuguese and Norwegians laborers.

The European class of laborers would be good citizens for the country, but were unable to make homes here, on account of the close and ruinous competition with the Asiatics. No men in the world can successfully compete with the Chinese and Japanese in most business pursuits or as laborers. For this reason Europeans of the laboring classes have left this country as soon as their contracts expired.

The late Legislature passed an act to limit the number of Chinese to five thousand annually. For some time previous Chinese emigration was stopped, Japanese being substituted for them.

If this country continues to be under the control of the sugar planters Hawaii will be only fit to be a home for rich sugar planters and their slaves—the paradise and inferno of the Pacific.

Yours obediently,

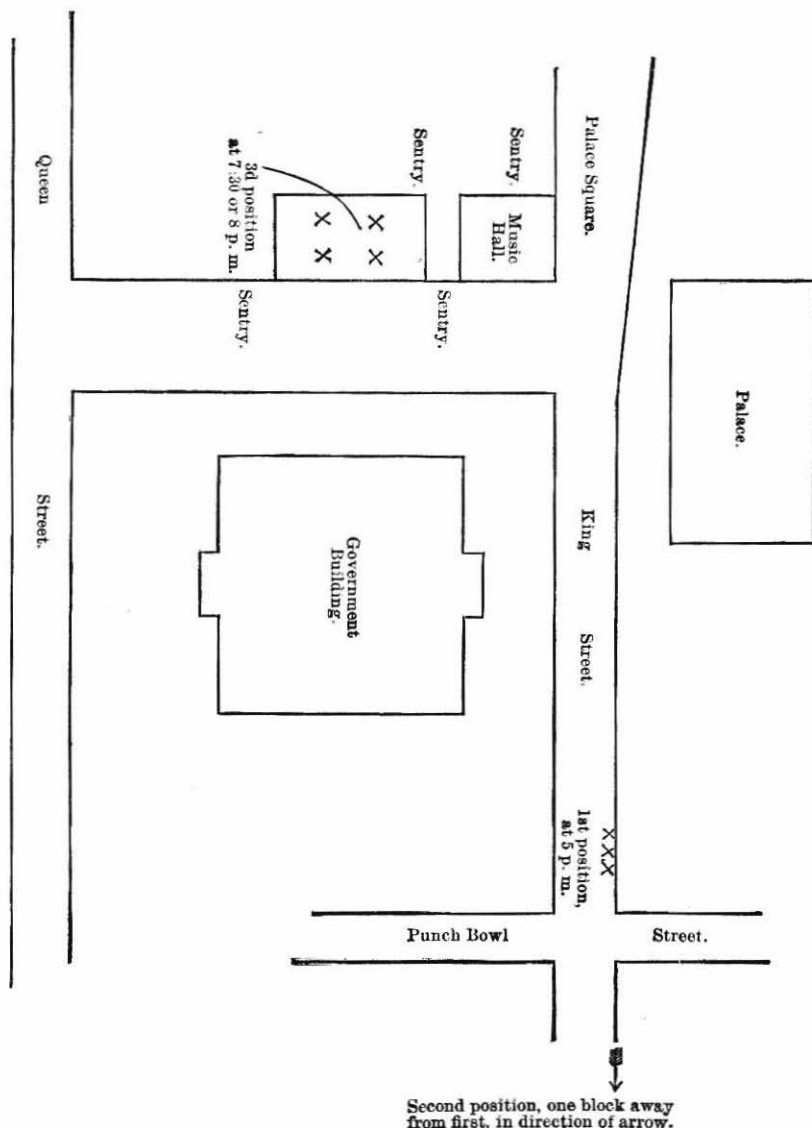
ROBERT W. WILCOX.

No. 19.

*Mr. C. J. McCarthy to Mr. C. B. Wilson.*HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, *May 1, 1893.*

MR. C. B. WILSON:

DEAR SIR: As per your request of to-day I inclose you a diagram of the position of the *Boston* troops as of Monday evening, January 16, 1893. They remained in the third position for several days.



In connection with the arrival of the committee of safety, I would say that they arrived at the Government building at 2:30 p. m. on

Tuesday, January 17, loitered about the corridor a few minutes, asked Mr. Hossinger for possession of the building, and then Mr. Cooper proceeded to read the proclamation. He finished same at 2:40 p. m., at which time I received your telephone message and came to the station house.

Yours, etc.,

C. J. MCCARTHY.

No. 20.

Statement of J. C. Quinn.

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, *May 2, 1893.*

A few brief notes of what I saw on January 17, 1893, the day the Provisional Government was established, about 2 p. m.

I was driving along King street, going towards the Government building; when I reached Palace square I heard a pistol shot; I looked back and saw a large crowd by E. O. Hall & Son. The minute the shot was fired I heard the rumbling of wheels in the direction of Arion Hall. I drove over that way and saw some of the blue jackets who were camped there getting ready for action.

They ran their cannon out so that it pointed towards Palace square. The blue jackets stood ready for action, some at the cannons, the rest formed in line behind the cannons with their guns in hands. I can't say positively whether there were two cannons or not. This detachment of blue jackets that I speak of were on the northwest side of the Arion Hall. The men and cannon, as they were drawn in line, faced towards Palace square. I drove around the Opera House, turned down Mililani street, which is on the southeast side of Arion Hall. I saw a lot of blue jackets drawn up in line, ready for action, with their cannon and men facing towards the Government building. The blue jackets I speak of means the ones which were landed from the *Boston* on the 16th of January last. I drove down Mililani street and around to the U. C. C. office. I saw Mr. Hall standing by his store. I asked him what the shooting was about. He said that John Good had shot a policeman, for trying to stop a wagon which contained arms. I told him that the blue jackets were getting ready for action. He said that was good and ran down towards the Arion Hall. In a few minutes I drove back to the Government building and saw some armed men standing in front of the building, armed with guns.

J. C. QUINN,

Manager United Carriage Co., Telephone 290.

No. 21.

Mr. Edmund Norrie to Mr. C. B. Wilson.

Hon. C. B. WILSON, *Honolulu:*

SIR: In response to your request to reduce to writing the verbal report which I made to you on January 17 in regard to the situation at the Government building and surroundings at the time of the proclamation of the Provisional Government I beg to submit it as follows:

I entered the Government building about 1 o'clock p. m. and went to the foreign office where I, from the window in the minister's private

office, watched the movements of the United States forces which were stationed on the Hayselden premises. The attached roughly-drawn diagram shows that the sailors were marched up from Kekaulike street through the alleyway between the opera house and the Arion Hall, and stood in the yard belonging to the premises occupied by Mr. Nakayama, inspector of Japanese.

Two Gatling guns were placed at the entrance to the said alley, trailed on the main entrance of the Government building. About 1:45 p. m. the placing of the troops was accomplished and the men stood at "attention," the infantry with arms "ordered," the artillerists with the drawing ropes of the guns in their hands ready to move. I estimated that one company with the half battery of Gatlings occupied Kekaulike street and the alley, while the rest of the sailors with two other guns were in the yard between the Arion Hall and Nakayama's house. I went down to Palace Square to see if the insurgents were beginning to move on the Government building as expected. In the gateway of Nakayama's premises towards Palace Square stood two officers of the *Boston* with drawn swords looking towards the town. I now saw Mr. Dole and a body of men coming up through Merchant street towards the Government buildings. They were crossing Alake street when I saw them. The *Boston* officers saw them at the same time and immediately went to Arion Hall. I returned to the foreign office and took up my place at the window overlooking the Arion Hall.

I noticed that all the *Boston* officers had placed themselves in the proper positions with their men ready to make a move. At this time Mr. Charles L. Carter came riding on horseback very fast towards the Arion Hall from Queen street [indicated by arrow on diagram] and stopped outside the Arion Hall, dismounted and entered the gate. Capt. Wiltse and another officer were sitting on the veranda of the hall facing the Government building. Mr. Carter approached Capt. Wiltse and handed him a large envelope, which he opened, and after having read the contents placed it in his pocket. He said something to the officer with him, who left, and going among the troops spoke to the different officers. Mr. Carter remounted and left by the same route along Queen street. A few minutes after Mr. Dole and party turned the corner of Palace Square and entered the Government yard from Kekaulike street and thence to the main entrance of the building, where they stopped and Mr. Cooper read the proclamation. As soon as he had finished I left and reported to you.

EDMUND NORRIE.

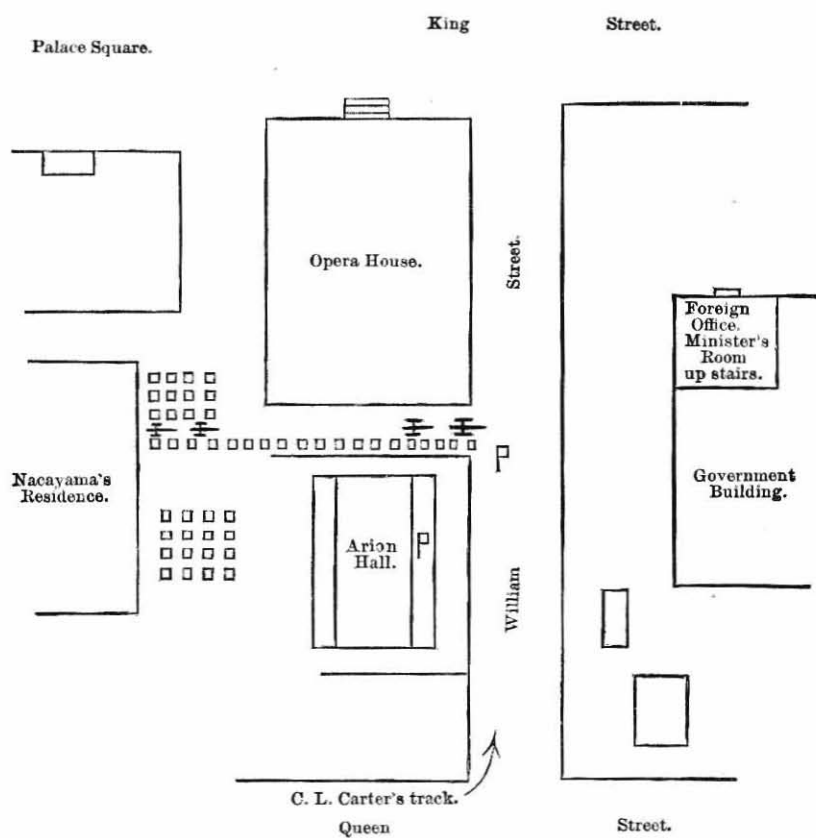
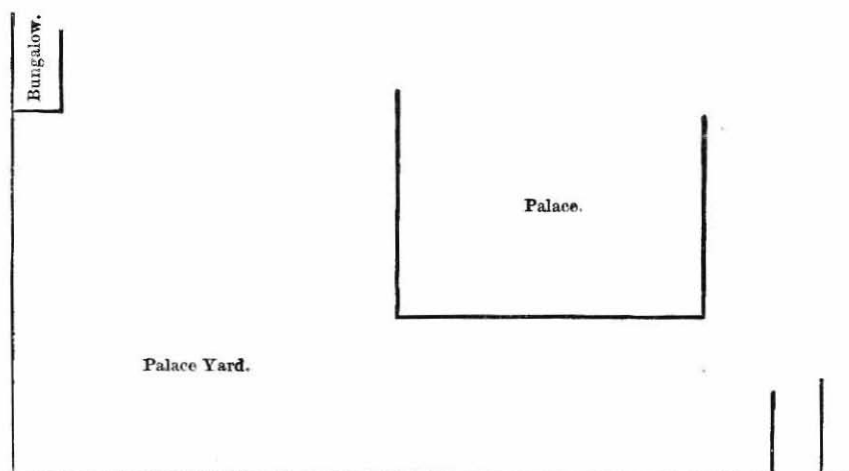
No. 22.

Mr. H. P. Baldwin to Mr. Blount.

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, *April 25, 1893.*

COL. J. H. BLOUNT,
American Commissioner.

MY DEAR SIR: As you remember I had an appointment to meet you last Saturday morning for an interview as a delegate from a branch annexation organization on the island of Kauai. I found it impossible to come to Honolulu last Saturday, hence I failed to keep my engagement.



I called to see you Monday this week, but your secretary told me you were out, and I have since been told by the secretary of the Honolulu Annexation Club, Mr. Jones, that you will have no time for interviews till after the mail leaves Wednesday.

As I return to Kauai to-morrow, and will therefore have no opportunity of meeting you, I will give you briefly in writing the views as I understand them of that portion of the people of Kauai who favor annexation.

The two branches of the Annexation Club formed on Kauai are composed of all classes and include plantation men, ranchmen, tradesmen, mechanics, and ordinary workmen. Most of those who represent the property of the island are in favor of annexation and have joined the organization.

When the delegates from Kauai had a short interview with you last week I informed you that the Annexation Club from my side of the island passed a resolution favoring annexation providing Asiatic labor, which is considered almost indispensable for our plantations, should not be prohibited by the United States Government. Last week the organization, taking a broader view of the question, rescinded the former vote and passed an unconditional resolution in favor of annexation, trusting that in case annexation should take place the United States Government would take into careful consideration our labor requirements. The natives of the country furnish a very inadequate portion of the labor required for the numerous operations of the country. We are therefore obliged to draw on other countries for our labor supply. In this tropical country white men can not work in our cane fields. We have found that Asiatics are the most suitable and economical laborers for our work, such as Japanese and Chinese. These are introduced every year to take the places of those who leave, as very few of them make this country a permanent home.

You can readily understand why the labor question is a very important one to us and that any political change that may cut us off from the labor supply we have heretofore enjoyed may work serious injury to our sugar industry.

The belief that the United States would not allow Asiatics to come into the country has prevented some of the planters on Kauai from joining our annexation organization. The majority of those who have joined the organization have done so after careful consideration and because it is their firm conviction that the country can no longer maintain a good and stable independent government. Numerous reasons may be given for this, but I will state only a few of the more prominent.

(1) The unfitness of a majority of the voters for representatives in this country to have the franchise and use it for upright and progressive government.

(2) A growing jealousy among the natives of foreigners, who, they feel, are acquiring the property and business of the country.

(3) The diversified foreign population of the country, who come from all parts of the world. This population consists of all classes of men who come here for different purposes, a great many to make what they can out of the country and then leave. They compose a mixed population that can not and will not work together for good, honest and substantial government.

The history of our Government during the past few years must convince anyone who will give it a careful study that the late Hawaiian monarchs, who were really less competent to manage the affairs of state

than former Kings were, are totally unfit and incompetent to guide the affairs of the nation at this time of progress and prosperity; also, that corruption has been on the increase amongst Government officials and in the Legislature.

It is our belief that should this Government continue as an independent government, revolution and conspiracy, which has overturned and disturbed the affairs of government so often during the past six years, will increase in the future and result inevitably in anarchy.

I would add, for myself personally, that I was born in this country and have lived here all my life. I have acquired considerable property and represent plantations that have this year an output of about 23,000 tons of sugar. This is my home, and I desire to make it the home of my children if we can live under good government. I have not favored annexation till this last revolutionary act of the Queen.

I share in the solicitude expressed by many of the planters relative to the labor question and would be glad to have our Government continue independent if possible, but good government is of the first and greatest importance to this as it is to all countries, and it is the belief, for reasons given above, that we can not maintain good government without the protection of a more powerful nation that has led me to join the annexationists.

I remain, yours, very truly,

H. P. BALDWIN,
Delegate Kauai Annexation Club.

No. 23.

Mr. Theo. C. Porter to Mr. Blount.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
Honolulu, May 11, 1893.

Hon. J. H. BLOUNT,

Special Commissioner of the United States of America:

SIR: In accordance with my communication of the 12th ultimo, I have caused to be prepared the following inclosures, viz:

No. 1.—Tabulated statement of taxes paid by different nationalities.

No. 2.—Tabulated statement of acreage owned by different nationalities on which taxes are paid.

No. 3.—Statement showing acreage and quality of Government lands and where situated.

No. 4.—Statement showing acreage and quality of Crown lands and where situated.

No. 5.—Statement showing acreage and quality of Bishop estate and where situated.

No. 6.—Statement showing acreage and quality of Crown lands, where situated, and available for lease or homestead.

No. 7.—Table showing a summary by nationality of the Government pay rolls, etc.

As I understand it, this will supply the desired information. It is not claimed that these tables and statements are absolutely perfect; such statistics never are and never can be, but they are as accurate as it is possible at this time and under the circumstances to make them. They include everything except the few delinquents, and the public lands—Government and Crown. The persons classed as “natives” are supposed to be of pure aboriginal birth and descent.

Under the head of "Half Castes" are included all who have any proportion of native blood, however small. Many of these are only a quarter native, some an eighth or less. The acreage of the Bishop estate, amounting to about 420,000 acres, is included in the "Half Caste" column. If this estate were entirely eliminated from the calculation, that class of our population would own only 7.78 per cent of the total taxable acreage instead of 28.67 per cent, as appears in the table. The large lands and very valuable buildings and improvements known as the Kamehameha School on the Bishop estate is free from taxation, and materially affects the taxes in the "Half-Caste" column. The Bishop estate, together with the Government and Crown lands, amount to 2,000,000 acres, or about one-half of the entire area of the country. In short, these tables show that the pure Hawaiian pays \$1.01 in \$7.39 of the taxes, owns 1 in every 7.02 acres of the taxable land, and holds two-thirds of the offices and positions under the Government.

In connection with the above, the following data compiled from the last census may be of interest:

The pure "Hawaiians and Half Castes" together constitute 45.01 per cent of the entire population, furnish 30.98 per cent of the males over 15 years of age, 70.18 per cent of the voters, 9.30 per cent of the laborers, 13.25 per cent of the merchants and traders, 35.55 per cent of the mechanics, 48.47 per cent of the drivers and teamsters, 74.57 per cent of the seamen, and 82.40 per cent of the fishermen. The 13.25 per cent appearing under the head of merchants and traders are fishmongers, fruit-venders, and the like. Such a thing as a merchant in the larger sense of the word can not be found among the pure natives.

Should there be any other information desired of this department or any of its bureaus, I shall at any and all times be pleased to give it to you.

I remain, with much respect, your obedient servant,

THEO. C. PORTER,
Minister of Finance.

No. 1.—Table showing the amount of taxes paid by various nationalities in the Hawaiian Islands, compiled from the reports of the tax assessors and collectors of the four divisions into which the islands are divided, for the annual period of 1891-'92.

Taxation division.	Islands.	Americans and Europeans.	Natives.	Half-castes.	Chinese.	Japanese.	Other nationalities.	Total.
1	Oahu	\$128,048.42	\$22,898.09	\$13,278.03	\$48,237.64	\$7,915.79	None	\$220,377.97
2	Mauli, Lanai and Molokai.	42,940.87	16,687.76	3,640.79	14,317.49	13,556.67	\$370.10	91,513.68
3	Hawaii	64,252.19	23,705.44	9,275.48	11,814.36	29,838.61	None.	138,886.08
4	Kauai and Niihau.	39,275.26	8,095.53	674.38	12,896.61	16,015.00	359.72	77,316.50
	Total	274,516.74	71,386.82	26,868.68	87,266.10	67,326.07	729.82	528,094.23

Percentages of taxes.

Americans and Europeans	51.98
Natives	13.52
Half castes	5.10
Chinese	16.53
Japanese	12.75
Others .....	.12

100.00

The above tax includes poll and school taxes.

THEO. C. PORTER,
Minister of Finance.

HONOLULA, May 10, 1893.

No. 2.—Table showing the acreage on which taxes have been paid by various nationalities in the Hawaiian Islands, compiled from the reports of the tax assessors and collectors of the four divisions into which the islands are divided, for the annual period of 1891-'92.

Taxation division.	Islands.	Americans and Europeans.	Natives.	Half-castes.	Chinese.	Japanese.	Other nationalities.	Total.
1	Oahu.....	177, 168	38, 123	70, 949	*6, 042	200	None.	292, 482
2	Maui, Lanai, and Molokai.	227, 115	29, 410	78, 526	*3, 733	None.	None.	338, 784
3	Hawaii.....	479, 384	159, 733	377, 998	2, 541	None.	None.	1, 019, 656
4	Kauai and Niihau.	168, 825	30, 191	4, 072	8	None.	None.	203, 096
	Total.....	1, 052, 492	257, 457	531, 545	12, 324	200	None.	1, 854, 018

*Mostly leased.

Percentages of acreage.

Americans and Europeans.....	56.77
Natives.....	13.89
Half-castes.....	28.67
Chinese.....	.06
Japanese.....	.01
	100.00

THEO. C. PORTER,
Minister of Finance.

HONOLULA, May 10, 1893.

No. 3.—Summary of the Government lands for 1893.

Island.	District.	Areas.
		<i>Acres.</i>
Hawaii.....	Hilo.....	44, 047
	Hamakua.....	250, 969
	Kohala.....	15, 865.5
	North Kona.....	120, 047.5
	South Kona.....	29, 995.5
	Kau.....	92, 371
	Puna.....	34, 950
Total for Hawaii.....		588, 245.5
Maui.....	Lahaina.....	510
	Waikuku.....	644
	Honouliuli.....	14, 484
	Hamakapoko.....	4, 550
	Hamakualoa.....	9, 255
	Koolau.....	17, 000
	Hana.....	18, 626
	Kipahulu.....	1, 162
	Kaupo.....	6, 612
	Kahikinui.....	25, 000
Total for Maui.....		97, 843
Lanai.....		80, 347
Kahoolawe.....		30, 000
Molokai.....		20, 000
Oahu.....	Honolulu.....	4, 575
	Ewa.....	2, 635
	Waianae.....	3, 648
	Waialua.....	14, 000
	Koolau.....	329
Total for Oahu.....		25, 187
Kauai.....		23, 273
Total Government lands.....		814, 895.5

REMARKS.—The total area of the Government land at this date, estimated in round numbers, is 828,370 acres. The total value, independent of buildings, etc., was estimated in 1890 to be about \$2,128,850. The annual income at that time by

leases, etc., was \$67,636. Of this income \$19,500 was from wharfage, and \$7,800 from the rent of land with buildings thereon.

The Government lands at the above date were classified to quality as follows:

	Acres.
Cane and arable land	35, 150
Forest land	204, 670
Grazing land of fair quality	367, 270
Grazing land, barren and of little value	213, 800
Rugged inaccessible mountain tracts.	40, 000
Old fish-ponds	780
Valuable building lots	130

Total estimated in 1890 861, 800

A considerable portion of the land classed above as "grazing land" might also be classed as arable for certain products, while much of the "forest land" is of the finest quality as regards soil and climate, but is at a higher elevation than land now generally cultivated.

By an act passed in 1890, nine unassigned lands, which had been claimed by the Government under a ruling by the supreme court in a parallel case, were transferred to the commissioners of Crown lands. These had been included among the Government lands in the estimate of 1890.

No. 4.—Summary for the Crown lands for 1893.

Islands.	Districts.	Areas.
		<i>Acres.</i>
Hawaii	Hilo	256, 939
	Hamakua	18, 864
	Kohala	57, 680
	Kona	2, 000
	Puna	66, 000
	Kau	187, 990
Total for Hawaii		589, 473
Maui	Lahaina	2, 084
	Olowalu	17, 040
	Kula	16, 283
	Hana	610
	Koolau	17, 408
	Kahukūloa	10, 523
	Kaanapali	4, 300
Total for Maui		68, 248
Molokai		21, 383
Lanai		17, 370
Oahu	Kona	5, 581
	Koolau-poko	9, 958
	Keolu-aloa	6, 672
	Waianae and Ewa	41, 967
Total for Oahu		64, 178
Kauai		154, 636
Total area of Crown lands		915, 288

E. and O. E.

W. D. ALEXANDER,
Surveyor-General.

No. 5.—Summary of the lands of the estate of Bernice Pauahi Bishop.*

Islands.	Districts.	Areas.
		<i>Acres.</i>
Hawaii	Hilo	5,843
	Hamakua	8,014
	Kohala	3,000
	North Kona	153,290
	South Kona	32,478
	Kau	78,874
	Puna	6,790
Total for Hawaii		288,289
Total for Maui		6,434
Total for Molokai		52,722
Total for Oahu		60,748
Total for Kauai		4,636
Grand total		412,829

* Mr. Alexander now estimates the Bishop estate at 420,000 acres.—F. C. P.

The annual rents of the estate at the present time amount to about \$50,000, and are increasing.
E. and O. E.

W. D. ALEXANDER,
Surveyor-General.

No. 6.—Crown lands available for lease, sale, or homestead.

Island.	District.	Name of tract.	Area.	Remarks.
			<i>Acres.</i>	
Hawaii	Kona	Punwaawaa (about) ..	35,000	Very rocky and dry grazing.
		Haleohiu (about)	1,000	Rocky and dry grazing.
		Waiaha	200	Do.
		Puna	859	Do.
		Onouli	387	Do.
	Puna	Olaa	47,000	Good agricultural land.
		Waiakolea	300	Rocky and dry grazing.
		Kaimu (about)	2,000	Do.
	Hamakua	Waimann (about)	5,000	Leap Valley.
Oahu	Koolau	{ Makawai }	1,200	Kula Land.
		{ Hopekea }		
	Ewa	Pouhala	43	Do.
Molokai		Malapue (about)	1,200	Rocky and dry grazing.
		Total	94,169	

HONOLULU, May 6, 1893.

THEO. C. PORTER,
Minister of Finance.

No. 7.—*Monthly pay roll of the Provisional Government—summary by nationality.*

No.	Nationality.	Amount.	Per cent in num- ber.
459	Hawaiians	\$18,631.00	52.34
205	Americans (including 77 school teachers)	18,367.49	23.38
110	British (including 37 school teachers)	9,148.74	12.54
19	Germans	1,371.33	2.17
27	Portuguese	866.63	3.08
13	Scandinavians	687.92	1.48
15	Japanese	762.60	1.71
7	Chinese	426.00	.80
3	South Sea Islanders	145.00	.34
1	Malay	60.00	.11
1	Russian	50.00	.11
17	Unclassified.....	631.66	1.94
877	Total.....	51,148.37	100.00

NOTE.—The above is the *monthly pay roll* of the entire civil service, except the salaries of the *cabinet ministers* and the pay of the police. The appropriation for the pay of the *police* is at the rate of nearly \$6,760 per month, and the members of the force are nearly all native *Hawaiians*. Should they be added to the above statement the *Hawaiians* will be found to hold at least two-thirds of the salaried positions under the Government. Should day-laborers be taken into account, the percentage of *Hawaiians* in the Government employ would be still further increased.

THEO. C. PORTER,
Minister of Finance.

HONOLULU, May 2, 1893.

No. 24.

Mr. J. W. Jones to Mr. Blount.

HEADQUARTERS ANNEXATION CLUB,
Honolulu, H. I., May 15, 1893.

Col. J. H. Blount, United States Commissioner, etc.:

DEAR SIR: Agreeably to your request, please find herein statement of annexation clubs on the various islands, with number of names on rolls of each island, and total.

I would state that there are 13 rolls still in circulation on this island, estimated to contain about 250 names. We are also informed that there are similar rolls on the other islands, which will be sent us as fast as turned in.

Number of names on Maui	554
Number of names on Oahu	2,572
Number of names on Hawaii	922
Number of names on Kauai.....	531
Total.....	4,579

Hawaii annexation clubs.—Hilo, North Kohala, South Kona, Hoo-keno, Napoopoo, Kapalilua.

Maui annexation club.—Wailuku.

Kauai annexation clubs.—Lehui, Waimea, Kealia.

I would also state that we have lists in the Hamakua District on Hawaii, the Lahaina, Hana, and Paia districts on Maui, and at Kaluaaha on Molokai.

Very respectfully,

J. W. JONES,
Secretary Annexation Club.

Mr. Hassinger's certificate.

I certify that the [following] tabular statement hereon made is correct, and is taken from the naturalization records of the interior department.

J. A. HASSINGER,
Chief Clerk of Department.

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, June 20, 1893.

Oath of citizen or resident.

No. —.]

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, *Island of* —, *District of* —, ss:

I, —, aged —, a native of —, residing at —, in said district, do solemnly swear, in the presence of Almighty God, that I will support the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands, promulgated and proclaimed on the 17th day of January, 1893, not hereby renouncing, but expressly reserving all allegiance to any foreign country now owing by me.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this — day of —, A. D. 1893.

No. —.]

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, *Island of* —, *District of* —, ss:

I, the undersigned, —, do hereby certify that —, aged —, a native of —, residing at —, in said district, has this day taken, before me, the oath to support the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands, promulgated and proclaimed on the 17th day of January, 1893.

—, 1893.

Oath of Government officer.

No. —.]

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, *Island of* —, *District of* —, ss:

I, —, aged —, a native of —, residing at —, in said district, do solemnly swear, in the presence of Almighty God, that I will support and bear true allegiance to the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands, and faithfully perform the duties appertaining to the office or employment of —.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this — day of —, A. D. 1893.

No. —.]

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, *Island of* —, *District of* —, ss:

I, the undersigned, —, do hereby certify that —, aged —, a native of —, residing at —, in said district, has this day taken, before me, the oath to support and bear true allegiance to the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands, and faithfully perform the duties appertaining to the office or employment of —.

—, —, 1893.

THE HAWAIIAN KINGDOM.

Record of naturalization.

In the department of the interior. In the matter of the naturalization of ———.

Be it remembered that on this ——— day of ———, A. D. 18—, ———, an alien; and late a subject or citizen of ———, applied in writing to the minister of the interior to be admitted a citizen of the Hawaiian Kingdom pursuant to the acts of the Hawaiian Legislature in relation thereto, and it appearing by his said application and by other satisfactory proofs that he has resided within the Kingdom for two years next preceding said application and that he intends to become a permanent resident of this Kingdom, and that he is not a pauper nor a refugee from the justice of some other country, and his said application having been approved by the minister of interior, and the said ——— having, on the ——— day of ———, A. D. 18—, taken and subscribed the oath of allegiance required by law before ———, therefore I do admit the said ———, and declare him to be a citizen of the Hawaiian Kingdom.

—————,
— of the Interior.

In re the matter of naturalization of foreigners.

Section 1284 of the civil code requires, "It shall also be necessary to validate the marriage of native female subjects of these Islands with male foreigners coming here to reside, that the foreigners have become first duly naturalized by taking the oath of allegiance."

This section was repealed by Chapter XXIII of the session laws of 1872. Since then, but few foreigners have taken the oath of allegiance (other than Asiatics) except those holding appointments under the Government, as required by Chapter XLII of the laws of 1874.

Letters patent of denization.

Name.	Nationality.	Date.
Clarence W. Ashford	British	July 10, 1883
William Foster	American	Aug 7, 1883
Wm Russel Austin	do	Oct. 8, 1883
Paul Neumann	American citizen	Oct. 11, 1883
Michael Thompson	American	Nov. 23, 1883
Julius H. Smith	do	Apr. 7, 1884
Joseph Sykes Webb	English	May 13, 1884
Geo. Williams Parker	do	Do.
Jno. William Piluger	German	Oct. 4, 1884
Harry E. Avery	American	Oct. 6, 1884
James Brodie	British	Jan. 29, 1885
Rolando Kuelhn	American	Jan. 15, 1885
Volney V. Ashford	British	Feb. 11, 1885
J. Vanderbilt Simonson	American	Apr. 7, 1885
Elihan Nichols	do	Feb. 11, 1885
Patrick H. W. Ross	British	Sept. 1, 1885
Paul Petrovits	American citizen	Do.
Jay H. Reist	American	Oct. 13, 1885
A. Hoffnung	English	Aug 15, 1885
Geo. E. Gresley Jackson	British	Jan. 16, 1886
Chas B. Reynolds	English	Nov. 15, 1885
Edw. C. Webb, M. D.	American	Nov. 18, 1885
S. E. Craddock, M. D.	British	Jan. 13, 1886
Edward Hore	do	Jan 23, 1886
Geo. Carson Kenyon	do	Do.
Jno. Josiah Jones	Jamaica	Jan. 25, 1886
Charles Creighton	American citizen	Feb. 26, 1886
Edmond Wright Norrie	Dane	May 13, 1886
Zeno Kelly Myers	American	Do.
John T. Dare	do	May 6, 1886
Allan B. Scrimgeour	British	May 13, 1886
James Clinton Hooker	do	May 31, 1886
Robert J. Creighton	do	June 29, 1886
A. W. Heydtmann	German	Dec. 30, 1886
Frank B. McStocker	American	Feb. 9, 1887
Abraham Rosenberg	German	Mar. 4, 1887
Henry Lardi Thiron	American citizen	Feb. 24, 1887
David McDonald	do	Mar. 22, 1887
Harry Weeks	British	Mar. 5, 1887

Letters patent of denization—Continued.

Name.	Nationality.	Date.
Charles Lind	American	Apr. 4, 1887
William Joseph Harris		
John Calway		
Charles N. Spencer	American	May 13, 1887
William John Cox	British	May 17, 1887
Melvin Staples	American	Aug. 11, 1887
John Ritson	British	Sept. 19, 1887
William Hurst Graenhalgh	American	Nov. 19, 1888
William Tufts Brigham	do	Feb. 26, 1889
Hong Yen Chang	American citizen	July 30, 1889
A. Van Clief Gear	American	July 21, 1890
Hugh James Gallagher	do	Do.
Philip Sheridan Woolsey	do	Do.
John Walter Jones	do	July 23, 1890
Dow Lee Huntsman	do	July 25, 1890
William Woodworth Bruner	do	Do.
Paul Hamil	do	Do.
William Todd Soward	do	Aug. 2, 1890
George Nelson Armstrong	do	Aug. 5, 1890
Frank P. Hastings	do	Mar. 2, 1891
John Ross	do	Oct. 28, 1891
Henry E. Cooper	do	June 30, 1892
Robert B. Brenham	do	Feb. 12, 1892
Francis M. English	English	Sept. 29, 1892
C. J. Falk	American	Feb. 14, 1893
Theodore C. Porter	do	Mar. 15, 1893
Francis M. Wakefield	British	May 15, 1893

Kalakana, by the grace of God, of the Hawaiian Islands King. To all whom these presents shall come, greeting:

Know ye, that whereas by section number 443 of our civil code the royal prerogative is expressly reserved to us of granting to any alien resident abroad, or temporarily resident in this Kingdom, letters patent of denization, conferring upon such alien, without abjuration of allegiance, all the rights, privileges, and immunities of a citizen, which said letters patent shall render such denizen in all respects accountable to the laws of this Kingdom, and impose upon him like fealty to us as if he had been duly naturalized according to law; and

Whereas, by petition duly presented to us by _____, a native of _____, at present temporarily resident in this Kingdom, the said petitioner solicits of us the issue to him of such letters patent of denization.

Now, therefore, we, reposing trust and confidence in the said _____, and believing him to be well affected towards our person and Government, and by virtue of the royal prerogative expressly reserved to and reposed in us by law, as above recited, do, by these letters patent of denization, confer upon the said _____ without abjuration of his allegiance, all the rights, privileges, and immunities of a native Hawaiian subject, and he, the said _____, is hereby declared to be invested with all such rights, privileges, and immunities as aforesaid, subject, nevertheless, to an accountability to the laws of this Kingdom, and fealty to our throne in manner and form similar to that devolving upon naturalized subjects of this Kingdom.

Witness our hand and the great seal of the Hawaiian Kingdom at our palace of Iolani, this _____ day of _____, A. D. 18—.

By the King:

Minister of Foreign Affairs and Premier.

Kalakana, by the grace of God, of the Hawaiian Islands King, to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

Know ye, that by virtue of section 433, Article VIII of Chapter VII of the civil code as amended by section 1 of Chapter X of the laws of 1887, and by and with the advice and consent of the cabinet, we do by these letters patent of denization, confer upon _____, a citizen of the _____, an alien temporarily resident in this Kingdom, without abjuration of allegiance, all the rights, privileges, and immunities of a native subject, nevertheless, in all respects to an accountability to the laws of this Kingdom and the like fealty to our throne as if he had been duly naturalized.

Witness our hand and the great seal of our Kingdom at our palace of Iolani this _____ day of _____, A. D. 18—.

By the King:

Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Letters patent of denization.

Lilinokalani, by the grace of God of the Hawaiian Islands Queen, to all whom these presents shall come, greeting:

Know ye, that by virtue of section 433, Article VIII of Chapter VII of the civil code, as amended by section 1 of Chapter X, of the laws of 1887, and by and with the advice and consent of the cabinet, we do by these letters patent of denization confer upon _____, a citizen of _____, an alien, temporarily resident of this Kingdom, without abjuration of allegiance, all the rights, privileges and immunities of a native, subject, nevertheless, in all respects to an accountability to the laws of this Kingdom, and the like fealty to our throne, as if he had been duly naturalized.

Witness our hand, and the great seal of our Kingdom, at our palace of Iolani, in Honolulu, this _____ day of _____, A. D. 189—, and in the _____ year of our reign.

By the Queen:

Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Letters patent of denization.

Lilinokalani, by the Grace of God of the Hawaiian Islands Queen, to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

Know ye, that by virtue of section 433, Article VIII of Chapter VII of the civil code, as amended by section 1 of Chapter X of the laws of 1887, and by and with the advice and consent of the cabinet, we do by these letters patent of denization confer upon _____, a citizen of _____, an alien, temporarily resident in this Kingdom, without abjuration of allegiance, all the rights, privileges and immunities of a native, subject, nevertheless, in all respects to an accountability to the laws of this Kingdom, and the like fealty to our throne, as if he had been duly naturalized, and to our pleasure.

Witness our hand, and the great seal of our Kingdom, at our palace of Iolani, in Honolulu, this _____ day of _____, A. D. 189—, and in the _____ year of our reign.

By the Queen:

Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Letters patent of denization.

Sanford B. Dole, President of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands, to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

Know ye, that by virtue of section 433, Article VIII of Chapter VII of the civil code, as amended by section 1 of Chapter X of the laws of 1887, and by and with the advice and consent of the executive council, I do by these letters patent of denization confer upon _____, an alien, temporarily resident in these islands, without abjuration of allegiance, all the rights, privileges and immunities of a native, subject nevertheless in all respects to an accountability to the laws of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands, and the like fealty to its Government as if he had been duly naturalized.

Witness my hand, and the great seal of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands in Honolulu this _____ day of _____, A. D. 1893.

By the President,

Minister of the Interior.

Application for naturalization.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, _____, 18—.

To His Excellency _____,
Minister of the Interior:

The undersigned, a native of the city of _____, district or county of _____, state of _____, country _____, respectfully represents that he has resided in the Hawaiian Kingdom for _____ years next preceding this application; that his present place of

residence is ———; that it is his intention to become a permanent resident of the Kingdom; that "he is not a pauper nor a refugee from the justice of some other country," and he prays that he may be allowed to take the oath of naturalization as provided by law.

We concur,

Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Minister of Finance.

Attorney General.

Minister of the Interior.

Approved ———, 18—.

Nationality and number of naturalizations for each biennial fiscal period from April 1, 1876, to March 31, 1892.

Country.	Two years to March 31—			
	1878.	1880.	1882.	1884.
United States.....	7	23	18	14
Great Britain.....	7	3	6	8
Canada.....	1		1	2
Australian Colonies.....	1	3	1	1
Germany.....	4	3	4	2
Holland.....			1	
Russia.....		1		
Iceland.....			3	
Denmark.....				1
Norway.....			2	
Sweden.....			2	
China.....	5	1	2	2
East Indies.....			1	
Portuguese Colonies.....		1		2
Nova Scotia.....			1	
Buenos Ayres.....				
Italy.....			1	1
Belgium.....				
West Indies.....				
France.....				
Total for the periods.....	25	35	43	33

Country.	Two years to March 31—			
	1886.	1888.	1890.	1892.
United States.....	8	15	22	8
Great Britain.....	7	7	8	8
Canada.....	2		1	3
Australian Colonies.....		2		1
Germany.....	6	3	3	5
Holland.....				
Russia.....				
Iceland.....				
Denmark.....				
Norway.....				
Sweden.....				
China.....	8	4	5	91
East Indies.....				1
Portuguese Colonies.....			5	
Nova Scotia.....	1			
Buenos Ayres.....	1			
Italy.....				
Belgium.....	1			
West Indies.....	1			
France.....			1	
Total for the periods.....	35	32	46	117

No. 26.

*Mr. Thos. G. Thrum to Mr. Blount.*BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES,
*Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, June 20, 1893.*His Excellency J. H. BLOUNT,
*Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary
of the United States:*

SIR: I have the honor to hand you herewith the exhibit in detail, summary, and tabular form of the amount and nationality of invested capital in the sugar industry of these islands, as you desired, compiled from the last official returns, or later information of owners or agents. With the limited time at my disposal it has taken longer than was perhaps anticipated, but it is accurate throughout according to returns, and is believed to be full and complete. With a few exceptions, all ownerships have been verified as to nationality.

In the lists of nationalities I have purposely made divisions as to those born here of full or half foreign parentage, rather than that an opportunity of so valuable a showing—in case it might be required—be lost sight of by a too general classification.

Several corporation summaries show a larger division of nationalities than appear in their list of shareholders. This is accounted for by the necessary proportioning of interested parties where corporations are stockholders, as in the case of Brewer & Co.'s interests in the Hawaiian Agricultural Company, Honomu, Onomea and other concerns.

Trusting the same will meet your approval,

I have the honor to remain, yours, very respectfully,

THOS. G. THRUM.

D.—Hawaiian sugar plantations and planting interests, not incorporated.

[Compiled from agent's latest reports.]

	Estimated value.	American.	Hawaiian-born American.	British.	German.	Norwegian.
Beercroft plantation	\$40,000	.....	.....	\$40,000	.....	.....
Eleele plantation	150,000	.....	.....	75,000	\$75,000	.....
Faye & Co., H. P.	50,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$50,000
Gay & Robinson	150,000	.....	.....	150,000	.....	.....
Grove Farm plantation	250,000	.....	\$250,000	.....	.....	.....
Halawa plantation	100,000	.....	.....	100,000	.....	.....
Hanakua plantation	120,000	.....	.....	120,000	.....	.....
Hanamaulu plantation	150,000	.....	150,000	.....	.....	.....
Hawi mill and plantation	200,000	.....	.....	200,000	.....	.....
Kekaha Sugar Company	300,000	.....	100,000	.....	200,000	.....
Knudsen V.	250,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	250,000
Kukaian Mill Company	120,000	\$60,000	.....	60,000	.....	.....
Lala plantation	75,000	75,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mondonca, J. P.	75,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	*75,000
Meyer & Kruse	40,000	.....	.....	.....	40,000	.....
Niuhii mill and plantation	200,000	.....	.....	200,000	.....	.....
Overend, R. M.	30,000	30,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pioneer Mill Company	400,000	200,000	.....	.....	200,000	.....
Puehuehu plantation	70,000	.....	.....	70,000	.....	.....
Smith & Co., A. H.	50,000	50,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waialua plantation	150,000	.....	.....	150,000	.....	.....
Huelo plantation	30,000	.....	.....	30,000	.....	.....
Total	3,000,000	415,000	500,000	1,195,000	515,000	\$75,000

* Portuguese.

E. and O. Ex.
Honolulu, June 20, 1893.

THOS. G. THRUM.

Agents' reports of estimated value and ownership of unincorporated plantations, situation, etc., to accompany Table D.

[Compiled June, 1893, for His Excellency J. H. Blount, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of United States.]

Beecroft plantation: Kohala, Hawaii. Probable value \$40,000. Owners: Executors Jas. Woods one half, T. H. Davies one half; British.

Eleele plantation: Kauai. Estimated value \$150,000. Owned equally between Mrs. E. A. McBryde, English, and Aug. Dreier, German.

H. P. Faye & Co.: Mana, Kauai. Estimated value \$50,000. Owners: H. P. Faye and V. Knudsen; Norwegians.

Gay & Robinson: Kauai. Estimated value of planting interests \$150,000. Ownership; British.

Grove Farm plantation: Kauai. Estimated value \$250,000. Owners: G. N. and S. W. Wilcox; both Hawaiian born Americans.

Halawa plantation: Kohala, Hawaii. Estimated value \$100,000. Owner: Dr. J. Wight; British.

Hamakua plantation: Hawaii. Probable value \$120,000. Owners: C. Nodley two-thirds, T. H. Davies one-third; both British.

Hanamaulu plantation: Kauai. Estimated value \$150,000. Owners: A. S. and H. H. Wilcox; both Hawaiian born Americans.

Hawi Mill and plantation: Kohala, Hawaii. Estimated value \$200,000. Owner: R. R. Hind; British.

Huelo plantation: Maui. Estimated value \$30,000. Owner: W. R. Watson; British.

Kekaha Sugar Co.: Kauai. Estimated value \$300,000. Owners: P. O. and C. Isenberg and F. W. Glade, Germans, two-thirds, and G. N., A. S., and S. W. Wilcox, Hawaiian-born Americans, one-third.

V. Knudsen: Waimea, Kauai. Estimated value of planting interests, etc., \$250,000. Owner: Norwegian.

Kukaiau Mill Co.: Hamakua, Hawaii. Estimated value \$120,000. Owners: J. M. Horner & Sons (Americans), and T. H. Davies (British), each one-half.

Laie plantation: Oahu. Estimated value \$75,000. Owners: The Mormon Church of Salt Lake; American.

J. P. Mendonca: Koolau and Waialua, Oahu. Estimated value of planting, grazing, and stock interests, \$75,000. Owner: Portuguese.

Meyer & Kruse: Kauai. Estimated value, \$40,000. Owners: F. W. Meyer and E. Kruse; Germans.

Niuli Mill and Plantation: Kohala, Hawaii. Estimated value, \$200,000. Owner: C. F. Hart; British.

R. M. Overend, Hamakua, Hawaii. Estimated value, \$30,000. Owner: American.

Pioneer Mill, Labaina, Maui. Estimated value, \$400,000. Owners: C. F. Horner, American, and P. Isenberg, German, each one-half interest.

Puehuhu Plantation, Kohala, Hawaii. Estimated value, \$70,000. Owners: Kynnersley Bros and R. Wallace; British.

A. H. Smith & Co., Koloa, Kauai. Estimated value of planting interests, \$40,000. Owners: A. H. and J. K. Smith, Hawaii; born Americans.

Waialua Plantation, Oahu. Estimated value, \$200,000. Owner: R. Halstead; British.

E. & O. Ex.

HONOLULU, June 20, 1893.

THOS. G. THURM.

B.—Hawaiian sugar plantation corporations, showing amount of investments therein and nationality of stockholders in each. Compiled June, 1893, from latest official returns for his excellency J. H. Blount, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States.

Corporations.	Capital stock.	American	Hawaiian born American.	American Hawaiian ($\frac{1}{2}$ caste.)	British.	Hawaiian born British.	British-Hawaiian ($\frac{1}{2}$ caste.)
Ewa Plantation Co.....	\$750,000	\$389,100	\$140,000	.....	\$10,000	\$3,400	\$500
Haiku Sugar Co.....	500,000	131,000	368,000	.....	1,000	.....	.....
Hakalan Plantation Co.*.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamakua Mill Co.....	240,000	.....	.....	.....	240,000	.....	.....
Hana Plantation Co.*.....	300,000	296,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co.*.....	10,000,000	9,655,800	316,200	.....	28,000	.....	.....
Hawaiian Sugar Co.....	2,000,000	700,840	686,207	.....	570,417	5,600	90
Hawaiian Agricultural Co.....	500,000	201,214	207,560	600	67,725	300	503
Heeaa Agricultural Co.....	150,000	196,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hilo Sugar Co.....	500,000	343,900	.....	.....	159,160	.....	.....
Honokaa Sugar Co.....	200,000	10,000	.....	.....	53,000	.....	10,000
Honouliuli Sugar Co.....	250,000	70,750	73,542	1,000	79,406	21,800	585
Hutchinson Sugar Plantation Co.*.....	2,500,000	2,500,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kahuku Plantn. Co.....	500,000	120,000	89,900	.....	153,000	9,000	25,000
Koloa Sugar Co.....	200,000	4,000	8,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kilauea Sugar Co.....	300,000	75,000	.....	.....	225,000	.....	.....
Kipahulu Sugar Co.....	80,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kohala Sugar Co.....	480,000	302,000	5,000	.....	158,500	.....	8,500
Kukaiau Plantn. Co.....	120,000	120,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laupahoehoe Plantn. Co.....	500,000	.....	.....	.....	500,000	.....	.....
Lihue Plantn. Co.....	700,000	125,000	225,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Makee Sugar Co.....	500,000	492,000	.....	.....	.....	8,000	.....
Olowain Sugar Co.....	150,000	51,500	.....	.....	40,800	3,500	.....
Onomea Sugar Co.....	500,000	286,301	136,783	.....	70,208	.....	1,125
Ookala Sugar Co.....	200,000	47,500	4,500	.....	141,000	6,000	.....

B.—Hawaiian sugar plantation corporations, showing amount of investments therein and nationality of stockholders in each, etc.—Continued.

Corporations.	Capital stock.	Amount.	Hawaiian born American.	American Hawaiian (½ caste.)	British.	Hawaiian-born British.	British-Hawaiian (½ caste.)
Paauban Plantn. Co.	\$1,000,000	\$500,000			\$500,000		
Pacific Sugar Mill Co.	300,000	83,600			118,300		\$6,200
Paia Plantn. Co.	750,000	413,300	\$207,100		16,600	\$4,200	
Paukaa Sugar Co.	170,000	31,786	50,328	1,200	1,060	100	103
Peepeekeo Sugar Co.	750,000	15,000	5,000		530,000		
Princeville Plantn. Co.	240,000	154,368	5,325		63,932		63
Reciprocity Sugar Co.	214,300	7,200	116,200	43,700	6,000	1,100	600
Union Mill Co.	160,000				150,000	5,000	5,000
Waiānae Sugar Co.	255,000	6,000	65,000	41,400	16,900	1,900	400
Waiākea Mill Co.	300,000				300,000		
Waihee Sugar Co.	250,000	122,000	60,000		16,430		263
Waikapu Sugar Co.	250,000	123,000			2,000	125,000	
Wailuku Sugar Co.	265,600	63,130	93,035		86,840	1,500	6,165
Waimānalo Sugar Co.	180,000	49,900	7,600	1,000	7,000		95,000
Waimea Sugar Mill	70,000						
Total	28,274,000	18,594,695	2,560,280	88,900	4,303,218	196,200	100,098

* San Francisco corporations, all others Hawaiian.

E. & O. Ex.

THOS. G. THURM.

HONOLULU, June 29, 1933.

Corporations.	German.	Hawaiian born German.	German Hawaiian (half caste).	Hawaiian.	Chinese.	Chinese-Hawaiian, Portuguese-Hawaiian (half caste).	Portuguese.	All other foreign.	Total amount stock issued.
Ewa Plantation Co.	\$35,500	\$3,000				\$500	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$575,000
Haiku Sugar Co.									500,000
Hakalau Plantation Co.*									1,000,000
Hanalei Mill Co.									240,000
Hana Planter Co.*	4,000								300,000
Hawn Coml. & Sugar Co.*									10,000,000
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	26,503	10,000	10	333					2,000,000
Hawaiian Agricultural Co.	15,477		56	6,365			200		500,000
Heeia Agricultural Co.	13,500						30,000		150,000
Hilo Sugar Co.									500,000
Honokaa Sugar Co.	126,200		800						200,000
Honomu Sugar Co.	680	65		2,166					250,000
Hutchinson Sugar Plantation Co.*									2,500,000
Kaheku Plantation Co.	49,000			1,100	30,000	13,000	17,500	\$2,500	500,000
Koloa Sugar Co.	187,000	1,000							200,000
Kilauea Sugar Co.									300,000
Kipahulu Sugar Co.	80,000								80,000
Kohala Sugar Co.	6,000								480,000
Kokaiiau Plantation Co.									120,000
Laupahoehoe Plantation Co.									500,000
Lihue Plantation Co.	325,000	25,000							700,000
Mahee Sugar Co.									500,000
Olowalu Sugar Co.	48,400				6,000				150,000
Onomea Sugar Co.	1,291		125	4,167					500,000
Ookala Sugar Co.	1,000								200,000
Paauban Plantation Co.									1,000,000
Pacific Sugar Mill Co.	91,950								300,000
Paia Plantation Co.	18,000						800		750,000
Paukaa Sugar Co.		3		360				150	84,900

* San Francisco corporations, all others Hawaiian.

† Swedish, \$1,000.

‡ \$500 Portuguese-Hawaiian.

§ Swedish, \$1,500. Danish, \$1,000.

¶ British Tahitian.

B.—*Hawaiian sugar plantation corporations, showing amount of investments therein and nationality of stockholders in each, etc.—Continued.*

Corporations.	German.	Hawaiian-born German.	German Hawaiian (half-caste).	Hawaiian.	Chinese.	Chinese-Hawaiian, Portuguese Hawaiian (half-caste).	Portuguese.	All other foreign.	Total amount stock issued.
Peepee Sugar Co					200,000				\$750,000
Princeville Planter Co	\$16,072		7	233					240,000
Reciprocity Sugar Co		\$100		6,100	23,300	\$10,000			214,300
Union Mill Co									100,000
Waianae Sugar Co	101,400		1,000	500		20,500			255,000
Waiakea Mill Co									300,000
Waihee Sugar Co	302		30	975					200,000
Waikapu Sugar Co			30	12,992					250,000
Wailuku Sugar Co	1,307			3,700	400				265,000
Waimanalo Sugar Co	15,400								180,000
Waimea Sugar Mill	70,000								70,000
Total	1,233,935	39,165	2,058	38,991	259,700	34,000	\$49,500	\$3,500	27,964,290

A.—*Hawaiian sugar plantation corporations, showing amount of investments and nationality of stockholders therein, with summary of each, being details to accompany table marked B.*

[Compiled from last official returns, or later information, at request of his excellency J. H. Blount, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States. E. and O. Ex., Honolulu, June 20, 1893. Thos. G. Thrum.]

EWA PLANTATION COMPANY, OAHU.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock, \$750,000, in shares of \$100 par value each; 5,750 shares issued.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Castle & Cooke	American firm	900	\$90,000
Castle, S. N.	American	750	75,000
Welch & Co	San Francisco firm	750	75,000
Castle, J. B.	Hawaiian-born American	500	50,000
Atherton, J. B.	American	454	45,400
Castle, W. R.	Hawaiian-born American	450	45,000
Kopke, E.	German	250	25,000
Lowrie, W. J.	American	250	25,000
Cooke, C. M.	Hawaiian born American	248	24,800
Lewers & Cooke	American firm	200	20,000
Allen, S. C.	American	125	12,500
Castle, H. N.	Hawaiian-born American	100	10,000
Hackfield, J. F.	German	100	10,000
Allen, W. F.	American	50	5,000
Dillingham, B. F.	do	50	5,000
Hall, W. W.	Hawaiian-born American	50	5,000
Bishop, C. R.	American	40	4,000
Hopper, J. A.	do	30	3,000
Paty, J. H.	do	25	2,500
Cleghorn, A. S.	British	15	1,500
Whitney, J. M.	American	10	1,000
Austin, J.	do	10	1,000
Boardman, G. E.	Hawaiian born American	10	1,000
Cunha, E. S.	Portuguese	10	1,000
Christholm, A.	Swede	10	1,000
Carden, I.	British	10	1,000
Egan, J. J.	American	10	1,000
Ferguson, C.	British	10	1,000
Howell, I.	American	10	1,000
Hubbard, I. H.	do	10	1,000
Hopper, W. L.	do	10	1,000
Izenberg, Mrs. Dora	Hawaiian born German	10	1,000
Lyle, A.	British	10	1,000
Lowrie, F. C.	American	10	1,000
Lyman, F. S.	Hawaiian-born American	10	1,000

A.--Hawaiian sugar plantation corporations, showing amount of investments and nationality of stockholders therein, etc.—Continued.

EWA PLANTATION COMPANY, OAHU—Continued.

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Monsarrat, J. M.	Hawaiian born British	10	\$1,000
Malone, N. I.	American	10	1,000
Peterson, E. U.	do.	10	1,000
Peterson, A. P.	do.	10	1,000
Robertson, A. G. M.	Hawaiian born British	10	1,000
Ramsey, W. J.	British	10	1,000
Snow, F. S.	American	10	1,000
Von Holt, H.	Hawaiian born German	10	1,000
Worn, W.	American	10	1,000
Atherton, C. H.	Hawaiian-born American	5	500
Achi, C.	Chinese-Hawaiian (half caste)	5	500
Boyd, J. H.	British-Hawaiian (half caste)	5	500
Baldwin, H. P.	Hawaiian-born American	5	500
Barnet, J.	American	5	500
Baldwin, B. D.	Hawaiian-born American	5	500
Clapp, C. H.	American	5	500
Campbell, I. F.	do.	5	500
Carter, A. W.	Hawaiian-born American	5	500
Carter, C. H.	do.	5	500
Greig, W. H. C.	Hawaiian-born British	5	500
Hawaiian Construction Company	American firm	5	500
Hines, Miss E. E.	British	5	500
Harrison, F.	do.	5	500
Harrison, A.	do.	5	500
Howard, W. L.	American	5	500
Hyde, Mrs. C. M.	do.	5	500
Kopke, Mrs. E.	British	5	500
Lewis & Co.	American firm	5	500
McKenzie, R. M.	American	5	500
McInerney, W. H.	Hawaiian born British	5	500
Osborne, Mrs. G.	American	5	500
Rowe, E. C.	do.	5	500
Roth, S.	German	5	500
White, J. N.	American	5	500
Wilhelm, F.	Hawaiian-born German	5	500
Wall, C. I.	British	5	500
Wall, W. E.	do.	5	500
Wright, T.	do.	5	500
Wicke, H.	Hawaiian-born German	5	500
Brewer, M. A.	American	2	200
McInerney, E. A.	Hawaiian-born British	2	200
McInerney, I. D.	do.	2	200
Coan, Mrs. L.	Hawaiian-born American	7	700
Thram, T. G.	British	10	1,000
Total		5,750	575,000

SUMMARY.

American	\$380,100
Hawaiian born American	140,000
British	10,000
Hawaiian-born British	3,400
British-Hawaiian (half caste)	500
German	35,500
Hawaiian born German	3,000
Portuguese	1,000
Swede	1,000
Chinese-Hawaiian (half caste)	500
Total	575,000

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

HAIKU SUGAR COMPANY, MAUI.

[Hawaiian corporation. Capital stock, \$500,000, in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Baldwin, H. P.	Hawaiian-born American	2510	\$251,000
Alexander, S. T.	American	450	45,000
Alexander, S. T., Mrs.	do	50	5,000
Atherton, Mr. and Mrs.	do	355	35,500
Castle, S. N.	do	325	32,500
Castle, J. B.	Hawaiian-born American	250	25,000
Cooke, H. E.	do	205	20,500
Cooke, C. M.	do	175	17,500
Cooke, C. M., trustee.	do	50	5,000
Cooke, A. F., trustee.	do	25	2,500
Jones, P. C.	American	5	500
Damon, S. M.	Hawaiian-born American	50	5,000
Damon, H. M.	do	10	1,000
Jones, E. A.	do	5	500
Brash, W.	British	10	1,000
Wilcox, G. N.	Hawaiian-born American	262	26,200
Wilcox, S. A.	do	23	2,300
Wilcox, A. S.	do	23	2,300
Wilcox, H. H.	do	23	2,300
Wilcox, E. P.	do	23	2,300
Wilcox, C. H.	do	23	2,300
Wilcox, W. L.	do	23	2,300
Walsh, E. M.	American	50	5,000
Atwater, W. O.	do	65	6,500
Peterson, E. W.	do	10	1,000
Total		5,000	500,000

SUMMARY.

Hawaiian-born American	\$368,000
American	131,000
British	1,000
	500,000

[HAKALAU PLANTATION COMPANY, HAWAII.

[San Francisco corporation; capital stock, \$1,000,000, in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Sundry San Francisco stockholders	American	10,000	\$1,000,000

HAMAKUA MILL COMPANY, HAWAIIAN.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock, \$240,000, in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Davies, T. H.	British	1,200	\$120,000
Janion, D. R.	do	900	90,000
Renton, J. R.	do	300	30,000
Total		2,400	240,000

HANA PLANTATION COMPANY, MAUI.

[San Francisco corporation, capital stock \$3,000,000, in shares of \$100 par value each, 10 per cent paid up.]

Sundry San Francisco stockholders	American	29,600	\$296,000
Boite, C.	German	400	4,000
Total		30,000	300,000

A.—Hawaiian sugar plantation corporations, showing amount of investments and nationality of stockholders therein, etc.—Continued.

HAWAIIAN COMMISSION AND SUGAR COMPANY, MAUI.

[San Francisco corporation, capital stock, \$10,000,000, in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value
Sundry San Francisco stockholders	American	96,558	\$9,655,800
Baldwin, H. P.	Hawaiian born American	3,162	316,200
Campbell, T.	British	130	13,000
Ross, Geo.	do.	100	10,000
Morrison, H.	do.	50	5,000
Total		100,000	10,000,000

SUMMARY.

American	\$9,655,800
Hawaiian born American	316,200
British	28,000
Total	10,000,000

HAWAIIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY, HAWAII.

[Hawaiian corporation, capital stock \$500,000, in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Brewer, C., & Co. (limited)	Hawaiian corporation	1,119	\$111,900
Cooke, C. M.	Hawaiian-born American	1,095	109,500
Austin, J. W.	American	573	57,300
Rice, N. R.	do.	132	13,200
Rice, N. R. (guardian)	do.	264	26,400
Judd, A. F.	Hawaiian born American	170	17,000
Hunnswell	American	138	13,800
Austin, J. (estate of)	do.	158	15,800
Welch, A. (estate of)	British	120	12,000
Hackford, J. F.	German	120	12,000
Lord, I. A.	American	115	11,500
May, T.	British	109	10,900
Henderson, Mrs. R. A.	do.	103	10,300
Brash, W. G.	do.	25	2,500
Liliuokalani, Her Majesty	Hawaiian	45	4,500
Castle, J. B.	Hawaiian born American	93	9,300
Hobron, T. W.	do.	86	8,600
Smith, W. O.	do.	79	7,900
Lewers, R.	American	65	6,500
Hobron, T. W. (trustee)	Hawaiian born American	34	3,400
White, Z. L.	American	46	4,600
Alexander, M.	Hawaiian born American	30	3,000
Hobron, Mrs. F. E. (trustee)	American	29	2,900
White, J. N.	do.	23	2,300
McCully, Mrs. L.	do.	25	2,500
Allen, S. C.	do.	25	2,500
Isenberg, Mrs. D.	German	23	2,300
Lowrey, F. J.	American	14	1,400
Collins, G. H.	do.	11	1,100
Allen & Robinson	do.	11	1,100
Jones, E. A.	Hawaiian-born American	11	1,100
Jones, P. C.	American	11	1,100
Fuller, Mrs. M.	do.	11	1,100
Richards, M. A.	Hawaiian born American	11	1,100
Cooke, C. M. (trustee)	do.	10	1,000
Hillebrand, Miss	do.	7	700
Judd, A. F. (trustee)	do.	7	700
Allen, W. F.	American	6	600
Norton, G.	American-Hawaiian (half caste)	6	600
Lyman, Mrs. M. B.	Hawaiian-born American	6	600
Lewers, H.	do.	5	500
Hatch, F. M.	American	6	600
Zeigler, Mrs. R.	German	6	600
Lewers, W. H.	Hawaiian born American	5	500
Bishop, Mrs. C.	American	5	500
Monsarrat, J.	Hawaiian-born British	3	300
Hosmer, F. A.	American	3	300
Brewer, Miss M.	do.	2	200
Malone, Miss	do.	2	200
Wood, J. Q.	do.	2	200
Livers, J. de	Portuguese	2	200
Bishop, S. E.	Hawaiian-born American	1	100
Total		5,000	500,000

A.—Hawaiian sugar plantation corporations, showing amount of investments and nationality of stockholders therein, etc.—Continued.

SUMMARY.

American	\$201,214
Hawaiian-born American	207,560
British	67,725
Hawaiian-born British	300
German	15,477
Hawaiian	6,365
American-Hawaiian (half caste)	600
British-Hawaiian (half caste)!	503
German-Hawaiian (half caste)	56
Portuguese	200
Total	500,000

HEEIA AGRICULTURAL COMPANY LIMITED, OAHU.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock, \$150,000, in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Mendoca, J. P.	Portuguese	300	\$30,000
Eseberg, M.	American	187½	18,750
Bachmann, S.	do.	187½	18,750
Grinbaum, M. S.	do.	270	27,000
Louisson, M.	do.	260	26,000
Cahn, D.	do.	150	15,000
Bolte, C.	German	75	7,500
Buchholtz, J.	do.	60	6,000
Aschheim, A. (estate of)	American	10	1,000
Total		1,500	150,000

SUMMARY.

American	\$106,500
German	13,500
Portuguese	30,00
Total	150,000

HAWAIIAN SUGAR COMPANY, KAUAI.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock, \$2,000,000 in 20,000 shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Baldwin, H. P.	Hawaiian-born American	5,100	\$510,000
Alexander, S. T.	American	3,355	335,500
Mirlees, J. B.	British	1,015	101,500
Watson, W. R.	do.	1,015	101,500
Spreckles & Bros., J. D.	American firm	750	75,000
Wilcox, A. S.	Hawaiian-born American	600	60,000
Wilcox, G. N.	do.	550	55,000
Welch, Andrew, (estate of)	British	500	50,000
Watson & Co., M.	British firm	500	50,000
Bishop, C. R.	American	400	40,000
Gay & Robinson	British	300	30,000
Fowler, W.	do.	250	25,000
Hopper, J. A.	American	265	26,500
Lewers & Cooke	American firm	150	15,000
Allen, S. C.	American	200	20,000
Brewer & Co., C.	Hawaiian corporation	200	20,000
Fowler, R. H.	British	160	16,000
Smith, J. M.	American	100	10,000
Morrison, H.	British	100	10,000
Foster, T. R., estate of	do.	100	10,000
Irwin, W. G.	do.	535	53,500
Cooke, C. M.	Hawaiian-born American	400	40,000
Grinbaum, M. S.	American	100	10,000
Walters, Dr.	British	100	10,000
Soper, J. H. and J. H., jr.	do.	56	5,600
Hocking, A.	do.	50	5,000
Snow, Miss J. E.	American	5	500
Dowsett, J. M.	Hawaiian-born British	25	2,500
Holmes, H.	British	25	2,500
McBean, A.	American	25	2,500

A.—Hawaiian sugar plantation corporations, showing amount of investments and nationality of stockholders therein, etc.—Continued.

HAWAIIAN SUGAR COMPANY, KAUAI—Continued.

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Cockburn, A.	British	10	\$1,000
Hosmer, F. A.	American	25	2,500
Wood, J. Q.	do	12	1,200
Paris, Miss A. M.	Hawaiian born American	12	1,200
Knights, Miss E. B.	American	8	800
Halstead, Mrs. M. E.	British	13	1,300
Fuller, Mrs. I. S.	American	5	500
Frear, W. F.	do	11	1,100
Crockett, A. W.	do	8	800
Winter, Miss C. P.	do	2	200
Armstrong, Miss A. M.	do	2	200
Snow, Miss C.	do	2	200
Hadley, Miss A. Z.	do	1	100
Halstead, F.	British	12	1,200
White, J. N.	American	200	20,000
Haring, Mrs. H. H.	British	1	100
Phoffenbaur, W.	German	25	2,500
Klamp, S.	do	60	6,000
Cummings, J. H.	American	10	1,000
Woon, W.	do	10	1,000
Lackland, Mrs. A.	do	5	500
Halstead, N.	Hawaiian born British	2	200
Humbert, J. F.	German	20	2,000
Isenberg, Mrs. D.	do	5	500
Gregg, W. H. C.	Hawaiian born British	18	1,800
Fries, A.	German	5	500
Garvie, A.	British	5	500
Wolters, W.	German	24	2,400
Rodiek, G.	do	10	1,000
Spreckels, C.	American	330	33,000
Hayward, H. M.	do	30	3,000
Bosse, C.	German	58	5,800
Hyde, Mrs. M. C.	American	10	1,000
Fairchilds, G. H.	do	20	2,000
Wilcox, H. H.	Hawaiian born American	50	5,000
Schmidt, O.	German	10	1,000
Catten, R.	British	50	5,000
Fisher, J. H.	American	25	2,500
Hyman Bros.	American firm	45	4,500
Lewis & Co.	do	150	15,000
Good, J.	American	20	2,000
Hackfeld, J. H.	German	20	2,000
Castle, J. B. (trustee)	American	20	2,000
Hopper, W. L.	do	10	1,000
Peterson, Mrs. E. W.	do	10	1,000
Hopper, Miss M. L.	Hawaiian born American	25	2,500
Hopper, Miss E. R.	do	10	1,000
Gulick, T. L.	do	10	1,000
Barnes, A.	American	10	1,000
Soper, M. E.	British	4	400
Oleson, W. B.	American	10	1,000
Baldwin, Miss W.	Hawaiian born American	5	500
Macfarlane, G. W.	Hawaiian born British	1	100
Sproul, A. M.	British	5	500
Richards, T.	American	5	500
Gardenberg, A.	do	50	5,000
Lowrie, F. J.	do	50	5,000
Wolers, C.	German	22	2,200
Stackable, E. R.	American	20	2,000
Goodale, W. W.	do	50	5,000
Walsh, E. M.	do	200	20,000
McInerney, J. D.	Hawaiian born British	5	500
Baldwin, Mrs. L. M.	Hawaiian born American	10	1,000
Scott, J. A.	British	30	3,000
Colville, J. W.	do	100	10,000
Turrell, F.	American	100	10,000
Castle, Mrs. G.	do	10	1,000
Castle, G. B. (trustee)	Hawaiian born American	2	200
Castle, Miss C. D.	do	5	500
Bowen, Mrs. W. A.	American	2	200
Malone, Miss J. N.	do	10	1,000
Renwick, Miss	British	9	900
Banning, B. R.	Hawaiian born German	100	10,000
Coleman, Mrs. H. H.	Hawaiian born American	6	600
Pone, Miss	American	2	200
Howard, W. L.	do	7	700

A.—Hawaiian sugar plantation corporations, showing amount of investments and nationality of stockholders therein, etc.—Continued.

HAWAIIAN SUGAR COMPANY, KAUAI—Continued.

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Greig, Miss.....	British.....	50	\$5,000
Catton, R. (trustee).....	do.....	78	7,800
Smart, G. F.....	do.....	125	12,500
Hardy, P.....	do.....	100	10,000
Park, J.....	do.....	100	10,000
Murray, T. D.....	do.....	50	5,000
Greig, D.....	do.....	50	5,000
Fowler, J. G.....	do.....	50	5,000
Howell, J. G.....	do.....	40	4,000
McIntosh, W.....	do.....	25	2,500
Dewhurst, J. B.....	do.....	25	2,500
Edison, J. E.....	do.....	15	1,500
Joergens, G.....	German.....	5	500
White, Mrs. Z. L.....	American.....	100	10,000
Total		20,000	2,000,000

SUMMARY.

British.....	\$570,417
Hawaiian-born British.....	5,600
American.....	700,840
Hawaiian-born American.....	680,267
German.....	26,503
Hawaiian-born German.....	10,000
Hawaiian.....	333
British-Hawaiian (half-caste).....	90
German-Hawaiian (half-caste).....	10
Total	2,000,000

HILO SUGAR COMPANY, HAWAII.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock, \$500,000, in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Irwin, W. G.....	British.....	1,500	\$150,000
Spreckles, C.....	American.....	1,499	149,900
Giffard, W. M.....	British.....	1	100
Spreckles, J. D., & Bro.....	American firm.....	2,000	200,000
Total		5,000	500,000

SUMMARY.

American.....	\$349,900
British.....	150,100
Total	500,000

A.—Hawaiian sugar plantation corporations, showing amount of investments and nationality of stockholders therein, etc.—Continued.

HONOKAA SUGAR COMPANY, HAWAII.

[Hawaiian Corporation; capital stock \$200,000, in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Schaefer, F. A., & Co.....	German firm.....	1,180	\$118,000
Marsden, J.....	British.....	500	50,000
Foster, Mrs. M. E.....	Hawaiian-British (half-caste).....	100	10,000
Mills, Mrs. C. T.....	American.....	100	10,000
Schaefer, Mrs. F. A.....	German.....	40	4,000
McInerney, M.....	British.....	30	3,000
Von Mengersen, C.....	German.....	20	2,000
Subr, E.....	do.....	20	2,000
Widemann, A.....	German Hawaiian (half-caste).....	4	400
Widemann, G.....	do.....	1	100
Widemann, Anna.....	do.....	1	100
Widemann, H.....	do.....	2	200
Borger, C. O.....	German.....	2	200
Total.....		2,000	200,000

SUMMARY.

German.....	\$126,200
German-Hawaiian (half-caste).....	800
British.....	53,000
British-Hawaiian (half-caste).....	10,000
American.....	10,000
Total.....	\$200,000

HONOMU SUGAR COMPANY, HAWAII.

[Hawaiian corporation. Capital stock, \$250,000, in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Brewer, C., & Co.....	Hawaiian corporation.....	1,300	\$130,000
May, T.....	British.....	259	25,900
Wundenberg, F.....	Hawaiian born British.....	218	21,800
Spreckels, J., D. & Co.....	American corporation.....	113	11,300
Carter, A. W.....	Hawaiian-born American.....	60	6,000
Brash, W. G.....	British.....	60	6,000
Kinney, W.....	do.....	50	5,000
Sherman, Jno.....	American.....	50	5,000
Soper, J. H.....	British.....	50	5,000
Hall, W. W.....	Hawaiian-born American.....	50	5,000
Cartwright, A. J.....	American.....	38	3,800
Jones, E. A.....	Hawaiian-born American.....	30	3,000
Castle, W. R.....	do.....	25	2,500
Hobron, F. E., trustee.....	American.....	25	2,500
White, E. O.....	Hawaiian born American.....	25	2,500
Good, Jno., jr.....	American.....	20	2,000
Forbes, Mrs. M. J.....	Hawaiian-born American.....	19	1,900
Cooke, C. M.....	do.....	7	700
Austin, J., estate of.....	American.....	13	1,300
Lyman, M. B.....	Hawaiian-born American.....	13	1,300
Hall, Mrs. E. V.....	American.....	12	1,200
Lindsay, A. B.....	British.....	10	1,000
King, Sarah L.....	American-Hawaiian (half-caste).....	10	1,000
Dexter, E.....	American.....	7	700
White, J. N.....	do.....	6	600
Carter, H. C.....	Hawaiian-born American.....	4	400
Carter, J. O., jr.....	do.....	3	300
Hobron, T. W., trustee.....	do.....	3	300
Hobron, T. W.....	do.....	2	200
Dexter, R. A.....	American.....	8	800
Bidwell, J. E., estate of.....	do.....	10	1,000
Total.....		2,500	250,000

A.—Hawaiian sugar plantation corporations, showing amount of investments and nationality of stockholders therein, etc.—Continued.

SUMMARY.

American.....	\$70,756
Hawaiian-born American.....	73,542
British.....	79,406
Hawaiian born British.....	21,800
German.....	680
American Hawaiian (half-caste).....	1,000
British-Hawaiian (half-caste).....	585
German-Hawaiian (half-caste).....	65
Hawaiian.....	2,166
Total.....	250,000

HUTCHINSON SUGAR PLANTATION COMPANY, HAWAII

[San Francisco corporation; capital stock, \$2,500,000, in shares of \$50 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Sundry San Francisco stockholders ...	American	50,000	\$2,500,000

KAHUKU PLANTATION COMPANY, OAHU.

[Hawaiian Corporation; capital stock, \$500,000, in 5,000 shares, of \$100 par value.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Young, A.....	British.....	600	\$60,000
Castle, S. N.....	American.....	500	50,000
Davies, T. H.....	British.....	450	45,000
Castle, J. B.....	Hawaiian born American.....	403	40,300
Afong, C.....	Chinaman.....	500	30,000
Cummins, J. A.....	British Hawaiian (half-caste).....	250	25,000
Hackfeld, J. F.....	German.....	200	20,000
Bolte, C.....	do.....	200	20,000
Mendonca, J. P.....	Portuguese.....	175	17,500
Castle, W. R.....	Hawaiian-born American.....	150	15,000
Castle, G. P.....	do.....	150	15,000
Allen, W. F.....	American.....	100	10,000
Allen, S. C.....	do.....	100	10,000
Hall, W. W.....	Hawaiian-born American.....	75	7,500
Campbell T.....	British.....	70	7,000
Castle, H. N.....	Hawaiian born American.....	50	5,000
Lewers & Cooke.....	American firm.....	50	5,000
Macfarlane, F. W.....	Hawaiian-born British.....	50	5,000
Hatch, F. M.....	American.....	50	5,000
Waterhouse, J. T., jr.....	British.....	50	5,000
Atwater, W. O.....	American.....	50	5,000
Bishop, C. R.....	do.....	50	5,000
Iseberg, Paul.....	German.....	40	4,000
Campbell, Jas.....	British.....	40	4,000
Wilson, Mrs. J.....	do.....	40	4,000
Ahlborn, L.....	German.....	35	3,500
Thurston, L. A.....	Hawaiian-born American.....	30	3,000
Dillingham, F. F.....	American.....	30	3,000
Smith, T.....	British.....	30	3,000
Brown, A.....	do.....	30	3,000
Lansing, T. F.....	American.....	30	3,000
Monteagle, R.....	British.....	25	2,500
Lycett, J.....	do.....	25	2,500
Shaw, J.....	do.....	25	2,500
Paty, J. H.....	do.....	25	2,500
Douse, F. G.....	do.....	20	2,000
Jones, T.....	do.....	20	2,000
Hopper, J. A.....	American.....	20	2,000
White, E. O.....	Hawaiian-born American.....	22	2,200
Grossman, M. E.....	American.....	20	2,000
Way, L.....	British.....	20	2,000
Whitney, J. M.....	American.....	20	2,000
Fisher, J. H.....	do.....	20	2,000
Tenney, E. D.....	do.....	15	1,500
Carlson, L. E.....	Swede.....	15	1,500
Achi, W. C.....	Half caste Chinese.....	15	1,500

A.—Hawaiian sugar plantation corporations, showing amount of investment and nationality of stockholders therein, etc.—Continued.

KAHUKU PLANTATION COMPANY, OAHU.

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Cartwright, A. J.	American	12	\$1, 230
White, W. J.	British	10	1, 000
Crozier, C.	do	10	1, 000
Atherton, J. B.	American	10	1, 000
Bowen, W. A.	do	10	1, 000
Austin, John	do	10	1, 000
Terry, W. S.	do	10	1, 000
Lyman, F. S., jr.	Hawaiian-born American	10	1, 000
Thrum, W. F.	Hawaiian-born British	10	1, 000
Thrum, G. E.	do	10	1, 000
Lowrey, F. C.	American	10	1, 000
Monsarrat, J. M.	Hawaiian born British	10	1, 000
Brown, C.	do	10	1, 000
Woon, W.	American	10	1, 000
Isenberg, Dora	German	10	1, 000
Barwick, Frank	British	10	1, 000
Hall, Mrs. W. W.	American	10	1, 000
White, Mrs. Anna	do	10	1, 000
Austin, Miss M.	do	10	1, 000
Dow, H. M.	do	10	1, 000
Sorenson, T.	Dane	10	1, 000
Phillips, C.	British	10	1, 000
Peacock, N. C.	do	10	1, 000
Smith, S.	American	5	500
Allen, N.	Half caste American	5	500
Akau, A. K.	Half caste Chinese	5	500
Kauiukou, J. L.	Hawaiian	5	500
Campbell, J. T.	British	5	500
Lowrey, Miss N.	American	5	500
Wicke, F. D.	German	5	500
Chung, Hoon W.	Half-caste Chinese	5	500
Fernaudez, A.	Half-caste Portuguese	5	500
Andrews, Mrs. S. D.	American	5	500
Fuller, S. D.	do	5	500
Hall & Son, E. O.	America firm	5	500
Hall, W. W., trustee	American	5	500
Kalani, J. L.	Hawaiian	5	500
Gilbert, O. H. J.	British	5	500
Brown, L. A.	American	3	300
White, C.	Hawaiian-born American	2	200
Hall, Miss C.	do	2	200
Mahiki, S.	Hawaiian	1	100
Total		5, 000	500, 000

SUMMARY.

American	\$120, 000
Hawaiian born American	80, 900
British	153, 000
Hawaiian-born British	9, 000
British-Hawaiian (half caste)	25, 000
German	49, 000
Chinese	30, 000
Chinese-Hawaiian (half caste)	2, 500
Portuguese	17, 500
Portuguese-Hawaiian (half caste)	500
Danish	1, 000
Hawaiian	1, 100
Swedish	1, 500
Total	500, 000

A.—Hawaiian sugar plantation corporations, showing amount of investments and nationality of stockholders therein, etc.—Continued.

KOLOA SUGAR COMPANY, KOLOA KAUAI.

[Hawaiian corporation, capital stock, \$200,000, in 200 shares of \$1,000 par value.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Isenberg, P.	German	76	\$76,000
Cropp, A.	do.	75	75,000
Hackfeld & Co., H.	German firm	25	25,000
Cooke, C. M.	Hawaiian-born American	8	8,000
Pfenger, Dr. H. H.	German	5	5,000
Hebron, T. H., estate of	American	4	4,000
Suhr	German	3	3,000
Bosse, C.	do.	3	3,000
Isenberg, D.	Hawaiian-born German	1	1,000
Total		200	200,000

SUMMARY.

German	\$187,000
Hawaiian born German	1,000
American	4,000
Hawaiian-born American	8,000
Total	200,000

KILAUEA SUGAR COMPANY, KAUAI.

[Hawaiian corporation, capital stock \$300,000 in shares of \$1,000 par value.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Macfie, R. A., jr.	British	150	\$150,000
Spreckels, C.	American	150	150,000
Irwin, W. G.	British		
Total		300	300,000

KIPAHULU SUGAR COMPANY, MAUI.

[Hawaiian corporation, capital stock \$80,000 in shares of \$100 par value.]

Hackfeld & Co.	German firm	400	40,000
Pfenger, J. C.	do.	400	40,000
Total		800	\$80,000

KOHALA SUGAR COMPANY, HAWAII.

[Hawaiian corporation, capital stock \$480,000, in shares of \$500 par value.]

Robinson, Jas., (estate of)	British	221	\$110,500
Bond E.	American	276	138,000
Smith, J. M.	do.	144	72,000
Wight, J. Dr.	British	96	48,000
Castle, S. N.	American	60	30,000
Cooke, J. M.	do.	60	30,000
Westmore, C. H.	do.	48	24,000
Robinson, C. J.	Hawaiian-British (half caste)	15	7,500
Hillebrand, J. (estate of)	German	12	6,000
Cooke, C. M.	Hawaiian-born American	10	5,000
Thompson, J. H. (estate of)	American	4	2,000
Robinson, J. J.	Hawaiian-British (half caste)	2	1,000
Frear, W. F. (trustee)	American	2	1,000
Pogue, M. W. Mrs.	do.	10	5,000
Total		960	480,000

SUMMARY.

American	\$302,000
British	158,500
Hawaiian-born American	5,000
British-Hawaiian (half caste)	8,500
German	6,000
Total	480,000

A.—Hawaiian sugar plantation corporations, showing amount of investments and nationality of stockholders therein, etc.—Continued.

KUKAIAU PLANTATION COMPANY, HAWAII.

[Hawaiian corporation. Capital stock \$120,000, in shares of \$100 par value.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Horner, Jno. M	American	420	\$42,000
Horner, A	do	260	26,000
Horner, Jay M	do	260	26,000
Horner, Robt	do	260	26,000
Total		1,200	120,000

LAUPAHOEHOE PLANTATION COMPANY, HAWAII.

[Hawaiian corporation. Capital stock \$500,000, in shares of \$100 par value.]

T. H. Davis	British	5,000	\$500,000
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LIHUE PLANTATION COMPANY, KAUAI.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock, \$700,000, in shares of \$100 par value.]

Isenberg, P	German	3,000	\$300,000
Rice, W. H	Hawaiian-born American	500	50,000
De la Vergne, E	American	250	25,000
Cooke, A. C	Hawaiian-born American	500	50,000
Isenberg, D	German	250	25,000
Isenberg, D. P. R	Hawaiian-born German	250	25,000
Parke, A. S	American	500	50,000
Youmans, C. N	do	500	50,000
Cooke, C. M	Hawaiian born American	750	75,000
Wilcox, A. S	do	500	50,000
Total		7,000	700,000

SUMMARY.

German born	\$325,000
German, Hawaiian born	25,000
American born	125,000
American, Hawaiian born	225,000

700,000

MAKEE SUGAR COMPANY, KEALIA, KAUAI.

[Hawaiian Corporation; capital stock, \$500,000, in shares of \$100 par value.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Spalding, Z. S	American	4,915	\$491,500
Blaisdell, W	Hawaiian-born British	80	8,000
Spalding, Mrs. R. C	American	5	500
Total		5,000	500,000

SUMMARY.

American born	\$492,000
British, Hawaiian born	8,000
Total	500,000

A.—Hawaiian sugar plantation corporations, showing amount of investments and nationality of stockholders therein, etc.—Continued.

LOWALU SUGAR COMPANY, LOWALU, MAUI.

[Hawaiian Corporation; capital stock, \$150,000, in shares of \$100 par value.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Haneberg, A.	German	386	\$38,600
Haneberg, A.	do	33	3,300
Macfarlane, E.	British	83	8,300
Spreckels, J. D., Bros. & Co.	American firm	150	15,000
Allen, F. W.	do	30	3,000
Heen, H. A.	Chinese	50	5,000
Macfarlane, F. W.	Hawaiian-born British	33	3,300
Wolters, W.	German	38	3,800
Bosse, C.	do	20	2,000
Clamp, F.	do	6	600
Hatch, F. M.	American	10	1,000
Lan Cheong	Chinese	10	1,000
Spreckels, C.	American	325	32,500
Irwin, W. G.	British	325	32,500
Widemann, H. A.	German	1	100
Total		1,500	150,000

SUMMARY.

German born	\$48,400
American born	51,500
British born	40,800
British, Hawaiian born	3,300
Chinese born	6,000
Total	150,000

OOKALA SUGAR COMPANY, HAMAKUA, HAWAII.

[Hawaiian corporation, capital stock, \$200,000, in 2,000 shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Wright, J. N.	American	400	\$40,000
McKibbin, R.	British	295	29,500
Do.	do	280	28,000
Green, A.	do	240	24,000
Mist, H. W.	do	200	20,000
Walker, W. G.	do	85	8,500
Dowsett, Mary.	do	70	7,000
Bickerton, R. F.	do	70	7,000
Sprout, W. C.	do	90	9,000
Green, J.	do	50	5,000
Cartwright, B.	Hawaiian-born American	45	4,500
Hatch, F. M.	American	35	3,500
Williams, N.	Hawaiian-born British	25	2,500
Dowsett, J. M.	do	25	2,500
Bows, Mary	British	20	2,000
Austin, J.	American	20	2,000
Hustace, C. C.	do	10	1,000
Hall, Mrs. M. D.	do	10	1,000
Hackfeld, J. F.	German	10	1,000
Morgan, J. F.	Hawaiian-born British	10	1,000
Williams, J. N. S.	British	10	1,000
Total		2,000	200,000

SUMMARY.

American	\$47,500
Hawaiian-born American	4,500
British	141,000
Hawaiian-born British	6,000
German	1,000
Total	200,000

A.—Hawaiian sugar plantation corporations, showing amount of investments and nationality of stockholders therein, etc.—Continued.

ONOMEA SUGAR COMPANY, HILO, HAWAII.

[Hawaiian corporation, capital stock \$500,000 in shares of \$100 par value each]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Brewer & Co., C	Hawaiian corporation	2,500	\$250,000
Atherton, J. B	American	1,250	125,000
Castle, S. N	do	833	83,300
Castle, George P	Hawaiian-born American	417	41,700
Total		5,000	500,000

SUMMARY.

American	\$286,301
Hawaiian born American	136,783
British	70,208
Hawaiian	4,167
British-Hawaiian (half caste)	1,125
German	1,291
German-Hawaiian (half caste)	125
Total	530,000

PAAUHAU PLANTATION COMPANY, HAMAKUA, HAWAII.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock, \$1,000,000, in shares of \$100, par value.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Spreckels, Claus	American	5,000	\$500,000
Irwin, W. G.	British	4,999	499,900
Giffard, W. M.	do	1	100
Total		10,000	1,000,000

SUMMARY.

American	\$500,000
British	499,900
Do	100
Total	1,000,000

PACIFIC SUGAR MILL COMPANY, HAMAKUA, HAWAII.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock, \$300,000, in shares of \$100, par value.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Schaefer & Co., F. A	German firm	676	\$67,600
Smith, Dr. J. M.	American	625	62,500
Purvis, John	British	525	52,500
Purvis, W. H.	do	250	25,000
Purvis, R. W.	do	250	25,000
Purvis, A. B.	do	100	10,000
Bishop, C. R.	American	200	20,000
Suhr, E.	German	75	7,500
Von Mengersen, C	do	65	6,500
Foster, Mrs. Mary E.	British-Hawaiian (half caste)	62	6,200
Kay, T. S.	British	56	5,600
Schaefer, Mrs. F. A	German	19	1,900
Bosse, C.	do	19	1,900
Renjes, H.	do	18	1,800
Focke, H.	do	18	1,800
Hoting, J.	do	17	1,700
Schultz, H.	do	12	1,200
Horne, W.	American	10	1,000
Massey, Miss	British	2	200
Paty, J. H.	American	1	100
Total		3,000	300,000

SUMMARY.

American born	\$83,600
British born	118,300
British-Hawaiian (half caste)	6,200
German born	91,900
Total	300,000

A.—Hawaiian sugar plantation corporations, showing amount of investments and nationality of stockholders therein, etc.—Continued.

PAIA PLANTATION COMPANY, MAUI.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock, \$750,000, in shares of \$100 par value each]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Alexander, S. T.	American	2,156	\$215,600
Allen, W. F.	do	14	1,400
Atherton, Mrs. J. M.	do	290	29,000
Alexander, Miss L.	Hawaiian-born American	13	1,300
Alexander, Miss W. D.	do	10	1,000
Atwater, W. O.	American	115	11,500
Austin, W. R.	do	6	600
Allen, S. C.	do	16	1,600
Alexander, J. M.	do	200	20,000
Baldwin, H. P.	Hawaiian born American	2,062	206,200
Beckwith, G. E.	American	20	2,000
Brewer, A. A. (trustee)	do	262	26,200
Castle, Mrs. I. B.	do	3	300
Carpenter, Miss H. E.	do	4	400
Cooke Mrs. H. E. (trustee)	do	6	600
Colville, J. W.	British	42	4,200
Cornwell, Miss A.	Hawaiian born American	46	4,600
Campbell, A. (estate of)	British	18	1,800
Canavaro, A. de S.	Portuguese	2	200
Canavaro, A. de S. (trustee)	do	6	600
Dowsett, J. M.	Hawaiian-born British	42	4,200
Dodge, F. S.	American	10	1,000
Dole, M. C.	do	26	2,600
Dickey, Mrs. A.	do	10	1,000
Gulick, T. L.	Hawaiian-born American	7	700
Hobror, Mrs. F. E.	American	263	26,300
Henderson, Miss B. A.	British	18	1,800
Hall, Mrs. M. D.	American	33	3,300
Hustace, C. J.	Hawaiian-born American	12	1,200
Hartwell, A. S.	American	400	40,000
Hatch, F. M.	do	25	2,500
Humburg, F. J.	German	10	1,000
Klamp, F.	do	15	1,500
Koch, Geo.	do	10	1,000
Kaiser, Carl	do	10	1,000
Lindcay, N. C.	British	4	400
Lord, T. A.	American	60	6,000
Laws, H.	do	30	3,000
Lewers, R.	do	12	1,200
Lazarus J.	British	10	1,000
Lowrey, N.	American	1	100
Lowrey, Mrs. A. L.	do	2	200
Lane, Mrs. D. W. C.	do	2	200
May, T.	British	18	1,800
Mett, C.	German	29	2,900
Oleson, W. B.	American	10	1,000
Parke, Mrs. W. C.	American	12	1,200
Paris, Miss A. M.	Hawaiian-born American	4	400
Porter, Capt. Chas.	American	12	1,200
Purvis, Miss M.	British	10	1,000
Photenhauer, N.	German	9	900
Spreckels, J. D., Bros. & Co.	American firm	105	10,500
Smith, A. H.	Hawaiian born American	21	2,100
Smith, A. H. & Co.	Hawaiian-American firm.	52	5,200
Subr, E.	German	106	10,600
Spooner, Miss M. E.	American	8	800
Smith, J. K.	Hawaiian born American	149	14,900
Sterling, R. (estate of)	British	26	2,600
Smith, W. G.	American	10	1,000
Walsh, E. M.	do	10	1,000
Wilcox, A. S.	Hawaiian-born American	352	35,200
Wilcox, G. N.	do	243	24,300
Waller, J.	British	20	2,000
Total		7,500	750,000

A.—Hawaiian sugar plantation corporations, showing amount of investments and nationality of stockholders therein, etc.—Continued.

SUMMARY.

American	\$413,300
Hawaiian-born American	297,100
British	16,600
Hawaiian-born British	4,200
German	18,000
Portuguese	800
Total	750,000

PAUKAA SUGAR COMPANY, HAWAII.

[Hawaiian corporation, capital stock \$170,000, in shares of \$10, par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Cooke, C. M. (trustee)	Hawaiian-born American	4,653	\$46,530
Austin, B. H. (estate of)	American	2,500	25,000
Hobron, T. H. (estate of)	do	200	2,000
Hobron, E. C.	do	200	2,000
Smith, A. H.	Hawaiian-born American	200	2,000
Allen, S. C.	American	70	700
Dwight, S. C.	American Hawaiian (half caste)	70	700
Kolomoku, H.	Hawaiian	35	350
Grieve, E.	British	100	1,000
Austin, J. (estate of)	American	62	620
Onomea Sugar Co.	Hawaiian corporation	60	600
Cooke, C. M.	Hawaiian-born American	55	550
Austin, S. L.	American	50	500
Smith, H.	American Hawaiian (one half caste)	50	500
Hoffman, Mrs.	American	47	470
Thurston, L. A.	Hawaiian-born American	70	700
Hobron, T. W. (trustee)	do	22	220
Hartwell, A. S.	American	20	200
Nott, Mrs. E.	do	10	100
Monsarrat, J. M.	Hawaiian-born British	10	100
Kellett, P. D.	British Hawaiian (half caste)	10	100
Wilson, C. B.	British-Tahitian (half caste)	5	50
Shares not issued		8,499	84,990
		8,501	85,010
Total		17,000	170,000

SUMMARY.

American	\$31,786
Hawaiian-born American	50,328
British	1,060
Hawaiian-born British	100
German	3
Hawaiian	360
American Hawaiian (half caste)	1,200
British-Hawaiian (half caste)	103
British-Tahitian (half caste)	50
Total	84,990

PEEPEKEO SUGAR COMPANY, HAWAII.

[Hawaiian corporation. Capital stock, \$750,000, in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Baird, W. H.	British	250	\$25,000
Ashford, C. W.	do	25	2,500
Thurston, L. A.	Hawaiian-born American	50	5,000
Kennedy, C. C.	British	120	12,000
Wyllie, D.	do	30	3,000
Pullar, W.	do	20	2,000
Deacon, H.	American	80	8,000
Gillfillan, J.	British	40	4,000
Davies, T. H. & Co.	British firm	178	17,800
Young, A.	British	4,637	463,700
Austin, J.	American	70	7,000
Allen, W. F. (trustee)	Chinese	2,000	200,000
Total		7,500	750,000

A.—*Hawaiian sugar plantation corporations, showing amount of investments and nationality of stockholders therein, etc.*—Continued.

SUMMARY.

British	\$530,000
American	15,000
Hawaiian-born American	5,000
Chinese	200,000
Total	750,000

PRINCEVILLE PLANTATION COMPANY, HANAIEI, KAUAI.

[Hawaiian corporation, capital stock \$240,000, in shares of \$100 par value.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Welch, A. (estate of)	British	600	\$60,000
Allen, F. H.	American	364	36,400
Allen, M. Y.	do	364	36,400
Allen, E. H. (estate of)	do	304	30,400
Hesselchaert, S. F.	do	304	30,400
Cooke, J. M. Mrs	do	164	16,400
Conrade, A. (estate of)	German	100	16,000
Brewer, C., & Co	Hawaiian corporation	140	14,000
Total		2,400	240,000

SUMMARY.

American	\$154,368
Hawaiian born American	5,325
British	63,922
German	16,072
Hawaiian	233
German-Hawaiian (half caste)	7
British-Hawaiian (half-caste)	63
Total	240,000

UNION MILL COMPANY, KOHALA, HAWAII.

[Hawaiian corporation, capital stock \$160,000, in shares of \$1,000 par value.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Renton, Jas	British	45	\$45,000
Holmes, G. F. (executor)	do	25	25,000
Janion, R. C. (executor)	do	20	20,000
Davies, T. H.	do	20	20,000
Kynnersley Bros	do	30	30,000
Renton, H. H.	Hawaiian-born British	5	5,000
Wallace, R.	British	5	5,000
Maguire, John	British-Hawaiian (half-caste)	5	5,000
Walker, T. R. (trustee)	do	5	5,000
Total		160	160,000

SUMMARY.

British	\$150,000
Hawaiian born British	5,000
British-Hawaiian (half-caste)	5,000
Total	160,000

A.—Hawaiian sugar plantation corporations, showing amount of investments and nationality of stockholders therein, etc.—Continued.

RECIPROCITY SUGAR COMPANY, MAUI.

[Hawaiian corporation. Capital stock \$214,300, in shares of \$100 par value.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Cummings, W. H	American-Hawaiian (half-caste)	417	\$41,700
Castle, W. R	Hawaiian-born American	240	24,000
Hobron, T. W	do	164	16,400
Smith, W. O	do	150	15,000
Wilcox, A. S	do	100	10,000
Wilcox, G. N	do	100	10,000
Wilcox, H. H	do	100	10,000
Wilcox, S. W	do	100	10,000
Baldwin, H. P	do	100	10,000
Lau Chong	Chinese	148	14,800
Achi, W. C	Chinese-Hawaiian (half-caste)	100	10,000
Akau, L. administrator	do	56	5,600
Hobron, E. W., trustee	Hawaiian-born American	50	5,000
Paris, J. D., jr	do	40	4,000
Tenney, E. D	American	40	4,000
McLane, M. J	do	30	3,000
Walker, J. S	British	30	3,000
Hayselden, J. G., estate of	do	30	3,000
Minwai, N	Chinese	24	2,400
Hanuna, J. K	Hawaiian	15	1,500
Johnson, E.	do	12	1,200
Kanoa, P. P	do	11	1,100
Morgan, J. F.	Hawaiian-born British	10	1,000
Castle, G. P	Hawaiian-born American	10	1,000
Colburn, J. F	Hawaiian American (half-caste)	10	1,000
Smith, H.	do	10	1,000
Paakaula, J.	Hawaiian	8	800
Dole, S. B	Hawaiian-born American	8	800
Richardson, Geo. (estate of)	Hawaiian-born British (half-castes)	6	600
Ahina, A. M	Chinese	5	500
Hanaïke, J. B	Hawaiian	3	300
Kahale, W. S.	do	3	300
Kaunakai, S. M	do	3	300
Napuañi, J	do	3	300
King, J. L	American	2	200
Kahoohuli, P	Hawaiian	2	200
Macfarlane, H. R.	Hawaiian-born British	1	100
von Gravenmeyer, W	German	1	100
Apa, Helen M.	Hawaiian	1	100
Total		2,143	214,300

SUMMARY.

American	\$7,200
Hawaiian-born Americans	116,200
American-Hawaiian (half-castes)	43,700
British	6,000
Hawaiian-born British	1,100
British-Hawaiian (half-castes)	600
Hawaiian	6,100
Chinese	23,300
Chinese-Hawaiian (half-castes)	10,000
German	100
Total	214,300

A.—*Hawaiian sugar plantation corporations, showing amount of investments and nationality of stockholders therein, etc.*—Continued.

WAIANAË SUGAR COMPANY, OAHU.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock, \$255,000, in shares of \$100 par value.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Wilcox, G. N.	Hawaiian-born American	500	\$50,000
Bishop, C. R.	American	45	4,500
Iseberg, P.	German	7	700
Wilcox, A. S.	Hawaiian born American	150	15,000
Stirling, R. (estate of)	British	75	7,500
Cleghorn, A. S.	do	37	3,700
Macfarlane, E.	Hawaiian-born British	7	700
Jaeger, A.	German	7	700
Dowsett, J. M.	Hawaiian born British	12	1,200
Kruse, E.	German	10	1,000
Hobron, E. C.	American	12	1,200
Widemann, M.	German-Hawaiian (half caste)	7	700
Chamberlain, A. C.	American	3	300
Kawainui, Mrs.	Hawaiian	5	500
Ahrens, Aug.	German	90	9,000
Arnemann, W.	do	30	3,000
Richardson, Mrs. E.	Chinese-Hawaiian (half caste)	205	20,500
Richardson, J. L. (children of)	American-Hawaiian (half caste)	414	41,400
Wright, J.	British	57	5,700
Widemann, H. A.	German	730	73,000
Berger, C. O.	do	110	11,000
Bosse, C.	do	25	2,500
Suhr, E.	do	5	500
Berger, C. O. jr.	German-Hawaiian (half caste)	3	300
Cleghorn, A.	British-Hawaiian (half caste)	2	200
Macfarlane, G. E.	do	2	200
Total		2,550	255,000

SUMMARY.

German	\$101,400
German-Hawaiian (half caste)	1,000
American	6,000
American-Hawaiian (half caste)	41,400
Hawaiian-born American	65,000
British	16,900
British-Hawaiian (half caste)	400
Hawaiian born British	1,900
Chinese-Hawaiian (half caste)	20,500
Hawaiian	500
Total	255,000

WAIKAPU SUGAR COMPANY, MAUL.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock, \$250,000, in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Spreckels, C.	American	1,230	\$123,000
Macfarlane, G. W.	Hawaiian-born British	1,250	125,000
Irwin, W. G.	British	10	1,000
Giffard, W. M.	do	10	1,000
Total		2,500	250,000

SUMMARY.

American	\$123,000
British	2,000
Hawaiian born British	125,000
Total	250,000

A.—*Hawaiian sugar plantation corporations, showing amount of investments and nationality of stockholders therein, etc.*—Continued.

WAIHEE SUGAR COMPANY, MAUI.

[Hawaiian corporation, capital stock \$200,000 in shares of \$1,000 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Brewer, C. & Co	Hawaiian corporation	58½	\$58,500
Makee, C. B.	Hawaiian born American	37½	37,750
Hastings, A. M.	American	20½	20,750
Herbert, K. S.	do.	20½	20,750
Tenney, R. S.	do.	20½	20,750
Noonan, H. G.	do.	20½	20,750
Spalding, W.	do.	20½	20,750
Total		200	200,000

SUMMARY.

American	\$122,000
Hawaiian-born American	60,000
British	16,430
Hawaiian	975
German	302
British-Hawaiian half caste	265
German-Hawaiian half caste	30
Total	200,000

WAIAKEA MILL COMPANY, HAWAII.

[Hawaiian corporation, capital stock \$300,000 in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Davies, T. H.	British	1,250	\$125,000
Young, A.	do.	1,250	125,000
Janion, D. R.	do.	375	37,500
Kennedy, C. C.	do.	125	12,500
Total		3,000	300,000

WAIMANALA SUGAR COMPANY, OAHU.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock, \$180,000, in shares of \$100, par value, each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Cummins, J. A.	British-Hawaiian (half caste)	950	\$95,000
Herbert, A.	American	200	20,000
Cartwright, A. J.	do.	100	10,000
Bishop, C. R.	do.	75	7,500
Bolte, C.	German	60	6,000
Cartwright, B.	Hawaiian-born American	50	5,000
Hobron, T. H.	American	41	4,100
Campbell, A.	British	40	4,000
Suhr, E.	German	25	2,500
Schoiz, O.	do.	20	2,000
Hopper, J. A.	American	20	2,000
Bickerton, R. F.	British	20	2,000
Peirce, J., Mrs.	American	15	1,500
Kapiolani (Queen)	Hawaiian	15	1,500
Bosse, C.	German	14	1,400
Cartwright, A. J., jr.	Hawaiian-born American	13	1,300
Smith, H.	American-Hawaiian (half caste)	10	1,000
Kahai, M.	Hawaiian	10	1,000
Shaw, Jona.	British	10	1,000
Tenney, E. D.	American	10	1,000
Agnew, H. J.	do.	10	1,000
Likelike	Hawaiian	10	1,000
Hackfeld, J. F.	German	10	1,000
Huber, Captain.	American	9	900
Hobron, E. C.	do.	8	800

A.—Hawaiian sugar plantation corporations, showing amount of investments and nationality of stockholders therein, etc.—Continued.

WAIMANALA SUGAR COMPANY, OAHU—Continued.

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Focke, H	German	8	\$800
Emerson, D. Mrs	American	5	500
Pierce, C., Miss	do	5	500
Thies, G., Miss	German	5	500
Stockmar, Mrs	do	5	500
Thurston, L. A.	Hawaiian-born American	5	500
Bolte, C., Mrs	German	5	500
Lau Chong	Chinese	4	400
Hall, W. W.	Hawaiian-born American	3	300
Cartwright, B	do	2	200
Roth, S., Mrs	German	2	200
Liliuokalani	Hawaiian	2	200
Cartwright, D	Hawaiian-born American	1	100
Stoves, M.	American	1	100
Cartwright, K	Hawaiian-born American	1	100
Cartwright, R	do	1	100
Total		1,800	180,000

SUMMARY.

American	\$49,900
Hawaiian-born American	7,600
American-Hawaiian (half caste)	1,000
British	7,000
British-Hawaiian (half caste)	95,000
German	15,400
Hawaiian	3,700
Chinese	400
Total	180,000

WAIMEA SUGAR MILL, KAUAI.

[Hawaiian corporation, capital stock \$70,000 in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholder.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
H. W. Smidt	German	700	\$70,000

WAILUKU SUGAR COMPANY, MAUI.

[Hawaiian corporation, capital stock \$265,000 in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Brewer, C., & Co. (limited)	Hawaiian corporation	595	\$59,500
Smith, J. Mott	American	75	7,500
Cummins, T. (estate of)	British	100	10,000
Cartwright, A. J. (estate of)	American	60	6,000
Welch, A. (estate of)	British	601	60,100
Robinson, M. P.	British-Hawaiian (half-caste)	50	5,000
Robinson, Jas. (estate of)	Hawaiian	120	12,000
Alexander, W. P. (estate of)	American	20	2,000
Bailey, W. H.	Hawaiian-born American	600	60,000
Bailey, E.	American	60	6,000
Mills College	American corporation	15	1,500
Campbell, A. J.	Hawaiian-born British	15	1,500
Forbes, Mrs. M. J.	American	10	1,000
Hobron, F. E. (trustee)	do	20	2,000
Isenberg, Mrs. D.	German	10	1,000
White, E. O.	Hawaiian-born American	5	500
Lowrey, W. J.	American	35	3,500
Rice, Mrs. N. R.	Hawaiian-born American	20	2,000
Rice, Mrs. N. R. (guardian)	do	40	4,000
Welch & Co.	American corporation	150	15,000
Robinson, Caroline	British-Hawaiian (half caste)	8	800
Frear, W. F. (trustee)	American	1	100
Robinson, James J.	British-Hawaiian (half caste)	1	100
Cooke, C. M.	Hawaiian-born American	39	3,900
Total		2,650	265,000

A.—Hawaiian sugar plantation corporations, showing amount of investments and nationality of stockholders therein, etc.—Continued.

SUMMARY.

American	\$63,130
Hawaiian-born American	93,035
British	86,840
British-Hawaiian (half castes)	6,166
Hawaiian-born British	1,560
German	1,307
German-Hawaiian (half castes)	30
Hawaiian	12,992
Total	265,000

DUTIES.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, Honolulu, June 19, 1893.

The duties collected at the custom-house in Honolulu for the past five years on goods from all ports, other than American, are as follows:

Years.	Spirits.	Merchandise.
1888	\$157,958.44	\$126,243.64
1889	124,473.04	118,354.14
1890	196,678.72	182,573.39
1891	252,648.96	211,170.21
1892	139,289.53	95,409.99
Total for five years	871,048.69	734,751.37
A yearly average of	174,209.74	146,950.26

The yearly average income for five years on spirits being \$174,209.74, and the yearly average income for five years on merchandise \$146,750.26, making a total on all goods of \$320,960, which, multiplied by twenty, the number of years that our bonds have to run, makes a total income from duties alone, on goods other than American, of \$6,419,200. Our public debt is \$3,250,000; five years' interest on this at 6 per cent, as specified in bonds, is \$975,000; fifteen years' interest on same at 3 per cent (United States rates) is \$1,462,500, and add to this the total public debt, \$3,250,000, which makes a total of \$5,687,500, will show that the income (\$731,700) from customs duties alone for twenty years (the term of our bonds), taken on above average, will pay the entire interest on the public debt, together with the debt itself, and leave a balance in the Treasury of \$731,700.

No. 27.

Mr. Alexander to Mr. Damon.

HAWAIIAN GOVERNMENT SURVEY,
Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, June 24, 1893.

His Excellency S. M. DAMON,
Minister of Finance:

SIR: In accordance with your request I have had the areas of all the Government land sales, alias grants, to June 8, 1893, added up, making a total of 667,317.4 acres. A recent estimate of the lands at present held by the Government gives a total of 828,000 acres. Adding this amount to the total area sold, we obtain 1,495,317 acres as the approximate amount of land held by the Government at the end of the great division (Mahele) in 1848.

The Crown lands at present are estimated to contain 915,000 acres, including a few unassigned lands, which were transferred to the Crown by the Legislature of 1890.

The kuleanas proper or land commission awards to the common people, including a few lots awarded to foreigners (chiefly in Honolulu), amount to 28,658.5 acres.

These were generally either house lots or small pieces of cultivated land. The number of L. C. awards was 11,309, which included 177 awards made to chiefs or konohikis, whose names are in the Mahele book. Deducting these the number of kuleanas was 11,132, averaging 2.57 acres apiece.

My assistants have also added up those konohiki (chiefs') awards, whose areas were given in the index of land claims amounting to 133,012.6 acres. But these are only a small part of them, as most of this class of lands were awarded by name without survey.

For example, the Bishop estate alone at present comprises about 420,000 acres. However, adding the kuleanas and the surveyed awards to chiefs given in the index of land claims together, we obtain a total of 161,670 acres awarded at that time by survey.

I remain, yours, very respectfully,

W. D. ALEXANDER,
Surveyor General.

Approximate division of the lands of the Hawaiian Kingdom, 1848-1855.

	Acres.
Crown lands (as in 1893)	915,000
Government lands (as in 1848)	1,495,000
Kuleanas	28,658.5
Bishop estate for manual training schools (as in 1893)	420,000
Other chiefs' lands surveyed before 1855	133,012.6
Other chiefs' lands not surveyed before 1855	1,018,329
Grand total	4,010,000.1
Total of chiefs' lands, including Bishop estate	1,571,341

E. & O. E.

W. D. ALEXANDER.

Total area of land-commission awards.

KULEANAS.

Hawaii:	Acres.
Hilo	466.35
Hamakua	2,542
Kohala	2,129.16
Kona	2,119
Kau	2,124.18
Puna	32.18
Total area of Hawaii Kuleanas	9,412.87
Total area of Maui Kuleanas	7,579.74
Total area of Molokai Kuleanas	2,288.87
Total area of Oahu Kuleanas	7,311.17
Total area of Kauai Kuleanas	1,824.17
Total area of Lanai Kuleanas	441.67
Grand total	28,658.49

*Total area of land-commission awards—Continued.***AHUPUAAS AND ILIS, OR LARGER TRACTS AND SUBDIVISIONS.**

Hawaii:	Acres.
Hilo.....	6,620.25
Hamakua.....	8,248.48
Kohala.....	1,933
Kona.....	1,261.79
Total for Hawaii.....	18,063.52
Kauai.....	54,272
Molokai.....	10,343.62
Oahu.....	32,785.62
Maui.....	17,547.83
Total area of Ahupuaas and Ilis surveyed for the land commission..	133,012.59

E. & O. E.

W. D. ALEXANDER.

Estimate of area included in all Government grants (land sales) to date, June 8, 1893.

Hawaii:	Acres.	Acres.
Kohala.....	21,520.95	
Hamakua.....	63,439.41	
Hilo.....	14,881.41	
Puna.....	17,411.73	
Kau.....	215,538.81	
Kona.....	56,101.16	
		388,896.47
Maui:		
Lahaina.....	364.17	
Kaanapali.....	2,675.00	
Wailuku.....	25,825.51	
Hamakua.....	18,711.53	
Koolau.....	2,024.72	
Hana.....	6,216.92	
Kipahulu.....	1,540.03	
Kaupo.....	11,534.73	
Kahikiuni.....	3,595.67	
Honuauia.....	15,100.84	
Kula.....	13,054.92	
		100,644.04
Oahu:		
Kona district.....	5,549.10	
Ewa district.....	7,401.31	
Waialua district.....	19,596.47	
Koolau district.....	12,321.94	
		44,868.82
Lallai		735.93
Molokai		55,960.90
Kauai		15,123.25
Niihua		61,088
Grand total.....		667,317.41

The foregoing estimate of areas is largely increased by the inclusion of several exceptionally large grants, viz:

	Acres.
Grant 2769 to J. P. Parker in Hamakua.....	37,888
Grant 2791 to C. C. Harris in Kau.....	184,298
Grant 3343 to C. Spreckels in Wailuku.....	24,000
Grant 3146 to C. E. Bishop in W. Molokai.....	46,500
Grant 2944 to J. M. and F. Sinclair in Niihua.....	61,038
Total.....	353,724

A recent estimate of area of present Government lands gave a total, in round numbers, of 828,000 acres, which, together with the total amount granted, would give, in round numbers, 1,495,300 acres as the amount originally held by the Government.

J. F. BROWN.

JUNE 8, 1893.

No. 28.

Mr. John H. Soper to Mr. Blount.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCES OF THE
PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS,
Honolulu, June 20, 1893.

His Excellency JAMES H. BLOUNT,
United States Minister:

SIR: I beg to transmit herewith memorandum of arms and ammunition, as per your request.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

JNO. H. SOPER,
Colonel, Commanding National Guard of Honolulu.

Memorandum of arms and ammunition in hands of Provisional Government January 17, 1893.

18 Winchester repeating rifles from Castle & Cooke.	4 Springfield rifles, damaged.
24 revolvers from Castle & Cooke.	100 Winchester military rifles without rear sights, and most of them otherwise damaged. These guns were discarded in 1887.
2 Winchester carbines from E. O. Hall & Son.	14,950 45-70 cartridges.
7 Winchester repeating rifles from E. O. Hall & Son.	120 40-60 cartridges.
5 Marlin repeating rifles from E. O. Hall & Son.	73 Springfield rifles.
13,350 45-70 cartridges from E. O. Hall & Son.	96 Winchester military rifles—all but 27 lacking rear sights and majority out of repair.
2,750 45-70 cartridges from E. O. Hall & Son.	1 Hotchkiss rifle.
3,690 45-70 cartridges from sundry persons.	3 Remington rifles.
6 Springfield rifles from F. Wundenberg.	1 Gatling gun.
150 rifles, "private property," in the hands of forces most of whom came supplied with ammunition.	7 Remington carbines rim fire.
9 Springfield rifles from various parties.	12 muskets, muzzle loaders.
3 Winchester rifles from J. T. Waterhouse.	52 bayonets.
1 Winchester rifle from J. Marsden.	16 revolvers.
1 Winchester rifle from H. Juen.	2 swords.
1 Winchester rifle from Dr. Whitney.	1 set single sticks.
8 brass field pieces, 8 centimeters.	1 set wooden ramrods.
4 brass mountain pieces, 7 centimeters.	10 canister for 8-centimeter guns.
1 Gatling gun.	51 shell for 8-centimeter guns.
20 cases, 8 centimeters, 120 shells.	1 keg powder.
11 cases, 7 centimeters, 66 shells.	10,340 45-75 cartridges, 500-grain bullet.
2 cases, 8 centimeters, 10 shells.	3,500 45-70 cartridges, 500-grain bullet.
5 cases, 7 centimeters, 54 shells.	4,120 45-70 cartridges, 405-grain bullet.
21 grapeshot.	280 45-90 cartridges, 300-grain bullet.
90 Springfield rifles.	640 45-60 cartridges, 300-grain bullet.
	960 Remington cartridges.
	240 45-75 cartridges, 350-grain bullet.
	6,330 45-75 cartridges, 405-grain bullet.
	4,600 44-40 cartridges, 217-grain bullet.
	1,800 buckshot.

No. 29.

Mr. Jaukea to Mr. Blount.

[Private.]

HONOLULU, June 21, 1893.

His Excellency J. H. BLOUNT:

DEAR SIR: Referring to our conversation of this morning in regard to the large excess of the appropriations over the ordinary receipts passed by the Legislature of 1886, I have the honor to hand you copy of the minister of finance's report to the Legislature of 1887. In looking over the items which make up the total of \$4,567,377 the following items for permanent public improvements appear:

Addition to waterworks	\$75,000
Road damages	275,000
Road Nuuanu Pali	75,000
Encouragement immigration	150,000
New wharves	40,000
Purchase new tug	40,000
Interisland cable	65,000
Electric light	35,000
Completion new police building	26,000
Dredging Honolulu Harbor	40,000
Waterworks, Hilo and Molokai	30,000
Total	831,000

To this total \$851,000 should also be added.

National debt falling due	\$267,900
Interest on national debt	255,000
Subsidy Oriental Steamship Company	72,000

Making a grand total of 1,445,900

This should explain why the appropriations exceeded the ordinary revenue by such a large amount.

I am afraid that I will not be able to obtain the statement by the staff officers as requested in time for the mail. Mr. Robertson will call and explain personally.

Very respectfully,

C. P. JAJAUEKA.

No. 30.

Mr. J. A. King to Mr. Blount.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Honolulu, June 22, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your note of to-day's date asking what number of citizens were naturalized in these islands between 1860 and 1878, and to say in reply that the records of this department show the total number of foreigners naturalized between January 1, 1860, and December 31, 1878, to be 750.

I have the honor to be, your most obedient servant,

J. A. KING,

Minister of the Interior.

His Excellency JAMES H. BLOUNT,

United States Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary,
Honolulu.

No. 31.

Mr. Robertson to Mr. Blount.

HONOLULU, June 23, 1893.

His Excellency, JAMES H. BLOUNT,

Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America.

YOUR EXCELLENCY: I beg to submit the following statement:

I was on duty at Iolani palace on the 16th day of January last. The report of the landing of the United States naval forces, created a feeling of surprise and excitement among the officials at Iolani palace.

Standing on the front veranda of the palace building at the time the United States troops marched past, the scene greatly depressed me, and the immediate impression conveyed to my mind was that they had been landed to take possession of these islands.

Later on, and during the evening, I heard the rumor that the reason for their landing was for the purpose of assisting the revolutionists in carrying out their scheme for overthrowing the Queen and her Government. Next morning (Tuesday) on seeing the position in which the troops were quartered, commanding both the palace and the Government buildings, I felt assured that such was the case, and that the troops were landed for the purpose of intimidating the Government forces and to lend their aid to the revolutionists if it was required.

I have the honor to be, sir, your excellency's obedient and humble servant,

JAMES W. ROBERTSON,
Her Majesty's Chamberlain.

No. 32.

Hawaiian corporations other than sugar plantations.

[From latest official returns, June, 1893. E. and O. Ex. Thos. G. Thurm.]

Hawaiian corporations other than sugar plantations, showing amount of investments therein and nationality of stockholders in each.

[Compiled June, 1893, from latest official returns for His Excellency, J. H. Blount, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States.]

Corporations.	Capital stock.	American.	Hawaiian-born American.	American Hawaiian ($\frac{1}{2}$ caste).	British.	Hawaiian-born British.	British-Hawaiian ($\frac{1}{2}$ caste).
Brewer & Co. C.....	\$600,000	\$187,200	\$228,200		\$168,500		\$2,700
Club Stables Co.....	25,000	6,800		\$5,700	12,500		
Daily Bulletin Pub. Co.....	15,000	100			3,000		
Fashion Stables Co.....	60,000	17,798	93		12,820	\$13,134	10
Grimbaum & Co. M.S.....	300,000	247,000					
Hall & Son, E.O.....	153,000	47,700	65,400	23,000	11,100	800	
Haleakala Ranch Co.....	220,000	68,400	151,000				
Hamakua & S. Kohala T. & T. Co.....	5,375	1,292	206				34
Haw'n Bell Telephone Co.....	50,000	13,910	4,180		28,670	2,790	
Haw'n Carriage Mfg Co.....	45,000	44,600				300	
Haw'n Construction Co.....	439,800	107,000	30,000		25,000		41,800
Haw'n Electric Light Co.....	20,000	7,400	7,200		2,000		
Haw'n Fruit & Taro Co.....	30,000	40	12,860	1,820	1,820	3,000	520
Haw'n Gazette Co.....	40,000		40,000				
Haw'n Hardware Co.....	75,000	20,350	1,250		16,200	1,050	
Hawaiian Holomua Pub. Co.....	2,000				350	100	200
Haw'n R. R. Co.....	227,500	227,500					
Haw'n Tramways Co.....	325,000				325,000		
Hilo and Hawaii T. & T. Co.....	9,900	4,845	1,830	79	2,847	82	2

Hawaiian corporations other than sugar plantations—Continued.

Corporations.	German.	Hawaiian born German.	German-Hawaiian (half caste)	Native Hawaiian.	Chinese.	Chinese-Hawaiian (half caste) Portuguese-Hawaiian (half caste)	Portuguese.	All other foreign.	Total amount stock issued.
Royal Hawaiian Hotel Co.									\$75,000
Union Feed Co.	\$10,500							\$100	75,000
Waiohina Agricultural and Grazing Co.				\$8,700					15,000
Wildner's S. S. Co.	23,500								500,000
Woodlawn Dairy Co.					\$300				100,000
Woodlawn Fruit Co.									5,400
Total.....	299,523	\$28,800	4,701	51,020	44,040	\$36,763	\$420	13,565	5,877,400

E. & O. Ex.

THOS. G. THURM.

HONOLULU, June 26, 1893.

C. BREWER & CO., HONOLULU, OAHU.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock, \$600,000, in shares of \$100 par value.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Bishop, C. R.	American	1,007	\$109,700
Welch, Andrew (estate of)	British	1,000	109,000
Carter, H. A. P. (estate of)	Hawaiian-born American	1,050	105,000
Cooke, C. M.	do.	400	40,000
Jones, P. C.	American	350	35,000
May, Tom	British	247	24,700
Wilcox, Geo. N.	Hawaiian-born American	163	16,300
Wilcox, A. S.	do.	163	16,300
Henderson, B. A.	British	136	13,600
Jones, Mrs. C. H.	Hawaiian-born American	109	10,900
Rice, Mrs. N. R.	do.	104	10,400
Hall, Mrs. M. D.	American	101	10,100
Bishop, E. F.	do.	100	10,000
Lunalilo (estate of)	Hawaiian	100	10,000
Waterhouse, H.	British	102	10,200
Cooke, C. M. & A. C.	Hawaiian-born American	81	8,100
Allen, S. C.	American	103	10,300
Pratt, Mrs. John	Hawaiian-born American	50	5,000
Fuller, A.	American	43	4,300
Carter, C. L.	Hawaiian-born American	40	4,000
Allen, W. F.	American	32	3,200
Foster, Mrs. T. R.	British Hawaiian (half caste)	27	2,700
Brown, G.	British	27	2,700
Hobron, F. E. (trustee)	American	25	2,500
Judd, Miss H. S.	Hawaiian-born American	21	2,100
Wolters, W.	German	21	2,100
Mouritz, A.	British	20	2,000
Dole, S. B.	Hawaiian-born American	20	2,000
Crozier, Mrs. A. C.	British	20	2,000
Hobron, T. W. (trustee)	Hawaiian-born American	17	1,700
Robertson, S. M. (estate)	British	16	1,600
Judd, A. F.	Hawaiian-born American	15	1,500
Hillebrand, Miss M.	do.	15	1,500
Robertson, Mrs. S. S.	British	14	1,400
Maynard, Mrs. E.	do.	13	1,300
Bosse, C.	German	10	1,000
Cartwright, B.	Hawaiian born American	10	1,000
Hoffman, Mrs.	American	8	800
Coan, Mrs. L. B.	Hawaiian-born American	8	800
Hall, W. W. (trustee)	do.	5	500
Judd, A. F. (trustee)	do.	5	500
Bidwell, J. E. (estate of)	American	5	500
Whitney, J. M.	do.	5	500
Carter, Geo. R.	Hawaiian born American	4	400
Austin, Nancy (estate of)	American	3	300
Nolte, Miss	German Hawaiian (half caste)	3	300
Johnson, Miss	Hawaiian born American	2	200
Total.....		6,000	600,000

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

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Hawaiian corporations other than sugar plantations—Continued.

SUMMARY.

American.....	\$187,200
Hawaiian-born American.....	228,200
British.....	168,500
Hawaiian.....	10,000
German.....	3,100
German-Hawaiian (half caste).....	300
British-Hawaiian (half caste).....	2,700
Total	600,000

M. S. GRINBAUM & COMPANY (LIMITED) HONOLULU, OAHU.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock, \$300,000, in shares of \$100 par value.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Grinbaum, M. S.....	American.....	1,485	\$148,500
Louisson, M.....	do.....	985	98,500
Bolte, C.....	German.....	500	50,000
Gartenberg, A.....	do.....	30	3,000
Total		3,000	300,000

SUMMARY.

American.....	\$247,000
German.....	53,000
Total	300,000

HAWAIIAN CARRIAGE MANUFACTURE COMPANY, HONOLULU, OAHU.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock, \$45,000, in shares of \$100 par value.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Dillingham, B. F.....	American.....	325	\$32,500
Dillingham, Geo.....	do.....	100	10,000
Angus, J. M.....	do.....	15	1,500
Spencer, J. G.....	do.....	6	600
Wundenburg, F. W.....	Hawaiian born British.....	3	300
		449	44,900
Unaccounted for.....		1	100
Total		450	45,000

SUMMARY.

American.....	\$44,600
Hawaiian-born British.....	300
Undenominated.....	100
Total	45,000

Hawaiian corporations other than sugar plantations—Continued.

CLUB STABLES COMPANY, HONOLULU, OAHU.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock, \$25,000 in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Graham, S. F.	American	57	\$5,700
Holt, J. D., jr.	American-Hawaiian (half-caste)	57	5,700
Foster, W. E.	British	125	12,500
King, T. R.	American	10	1,000
Peterson, A. P.	do.	1	100
Total		250	\$25,000

SUMMARY.

American	\$6,800
American-Hawaiian (half-caste)	5,700
British	12,500
Total	25,000

DAILY BULLETIN PUBLISHING COMPANY, HONOLULU, OAHU.

[Hawaiian corporation. Capital stock \$15,000, in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value (proportion paid in.)
Logan, D.	British	25	\$2,500
Parker, S.	Hawaiian	20	2,000
Afong, C.	Chinese	9	900
McIntyre, H. E.	British	5	500
Muller, E. (trustee)	German	5	500
Muller, E.	do.	5	500
Trousseau, G.	French	5	500
Johnstone, A.	American	1	100
Total		75	7,500

SUMMARY.

British	\$3,000
Hawaiian	2,000
Chinese	900
German	1,000
French	500
American	100
Total	7,500

FASHION STABLE COMPANY (LIMITED), HONOLULU, OAHU.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock, \$60,000, in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Sullivan, J. J.	British	128	\$12,800
Buckley, J.	American	127	12,700
Macfarlane, H.	Hawaiian-born British	120	12,000
Davis, R. H.	American	19	1,900
Macfarlane, G. W.	Hawaiian-born British	5	500
Macfarlane, E. C.	do.	1	100
Union Feed Company	Hawaiian corporation	10	1,000
Cornwell, W. H.	American	30	3,000
Isenberg, D. P. R.	Hawaiian-born German	160	16,000
Total		600	60,000

Hawaiian corporations other than sugar plantations—Continued.

SUMMARY.

British.....	\$12,820
Hawaiian-born British.....	13,134
American.....	17,798
Hawaiian-born American.....	93
German.....	140
Hawaiian-born German.....	16,000
British-Hawaiian (half-caste).....	10
Hawaiian-born Chilean.....	5
Total.....	60,000

HAWAIIAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY, HONOLULU, OAHU.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock, \$50,000, in shares of \$10 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Campbell, Jas.....	British.....	2,523	\$25,230
Brown, J. F.....	American.....	562	5,620
Brown, C. H., Mrs.....	do.....	144	1,440
Meek, K., Mrs.....	Hawaiian.....	45	450
Hobron, T. H. (estate).....	American.....	225	2,250
Smith, W. O.....	Hawaiian-born American.....	148	1,480
Hall, M. D., Mrs.....	American.....	54	540
Brown, G.....	British.....	344	3,440
Brown, C.....	Hawaiian-born British.....	273	2,730
Cassidy, Jno.....	American.....	406	4,060
Smith, A. H.....	Hawaiian-born American.....	90	900
Gilman, M. H., Mrs.....	do.....	90	900
Brown, A. M.....	do.....	90	900
Total.....		5,000	50,000

SUMMARY.

British.....	\$28,870
Hawaiian-born British.....	2,730
American.....	13,910
Hawaiian-born American.....	4,180
Hawaiian.....	450
Total.....	50,000

E. O. HALL & SON (LIMITED), OAHU.

[Hawaiian corporation, capital stock, \$150,000, in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Hall, W. W.....	Hawaiian-born American.....	637	\$63,700
Ables, L. C.....	American.....	1	100
White, E. O.....	Hawaiian-born American.....	171	17,100
White, Anna.....	American.....	1	100
Fernandez, A.....	Portuguese-Hawaiian (half-caste).....	15	1,500
Cartwright, A. J.....	American.....	7	700
Hall, M. D.....	do.....	300	30,000
Smith, A. H.....	Hawaiian-born American.....	30	3,000
Allen, W. F.....	American.....	1	100
Chunghoon, W.....	Chinese-Hawaiian (half-caste).....	5	500
May, T.....	British.....	67	6,700
Rowell, Mrs. M. J.....	American.....	8	800
Henderson, Mrs. B. A.....	British.....	32	3,200
Wundenberg, F.....	Hawaiian-born British.....	8	800
Gilman, Mrs. S. A.....	American.....	35	3,500
Wilcox, S. W.....	Hawaiian-born American.....	7	700
Gurney, C. F.....	do.....	2	200
Hobron, T. H.....	American.....	7	700
Dole, S. B.....	Hawaiian-born American.....	8	800
Dole, A. C.....	American.....	6	600
Allen, S. C.....	do.....	15	1,500
King, Miss S. L.....	American-Hawaiian (half-caste).....	23	2,300
Palmer, F. H.....	American.....	50	5,000
Hall, Mrs. E. V. C.....	do.....	40	4,000
Campbell, A. J. (executor).....	British.....	18	1,800
Hall, W. W. (trustee).....	Hawaiian-born American.....	6	600
Total.....		1,500	150,000

Hawaiian corporations other than sugar plantations—Continued.

SUMMARY.

American.....	\$17,739
Hawaiian-born American.....	65,400
American-Hawaiian (half-caste).....	23,000
British.....	11,100
Hawaiian-born British.....	800
Chinese-Hawaiian (half-caste).....	500
Portuguese-Hawaiian (half-caste).....	1,504
Total.....	150,000

HALEAKALA RANCH COMPANY, MAIU.

[Hawaiian corporation. Capital stock \$220,000, in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Baldwin, H. P.....	Hawaiian-born American.....	758	\$75,800
Thurston, L. A.....	do.....	758	75,800
Brewer, C. & Co.....	American firm.....	342	34,200
Brewer, W. P. A.....	American.....	342	34,200
Total.....		2,200	220,000

SUMMARY.

American.....	\$68,400
Hawaiian-born American.....	151,600
Total.....	220,000

HOBRON, NEUMAN & CO. (LIMITED), OAHU.

[Hawaiian corporation. Capital stock \$7,500 in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Smith, W. O.....	Hawaiian-born American.....	1	\$100
Morgan, J. F.....	Hawaiian-born British.....	2	200
Forbes, W. J.....	Hawaiian-born American.....	1	100
Neuman, E. R.....	American.....	31	3,100
Hobron, T. W., trustee.....	do.....	2	200
Ena, John.....	Chinese-Hawaiian (half-caste).....	1	100
Colburn, J. F.....	American-Hawaiian (half-caste).....	1	100
Hobron, T. W.....	Hawaiian born American.....	31	3,100
Godfrey, W. B.....	American.....	1	100
McCandless.....	do.....	2	200
Goodale, W. W.....	do.....	2	200
Total.....		75	7,500

SUMMARY.

American.....	\$3,800
Hawaiian-born American.....	3,300
American-Hawaiian (half-caste).....	100
Hawaiian-born British.....	200
Chinese-Hawaiian (half-caste).....	100
Total.....	7,500

*Hawaiian corporations other than sugar plantations—Continued.***HAMAKUA AND S. KOHALA TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY, HAWAII.**

[Hawaiian corporation. Capital stock \$5,375, in shares of \$25 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
S. Parker.....	Hawaiian.....	60	\$1,500
Wilder Steamship Co.....	Hawaiian corporation.....	20	500
Pacific Sugar Mill Co.....	do.....	18	450
Horner, J. M., & Sons.....	American.....	16	400
Honokaa Sugar Co.....	Hawaiian corporation.....	10	250
W. H. Rickard.....	British.....	10	250
C. Notley, sr.....	do.....	10	250
C. B. Greenfield.....	do.....	8	200
R. M. Overend.....	American.....	8	200
J. G. Jones.....	British.....	6	150
Paaahu Plantation Co.....	Hawaiian corporation.....	5	125
Hanakua Mill Co.....	do.....	5	125
R. A. Lyman.....	Hawaiian-born American.....	4	100
T. S. Kay.....	British.....	4	100
J. Faahio.....	Hawaiian.....	4	100
J. P. Mills.....	American.....	8	200
L. S. Jungst.....	German.....	19	475
Total.....		215	5,375

SUMMARY.

American.....	\$1,298
Hawaiian-born American.....	262
British.....	1,446
British Hawaiian (half-caste).....	35
German.....	784
German-Hawaiian (half-caste).....	1
Hawaiian.....	1,600
Total.....	5,375

HAWAIIAN FRUIT AND TARO COMPANY, WAILUKU, MAUI.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock, \$30,000, in shares of \$20 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Daniels, W. H.....	British Hawaiian (half-caste).....	10	\$200
Kepoikai, A. N.....	Hawaiian.....	63	1,260
Richardson, Jno.....	British-Hawaiian (half-caste).....	14	280
Holt, J. D.....	American-Hawaiian (half-caste).....	68	1,360
Copp, C.....	do.....	5	100
Kuana, J. B.....	Hawaiian.....	3	60
Kalua.....	do.....	5	100
Smith, H.....	American-Hawaiian (half-caste).....	15	300
Hopkins, C. L.....	British-Hawaiian (half-caste).....	1	20
Lonoaea, M.....	Hawaiian.....	5	100
Aki, M.....	Chinese-Hawaiian (half-caste).....	5	100
Clark, Thos.....	British.....	5	100
Clark, Thos. Mrs.....	do.....	1	20
Kanakaole.....	Hawaiian.....	10	200
Jones, A. W.....	American.....	2	40
Nemhiwa, N. P.....	Hawaiian.....	5	100
Kealoha, Jno.....	do.....	3	60
Manle, W. S.....	do.....	2	40
Shaw, A. K.....	British-Hawaiian (half-caste).....	1	20
Alhpong.....	Chinese.....	5	100
Alama.....	do.....	5	100
Young Hee.....	do.....	12	240
Tam Yet.....	do.....	272	5,440
Treadway, H. G.....	American-Hawaiian (half-caste).....	3	60
Smith, W. O.....	Hawaiian-born American.....	300	6,000
Hons, Geo.....	German.....	2	40
Morgan, J. F.....	Hawaiian-born British.....	150	3,000
Davies, T. H., & Co.....	British firm.....	60	1,200
Ena, Jno.....	Chinese-Hawaiian (half-caste).....	100	2,000
Bailey, E. H.....	Hawaiian-born American.....	343	6,860
Cockburn, Alex.....	British.....	13	260
Garvie, Alex.....	do.....	12	240
Total.....		1,503	30,000

Hawaiian corporations other than sugar plantations—Continued.

SUMMARY.

British	\$1,820
Hawaiian-born British	3,000
British-Hawaiian (half-caste)	520
American	40
Hawaiian-born American	12,860
American-Hawaiian (half-caste)	1,820
Chinese	5,880
Chinese-Hawaiian (half-caste)	2,100
Hawaiian	1,920
German	40
Total	30,000

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY (LIMITED), HONOLULU, OAHU.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock, \$40,000, in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Castle, H. N.	Hawaiian-born American	82	\$8,200
Whitney, H. M.	do	255	25,500
Baldwin, H. P.	do	25	2,500
Wilcox, G. N.	do	15	1,500
Wilcox, A. S.	do	10	1,000
Goodale, W. W.	do	10	1,000
Castle, W. R.	do	3	300
Total		400	40,000

HAWAII HOLOMUA PUBLISHING COMPANY, HONOLULU, OAHU.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock \$2,000, in shares of \$5 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Waller, G. J.	British	30	\$150
Waller, G. J. (trustee No. 1)	do	20	100
Waller, G. J. (trustee No. 2)	do	20	100
Ena, Jno.	Chinese-Hawaiian, (half-caste)	20	100
Cummins, J. A.	British-Hawaiian, (half-caste)	50	250
Poepoe, J. M.	Hawaiian	25	125
Kualaku, G. W.	do	20	100
Kahai, M.	do	20	100
Merseburg, J.	German-Hawaiian, (half-caste)	40	200
Nathaniel, T. K.	Hawaiian	6	30
Kaulia, J. K.	do	6	30
Kealakai	do	4	20
Kamokuiki S.	do	2	10
Kamokuiki Mrs. S.	do	2	10
Kana, Jas. S.	do	2	10
Mio, S. P.	do	1	5
Poepoe, J. E.	do	1	5
Brown, C.	Hawaiian-born British	20	100
		280	1,445
Shares not issued		111	555
Total		400	2,000

SUMMARY.

British	\$350
British-Hawaiian (half-caste)	250
Hawaiian-born British	100
Hawaiian	445
German-Hawaiian, (half-caste)	200
Chinese-Hawaiian, (half-caste)	100
Total	1,445

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

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Hawaiian corporations other than sugar plantations—Continued.

HAWAIIAN HARDWARE COMPANY (LIMITED), HONOLULU, OAHU.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock \$75,000, in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Campbell, James	British	125	\$12,500
Afong, C.	Chinese	187½	18,750
Wing Wo Chan Co	do	25	2,500
Scott, Emma F.	American	12½	1,250
Sing Chong & Co	Chinese	12½	1,250
Chong Wah, L.	do	5	500
Goo York Kee	do	10	1,000
Aswan	do	7½	750
Akaka	do	3	300
Aiona, C. Y.	do	4	400
Hendry, G. W.	American	25	2,500
Von Holt, H. M.	Hawaiian-born German	2	200
Brown, G.	British	17	1,700
Hendry, E. R.	American	166	16,600
Ena, John	Hawaiian-Chinese. (half-caste)	105	10,500
Wodehouse, J. H., jr	British	20	2,000
Lyman, Mary B.	Hawaiian-born American	12½	1,250
Brown, C.	Hawaiian-born British	10½	1,060
Total		750	75,000

SUMMARY.

American	\$20,350
American, Hawaiian born	1,250
British	16,200
British, Hawaiian born	1,050
Chinese	25,450
Chinese Hawaiian (half-caste)	10,500
German	200
Total	75,000

HAWAIIAN RAILROAD COMPANY (LIMITED), MAHUKONA, HAWAII.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock \$227,500, in shares of \$500 par value.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Wilder, S. G. (estate of)	American	453	\$226,500
Wilder, W. C.	do	1	500
Wright, C. L.	do	1	500
Total		455	227,500

KAHULUI RAILROAD COMPANY, MAUI.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock \$150,000, in shares of \$100 par value.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Wilder, S. G. (estate of)	American	1,125	\$112,500
Wilder, W. C.	do	355	35,500
Wilder, W. C., Mrs	do	20	2,000
Total		1,500	150,000

Hawaiian corporations other than sugar plantations—Continued.

INTER ISLAND STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OAHU.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock, \$425,000, in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Wilcox, G. N.	Hawaiian born American	464	\$46,400
Wilcox, A. S.	do	400	40,000
Dreier, A.	German	255	25,500
Godfrey, W. B.	American	236	23,600
Sinclair, F.	British	233	23,300
Walsh, E. M.	American	217	21,700
Ena, J.	Chinese Hawaiian (half-caste)	201	20,100
Foster, Mary E.	British Hawaiian (half-caste)	181	18,100
Hobron, Francis E., trustee	American	130	12,000
Brown, C. H.	do	105	10,500
Wilcox, S. W.	Hawaiian-born American	100	10,000
Wilcox, H. H.	do	100	10,000
Ahlborn, L.	German	100	10,000
Walters, S. D. G.	British	100	10,000
Widemann, H. A., guardian	German	90	9,000
Knudsen, V.	Norwegian	61	6,100
Hall, Mrs. M. D.	American	60	6,000
Suhr, E.	German	60	6,000
Collins, D.	British	50	5,000
Brown, A. M.	Hawaiian born American	46	4,600
Gilman, M. A.	do	46	4,600
Furvis, R. W. T.	British	42	4,200
Gray, R.	do	40	4,000
McLean, G. T.	Hawaiian born British	40	4,000
Dickson, J.	British	40	4,000
Tharston, L. A., trustee heirs C. H. Alexander	Hawaiian born American	40	4,000
Gray, M. A., trustee	British	35	3,500
Brown, J. F.	American	35	3,500
Bosse, C.	German	35	3,500
Irwin, W. G.	British	33	3,300
Halstead, F.	do	33	3,300
McLean, J. L.	Hawaiian born British	30	3,000
Dortmund, H.	Norwegian	30	3,000
Beckley, Geo. C.	British Hawaiian (half-caste)	30	3,000
Spreckels & Bros., J. D. & Co	American firm	27	2,700
Bishop, C. R.	American	25	2,500
Walbridge, Mrs. L. R.	do	25	2,500
Grieve, R.	British	25	2,500
Hackfeld, J. F.	German	22	2,200
Gandall, J.	American-Hawaiian (half-caste)	20	2,000
Howell, James	British	20	2,000
Hobron, T. W., trustee; Mrs. W. O. Smith.	Hawaiian-born American	20	2,000
McLean, W. H.	Hawaiian born British	20	2,000
Harrison, E. V.	Hawaiian born British	17	1,700
Godfrey, C. E.	American	17	1,700
Gray, M. A.	British	17	1,700
Smith, A. J.	American	15	1,500
Savidge, S.	British	15	1,500
Wartel, J. P.	do	12	1,200
Forbes, M. J.	American	10	1,000
Ross, W.	British	10	1,000
Lackland, Mrs. A.	American	10	1,000
McKibben, R.	British	10	1,000
Damon, Mrs. H. M.	Hawaiian born American	10	1,000
Rosewaine, T.	British	10	1,000
Bryant, J.	French	10	1,000
Covey, L. A.	Chinese Hawaiian (half-caste)	10	1,000
Marchant, L., estate	American	10	1,000
Cooke, A. C.	Hawaiian born American	10	1,000
Kaluna, J.	Hawaiian	10	1,000
Rowell, M.	American	10	1,000
Von Holt, H. M.	Hawaiian-born German	10	1,000
Wills, T. C.	British	10	1,000
Kalama, M.	Hawaiian	10	1,000
Hobron T. W. (trustee, Smith, M. A.)	Hawaiian-born American	9	900
Kalihaena, M.	Hawaiian	9	900
Halstead, E.	British	9	900
Hyde, M. T.	American	8	800
Beckwith, Mrs. E. S.	do	5	500
Ward, Mrs. C. P.	British-Hawaiian (half-caste)	5	500
Wilcox, A. S. (guardian, Kalonakeeki)	Hawaiian	5	500
McBryde, A. M.	Hawaiian-born American	5	500
Everett, Mrs. T. W. (estate)	American	5	500
Dickey, C. H. (trustee)	do	5	500
Snaw, E. B.	do	5	500

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

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Hawaiian corporations other than sugar plantations—Continued.

INTER ISLAND STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OAHU—Continued.

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Gedge, N. E. (trustee).....	American.....	5	\$500
Cartwright, B.....	Hawaiian-born American.....	4	400
Damon, Mrs. N. B.....	do.....	3	300
Carpenter, H. E.....	American.....	2	200
Thurston, Mrs. S. A.....	Hawaiian-born American.....	2	200
Hanaïke, J. B.....	Hawaiian.....	2	200
Rice, W. H., jr.....	Hawaiian-born American.....	2	200
Haroy, Mary H.....	Hawaiian-born American.....	2	200
Godfrey, W. D. (trustee).....	American.....	1	100
Holdsworth, Mrs. E. W.....	British.....	1	100
Mackintosh.....	do.....	1	100
Total.....		4,250	425,000

SUMMARY.

British.....	\$78,300
British-Hawaiian (half caste).....	21,400
Hawaiian-born British.....	9,700
American.....	95,800
American-Hawaiian (half caste).....	2,000
Hawaiian-born American.....	125,800
German.....	57,200
Norwegian.....	9,100
Hawaiian.....	3,600
Chinese-Hawaiian (half caste).....	21,100
French.....	1,000
Total.....	425,000

HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED, HONOLULU, OAHU.

[Hawaiian corporation, capital stock, \$20,000, in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Anstın, J.....	American.....	25	\$2,500
Hall & Son, E. O.....	American firm.....	34	3,400
White, E. O.....	Hawaiian-born American.....	12	1,200
Wilcox, G. N.....	do.....	20	2,000
Wilcox, S. W.....	do.....	10	1,000
Cooke, C. M.....	do.....	10	1,000
May, T.....	British.....	10	1,000
Hollister & Co.....	American firm.....	5	500
Hatch, F. M.....	American.....	5	500
Irwin, W. G.....	British.....	5	500
Schaefer, F. A.....	German.....	5	500
Wilcox, A. S.....	Hawaiian-born American.....	20	2,000
Dayton, D.....	American.....	1	100
Thomas, K. M.....	British.....	5	500
Taylor, P. S.....	American.....	4	400
Total.....		171	17,100
Shares not issued.....		29	2,900

SUMMARY.

American.....	\$7,400
Hawaiian-born American.....	7,200
British.....	2,000
German.....	500
Total.....	17,100

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Hawaiian corporations other than sugar plantations—Continued.

WILLIAM G. IRWIN & CO.

[Hawaiian corporation. Capital stock \$500,000 in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Spreckels, C.	American	2, 115	\$211, 500
Irwin, W. G.	British	2, 115	211, 500
Giffard, W. M.	do	200	20, 000
Whitney, H. M., jr.	Hawaiian-born American	100	10, 000
Eldredge, C. H.	American	100	10, 000
Winter, J. W.	do	50	5, 000
Whitney, F.	British	50	5, 000
Porter, T. C.	American	100	10, 000
Spalding, E. J.	do	100	10, 000
Douglas, T. S.	British	50	5, 000
Giffard, E. B.	do	10	1, 000
Cooper, H.	Hawaiian-born British	10	1, 000
Total		5, 000	500, 000

SUMMARY.

American	\$246, 500
Hawaiian-born American	10, 000
British	242, 500
Hawaiian-born British	1, 000
Total	500, 000

PACIFIC HARDWARE COMPANY, HONOLULU, OAHU.

[Hawaiian corporation. Capital stock \$150,000 in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Dillingham, B. F.	American	600	\$60, 000
Dillingham & Co. (B. F. D. & J. G. S.)	do	559	55, 900
Spencer, J. G.	do	187	18, 700
Nott, S.	do	100	10, 000
Winter, F. L.	do	14	1, 400
Torbert, J. L.	Hawaiian-born American	10	1, 000
Dillingham, Mrs. E. L. (& L. S.)	do	20	2, 000
Smith, A. L., trustee.	do	5	500
Spencer, A. H.	do	5	500
Total		1, 500	150, 000

SUMMARY.

American	\$147, 000
Hawaiian-born American	3, 000
Total	150, 000

HAWAIIAN TRAMWAY AND COMPANY (LIMITED), HONOLULU, OAHU.

[London corporation. Capital stock \$325,000, in shares of \$25 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
London stockholders	British	13, 000	\$325, 000

Details not reported in exhibit to interior department.

Hawaiian corporations other than sugar plantations—Continued.

HUMUULA SHEEP STATION COMPANY, HAWAII.

[Hawaiian corporation. Capital stock \$100,000, in shares of \$100 par value.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Haneberg, Aug	German	300	\$30,000
Haneberg, Armin	do	400	40,000
Gramberg, Aug	do	300	30,000
Total		1,000	100,000

WAIOHINU AGRICULTURAL AND GRAZING COMPANY, HAWAII.

[Hawaiian corporation. Capital stock \$15,000, in shares of \$100 par value.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Kauhane, J	Hawaiian	20	\$2,000
Martin, J. H. S.	do	29	2,900
Baker, J. T	do	15	1,500
Iaukea, C. P	do	9	900
Irwin, W. G	British	5	500
Kekaula, J. K	Hawaiian	14	1,400
Paris, J. D., jr	Hawaiian born American	34	3,400
Monsarrat, J. M	Hawaiian born British	24	2,400
Total		150	15,000

SUMMARY.

Hawaiian	\$8,700
Hawaiian-born American	3,400
British	500
Hawaiian-born British	2,400
Total	15,000

HILO SODA WORKS COMPANY, HILO, HAWAII.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock \$5,000, in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Tucker, Jona	American	18	\$1,800
Tucker, P. M., Mrs	do	10	1,000
Austin, S. L	do	2	200
Wadworth, R. A	do	2	200
Austin, H. C	Hawaiian-born American	3	300
Austin, H. C., Mrs	American	2	200
Coan, H. P	Hawaiian-born American	1	100
Hitchcock, A. E	do	1	100
Saddler, R. C	British	5	500
Austin, Jona	American	5	500
Wetmore, C. H	do	1	100
Total		50	5,000

SUMMARY.

American	\$4,000
Hawaiian-born American	500
British	500
Total	5,000

Hawaiian corporations other than sugar plantations—Continued.

HILO AND HAWAII TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY, HILO, HAWAII.

[Hawaiian corporation, capital stock \$8,900, in shares of \$25 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Wetmore, C. H.	American	17	\$425
Porter, H.	do	2	50
Kittredge, C. S.	do	4	100
Lyman, F. S.	Hawaiian-born American	2	50
Richardson, C. E.	American	13	325
Terry, W. S.	do	3	75
Hitchcock, D. H.	Hawaiian born American	10	250
Townsend, C. E., Mrs	do	1	25
Holmes, W. H.	American	17	425
Like, E. L.	Hawaiian	4	100
Like, L. K.	do	3	75
Like, S. A.	do	2	50
Maby, F. W. & W. I.	American-Hawaiian (half caste)	1	25
Maby, M. E. & H. O.	do	1	25
Willfong, M., Mrs	do	1	25
Hapai, H.	Chinese Hawaiian (half caste)	2	50
Hapai, E. C.	do	2	50
Matson, W.	American	5	125
Deacon, H.	do	7	175
Kennedy, C. C.	British	6	150
Kennedy, S. A.	do	5	125
Waiakea Mill Co	Hawaiian corporation	5	125
Scott, J. A.	British	8	200
Hilo Sugar Co	Hawaiian corporation	22	550
Paukaa plantation	do	8	200
Hitchcock, E. G.	Hawaiian-born American	7	175
Hitchcock, M. R. Miss	do	4	100
Austin, H. C.	do	2	50
Onomea Sugar Company	Hawaiian corporation	35	875
Akana, W. S.	Chinese-Hawaiian (half caste)	2	50
Pepeekeo plantation	Hawaiian corporation	15	375
Honoumu Sugar Company	do	8	200
Hakalanu Sugar Company	American corporation	10	250
Hind, R. R.	British	14	350
Lydgate, W.	do	10	250
Lydgate, J.	do	10	250
Launahoe Sugar Company	Hawaiian corporation	17	425
Kirball, J. H.	American	15	375
Ookala Sugar Co	Hawaiian corporation	20	500
Kanila, J. M., Mrs	Hawaiian	2	50
Nahinu, D. H.	do	5	125
Kaunane, S.	do	1	25
Kaunane, J.	do	1	25
Kaunane, N.	do	1	25
Kaunane, W. L. M.	do	1	25
Furieux, C.	American	12	300
Cassidy, J.	do	4	100
Richards, E. E.	do	1	25
Goodale, W. W.	do	14	350
Shipman, W. H.	Hawaiian born American	2	50
Castle, W. R.	do	28	700
Scott, W. E.	American	2	50
Wilson, J. R.	do	2	50
Total		396	9,900

SUMMARY.

American	\$4,845
Hawaiian born American	1,830
American-Hawaiian (half caste)	79
British	2,847
Hawaiian born British	32
British Hawaiian (half caste)	2
Hawaiian	510
Chinese	100
Chinese-Hawaiian (half caste)	150
German	5
Total	9,900

Hawaiian corporations other than sugar plantations—Continued.

HONOLULU DAIRY COMPANY, OAHU.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock \$20,000, in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Dowsett, J. I.	Hawaiian-born British	163	\$16,300
Roth, S.	German	12	1,200
Kanoo, P. P.	Hawaiian	5	500
Colburn, J. F.	American-Hawaiian (half-caste)	5	500
Ena, Jno.	Chinese-Hawaiian (half-caste)	5	500
Dowsett, J. I., Jr.	British-Hawaiian (half-caste)	5	500
Magoon, J. A.	American	5	500
Total		200	20,000

SUMMARY.

Hawaiian-born British	\$16,300
British-Hawaiian (half-caste)	500
German	1,200
American	500
American-Hawaiian (half-caste)	500
Hawaiian	500
Chinese-Hawaiian (half-caste)	500
Total	20,000

HONOLULU IRON WORKS COMPANY, OAHU.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock \$20,000, in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Davies, T. H.	British	520	\$52,000
Janion, R. C. (executor)	do.	520	52,000
Janion, D. B.	do.	260	26,000
Green M. (executor)	do.	200	20,000
Green, A.	do.	60	6,000
Irwin, W. G.	do.	200	20,000
Castle & Cooke.	American firm	80	8,000
Atherton, J. B.	do.	40	4,000
Hackfeld & Co.	German firm	120	12,000
Total		2,000	200,000

SUMMARY.

British	\$176,000
American	12,000
German	12,000
Total	200,000

KAUAI TELEPHONE COMPANY, KAUAI.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock, \$14,700, in shares of \$10 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Smith, J. W. (estate of)	American	5	\$50
Smith, J. K.	Hawaiian-born American	12	120
Smith, A. H.	do.	5	50
Dreier, A.	German	18	180
Neal, J. D.	American	1	10
Wilcox, G. N.	Hawaiian-born American	100	1,000
Wilcox, S. W.	do.	100	1,000
Wilcox, A. S.	do.	111	1,110
Christian, C.	German	1	10
Rice, W. H.	Hawaiian-born American	10	100
Isenberg, O.	German	1	10
Hardy, J.	American	1	10
Koloa Sugar Company	Hawaiian corporation	10	100

Hawaiian corporations other than sugar plantations—Continued.

KAUAI TELEPHONE COMPANY, KAUAI—Continued.

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Smith, W. O.	Hawaiian-born American.	2	\$20
Apoi	Chinese	1	10
Kau, S.	Hawaiian	1	10
Lihue plantation	Hawaiian corporation	100	1,000
Wainwright, R.	American (?)	2	20
Dole, G. H.	Hawaiian-born American	1	10
Kahele, H.	Hawaiian	1	10
Kealoa, J. M.	do.	1	10
Kaumuahii.	do.	1	10
Conchee, A. C.	Chinese.	1	10
Purvis, R. W. T.	British	24	240
Spalding, Z. S.	American.	25	250
Walters, G.	British	27	270
Strehz, E.	German	2	20
Isenberg, H.	do.	20	200
Ahlborn, L.	do.	20	200
Bishop, Mrs. E.	American	5	50
Zjedrum, K. S.	Norwegian.	5	50
Lockwood, W. V.	American	110	1,100
Hall & Son, E. O.	Hawaiian corporation	100	1,000
White, E. O.	Hawaiian-born American	100	1,000
Lota, Mrs.	Hawaiian	8	80
Austin, Jona (estate)	American	100	1,000
Faye, H. P.	Norwegian.	25	250
Koelling, C.	German	30	300
Knudsen, V.	Norwegian.	100	1,000
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	Hawaiian corporation	100	1,000
Kaaloa, E.	Hawaiian	1	10
Wilcox, H. H.	Hawaiian-born American	100	1,000
Kahele, E. (trustee).	Hawaiian	6	60
Kekaha Mill Co.	German firm	28	280
Hofgaard, C. B. & Co.	Norwegian firm	14	140
Borchgrevink, C.	do.	14	140
Hanaike, J. B.	Hawaiian	20	200
Total		1,470	14,700

SUMMARY.

American	\$3,340
Hawaiian-born American	6,510
American-Hawaiian (half-caste)	154
British	873
Hawaiian-born British	8
Hawaiian	390
Norwegian	1,580
German	1,767
Hawaiian-born German	45
Chinese	20
Chinese-Hawaiian (half-caste)	3
Portuguese-Hawaiian (half-caste)	10
Total	14,700

ROYAL HAWAIIAN HOTEL COMPANY, HONOLULU, OAHU.

[Hawaiian corporation, capital stock, \$75,000, in shares of \$50 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Macfarlane G. W. & Co.	Hawaiian-born British firm	396	\$19,800
Macfarlane G. W.	Hawaiian-born British	1,003	50,150
Macfarlane, E. C.	do.	100	5,000
Catton, R.	British	1	50
		1,500	75,000

SUMMARY.

Hawaiian born British	\$74,950
British	50
Total	75,000

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

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Hawaiian corporations other than sugar plantations—Continued.

KOHALA TELEPHONE COMPANY, HAWAII.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock, \$7,930, in shares of \$10 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares	Value.
T. H. Wright	Hawaiian-born British	10	\$100
G. P. Tulloch	British	30	300
Mrs. C. E. Desborough	do	20	200
H. H. Webb	American	5	50
J. O. Desborough	British	6	60
Mrs. J. C. Hattie	do	5	50
Jas Renton	do	30	300
W. J. Wright	Hawaiian born British	20	200
J. Maguire	British Hawaiian (half caste)	10	100
W. C. Kapauno	Hawaiian	2	20
S. C. Lahaia	do	2	20
Kynnersley Bros	British	30	300
Hawaiian Railroad Co.	American firm	50	500
S. G. Wilder & Co.	do	8	80
Lung Hee	Chinese	3	30
H. H. Renton	British	30	300
C. J. Falk	American	1	10
C. Awai	Chinese	3	30
B. Penzelina	Spanish	2	20
R. Hall	British	10	100
M. A. Gonsalves	Portuguese	2	20
J. P. Sisson	American	5	50
J. W. Moanauhi	Hawaiian	5	50
S. K. Kaunamano	do	2	20
Lakalo	do	1	10
P. A. Dias	Portuguese	1	10
W. R. Castle	Hawaiian-born American	25	250
D. H. Nahimu	Hawaiian	16	160
C. F. Phelps	American	5	50
Mrs. J. Renton	British	15	150
Mrs. J. R. Kynnersley	do	2	20
E. C. Bond	Hawaiian-born American	25	250
H. R. Bryant	British	10	100
Mrs. G. P. Tulloch	British	2	20
E. Wood	Hawaiian born British	9	90
Dr. B. D. Bond	Hawaiian born American	57	570
J. C. Hattie	British	15	150
Dr. and Mrs. J. Wight	do	109	1,090
John and R. R. Hind	do	60	600
K. Pake	Hawaiian	10	100
J. L. Blaisdell (estate of)	Hawaiian-born British	15	150
W. P. Macdougall	do	45	450
A. Wallace	American (?)	40	400
Hawaiian Mercantile Co.	Half British and half American	5	50
Total		758	7,580

SUMMARY.

American	\$1,165
Hawaiian-born American	1,070
British	3,765
Hawaiian-born British	990
British Hawaiian (half caste)	100
Portuguese	30
Chinese	60
Spanish	20
Hawaiian	380
Total	7,580

Hawaiian corporations other than sugar plantations—Continued.

MAUI TELEPHONE COMPANY, MAUI.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock, \$19,000, in shares of \$10 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Armstrong, F. S.	Hawaiian-born American	13	\$130
Alali, N.	Hawaiian	15	150
Anderson, J.	American	5	50
Borba, A.	Portuguese	2	20
Baldwin, H. P.	Hawaiian-born American	25	250
Bailey, E. H.	do.	13	130
Carney, L.	American	25	250
Collville, J. W.	British	51	510
Carney, E. P.	American	8	80
Campbell, T.	British	50	500
Dickey, C. H.	American	20	200
Enos & Co.	Portuguese	2	20
Engle, R. F.	American	32	320
Everett, T. W.	do.	43	430
Fernandez, A.	Portuguese	2	20
Fleming, J.	British	25	250
Forster, C. M. V.	American	10	100
Hoppe, A. F.	do.	5	50
Hawaiian Commercial Co.	San Francisco corporation	75	750
Hememan, G.	German	2	20
Hockings, A.	British	19	190
Herbert, G.	do.	1	10
Harvey, F. W.	American	5	50
Haiku Sugar Co.	Hawaiian corporation	15	150
Kahului store	American firm	10	100
Lindsay, D. C.	British	13	130
Laws, H.	American	100	1,000
Morrison, H.	British	10	100
Mossman, W. F.	Hawaiian-born British	15	150
Milward, J.	British	13	130
Omsted, N.	Norwegian	6	60
Ogg, W.	British	20	200
Plemmer, H.	American-Hawaiian (half caste)	1	10
Stolz, F. L.	American	52	520
Stolz, G. W.	do.	174	1,740
Simpson, F. M.	do.	33	330
Treadway, H. G.	American-Hawaiian (half caste)	6	60
Tweedie, G. H.	British	1	10
Vetlesen, L. M.	American	5	50
Wailuku plantation	Hawaiian corporation	25	250
Walbridge, R. D.	American	5	50
Waikapu plantation	Hawaiian corporation	20	200
Wilder, L. K.	Hawaiian-born American	10	100
Wilder, G. P.	do.	5	50
Young, Hee.	Chinese	13	130
Total		1,000	10,000

SUMMARY.

American	\$6,267
Hawaiian-born American	858
American-Hawaiian (half caste)	70
British	2,114
Hawaiian-born British	252
British-Hawaiian (half caste)	6
Hawaiian	162
Chinese	130
Portuguese	60
Norwegian	60
German	21
Total	10,000

Hawaiian corporations other than sugar plantations—Continued.

HAWAIIAN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, OAHU.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock, \$439,800, in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares. (pro- portion paid in).	Value.
Dillingham, B. F.	American	541	\$54,000
Paty, Mrs. J. H.	do	160	16,000
Frear, W. (trustee)	do	57	5,700
Frear, W.	do	55	5,500
Ashley, W. G.	do	12	1,200
Iaukea, C. P.	Hawaiian	26	2,600
Foster, Mrs. T. R.	British-Hawaiian (half caste)	100	10,000
Von Holt, H.	Hawaiian born German	50	5,000
Robinson, Mrs. J.	British-Hawaiian (half caste)	15	1,500
Robinson, M. P.	do	303	30,300
Castle, W. R.	Hawaiian born American	300	30,000
Hatch, F. M.	American	200	20,000
May, T.	British	250	25,000
Liliuokalani	Hawaiian	120	12,000
Graham, W. M.	American	45	4,500
Total		2,234	223,400

SUMMARY.

American	\$107,000
Hawaiian-born American	30,000
British	25,000
British-Hawaiian (half caste)	41,800
Hawaiian	14,600
Hawaiian-born German	5,000
Total	223,400

MUTUAL TELEPHONE COMPANY, OAHU.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock, \$100,000, in shares of \$10 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Allen, W. F.	American	100	\$1,000
Allen, S. C.	do	202	2,020
Atherton, J. B.	do	220	2,200
Anstun, Mrs. K.	do	20	200
Afong, C.	Chinese	20	200
Afong, M.	Chinese-Hawaiian (half caste)	10	100
Afong, A.	do	10	100
Bishop & Co.	American firm	1,800	18,000
Bishop, C. R.	do	100	1,000
Beger Company	German	50	500
Brown, C.	Hawaiian-born British	10	100
Brown, G.	British	20	200
Brown, Mrs. L.	do	20	200
Bolte, C.	German	10	100
Babeock, C.	American	10	100
Bickerton, R. F.	British	40	400
Beekley, G. C.	British-Hawaiian (half caste)	20	200
Boyd, J. H.	do	5	50
Buckle, Mary	do	5	50
Brown, C. K. Mrs.	Swedish-Hawaiian (half caste)	5	50
Campbell, Jas.	British	998	9,980
Castle & Cooke.	American firm	20	200
Castle, G. P.	Hawaiian-born American	79	790
Castle, W. R.	do	20	200
Cartwright, B.	do	30	300
Cummins, J. A.	British-Hawaiian (half caste)	20	200
Cooke, C. M.	Hawaiian-born American	20	200
Canha, E. S.	Portuguese	20	200
Chang, Lee	Chinese	10	100
Clevior, J. S.	British	5	50
Clark, J., Mrs.	American-Hawaiian (half caste)	5	50
Dreier, A.	German	100	1,000
Dreier, E.	German-Hawaiian (half caste)	20	200
Davies, T. H. & Co.	British firm	20	200
Dayton, D.	American	20	200
Dowsett, J. I.	Hawaiian-born British	20	200
Lucas, G.	do	20	200
Alee, C. (estate of)	Chinese	20	200

Hawaiian corporations other than sugar plantations—Continued.

MUTUAL TELEPHONE COMPANY, OAHU—Continued.

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Foster, E.	American	20	\$200
Foster, Mary E.	British-Hawaiian (half caste)	20	200
Grimbaum & Co.	German firm	20	200
Gartenberg, A.	American	10	100
Green, W. L. (estate of)	British	10	100
Green, M.	American	10	100
Green, F. M.	do	10	100
Her Majesty	Hawaiian	55	550
Hollister & Co.	American firm	45	450
Henderson	British	10	100
Hopper, J. A.	American	25	250
Hackfeldt & Co.	German firm	20	200
Hall, W. W.	Hawaiian born American	20	200
Hall, M. D.	American	20	200
Herbert A.	do	20	200
Hassinger, A.	do	10	100
Hyman Bros.	American firm	20	200
Hyman, M.	do	20	200
Hoting, J.	German	5	50
Horn, F.	do	10	100
Hayselden, F. H.	British	20	200
Irwin, Wm G.	do	800	8,000
Jaeger, A.	German	5	50
Jaeger, A., Mrs	do	200	2,000
Jaeger, H.	German-Hawaiian (half caste)	100	1,000
Jaeger, Jas.	do	100	1,000
Jaeger, I.	do	100	1,000
Jaeger, I. A.	do	100	1,000
Judd, C.	Hawaiian born American	20	200
Kellet, P. D.	British-Hawaiian (half caste)	50	500
Lewers, R.	American	20	200
Lovjoy, J. H.	do	10	100
Lucas, G. W.	British	5	50
May, T.	do	50	500
Macfarlane, F. W.	Hawaiian born British	10	100
Monsarrat, M. D.	do	5	50
Mow, Keeong C.	Chinese	20	200
Maertens, W.	German	10	100
Monsarrat, J. M.	Hawaiian born British	20	200
McIntyre H. E.	British	120	1,200
McChesney & Sons	American	20	200
McKibbin, R.	British	20	200
Muhlendorf, P.	German	20	200
Noite, H. J.	do	5	50
Nott, J.	British	10	100
Phillips & Co., M.	American firm	20	200
Puali, L. K., Mrs	Hawaiian	10	100
Renjes, H.	German	10	100
Robinson, M. P.	British-Hawaiian (half caste)	20	200
Robinson, C. J., Mrs	do	60	600
Riemschneider, H.	German	5	50
Smith, H.	British-Hawaiian (half caste)	40	400
Spencer S.	American	20	200
Spreckels, C.	do	20	200
Spencer E. J.	do	20	200
Spencer, F. Mrs	do	20	200
Schaefer, F. A.	German	20	200
Sorenson, T.	Dane	5	50
Smith, J. M.	American	10	100
Smith, W. J.	British	10	100
Tenney, E. D.	American	20	200
Trousseau, G., Dr	French	20	200
Wideman, H. A.	German	1,035	10,350
Walker, J. S., estate	British	40	400
Wilder, S. G., estate	American	10	100
Waterhouse, J. T., jr.	British	20	200
Waterhouse, H.	do	20	200
Waterhouse, J. T.	Naturalized American	10	100
Wing Wo Chan.	Chinese	20	200
Wilcox, S. W.	Hawaiian-born American	20	200
Wilcox, G. N.	do	20	200
Wilson, C. B.	British Tahitian (half caste)	20	200
Young, Chee	Chinese	10	100
Yee Chin	do	10	100
Baker, J. T.	Hawaiian	10	100
Kawainui, B. W.	do	8	80
Mercedes, K.	Portuguese	3	30
Ward, Mrs	British-Hawaiian (half caste)	20	200
Total		7,900	79,000

Hawaiian corporations other than sugar plantations—Continued.

SUMMARY.

American.....	\$20,020
British.....	22,480
German.....	15,150
Hawaiian-born British.....	850
Hawaiian-born American.....	2,290
British Hawaiian (half-caste).....	2,500
Chinese.....	1,100
Chinese-Hawaiian (half-caste).....	200
Hawaiian.....	630
German Hawaiian (half-caste).....	4,200
Swede.....	50
Portuguese.....	230
American-Hawaiian (half-caste).....	50
Dane.....	50
French.....	200
Total.....	79,000

OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY, HONOLULU, OAHU.

[Hawaiian Corporation; capital stock, \$700,000, in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Dillingham, B. F.	American.....	3,542	\$354,200
Robinson, M. P.	British Hawaiian (half-caste).....	1,184	118,400
Castle, W. R.	Hawaiian-born American.....	242	24,200
Castle, S. N.	American.....	390	39,000
Dowsett, J. I.	Hawaiian-born British.....	10	1,000
Hatch, F. M.	American.....	22	2,200
Lewers, R.	do.....	10	1,000
Jaeger, Mrs. A.	German.....	2	200
Wilder, W. C.	American.....	10	1,000
Jaeger, A.	German.....	10	1,000
Whitney, J. M.	American.....	3	300
Walker, T. R.	British.....	10	1,000
Foster, W.	American.....	10	1,000
Allen, W. F.	do.....	15	1,500
Lowrie, Mrs. A. L.	do.....	1	100
Allen, S. C.	do.....	10	1,000
Paty, J. H.	do.....	10	1,000
Paty, Julia A.	do.....	4	400
Poor, H. F.	Hawaiian-born American.....	21	2,100
Monsarrat, J. M.	Hawaiian-born British.....	16	1,600
Hustace, C., jr.	Hawaiian-born American.....	2	200
Bishop, S. E.	do.....	55	5,500
Brown, Frank	British.....	5	500
Rowe, E. C.	do.....	7	700
Green, Mrs. A.	do.....	5	500
Thurston, L. A.	Hawaiian-born American.....	5	500
Mist, H. W.	British.....	5	500
Forster, W. E.	do.....	115	11,500
Frear, W.	American.....	5	500
Atherton, J. B.	do.....	25	2,500
Afong, C.	Chinese.....	105	10,500
Wong, Ah In	Chinaman.....	2	200
Winter, F. L.	American.....	55	5,500
Kind, R. R.	British.....	174	17,400
Torbert, J. L.	Hawaiian-born American.....	2	200
Von Holt, H. M.	Hawaiian-born German.....	60	6,000
Stiles, E.	British Hawaiian (half-caste).....	5	500
McStocker, F. B.	American.....	5	500
Kanea, P. P.	Hawaiian.....	50	5,000
May, T.	British.....	28	2,800
Hobron, T. E.	American.....	200	20,000
Ashley, W. G.	do.....	26	2,600
Dillingham, M. E.	Hawaiian-born American.....	10	1,000
Dillingham, W. F.	do.....	10	1,000
Dillingham, H. G.	do.....	10	1,000
Toler, Mrs. A.	American.....	7	700
Dillingham, M. E.	Hawaiian-born American.....	10	1,000
Spencer, J. G.	American.....	7	700
Dillingham, E. L.	Hawaiian-born American.....	257	25,700
Smith, D. B.	American.....	5	500
Hill, W.	British.....	16	1,600
Austin, J.	American.....	5	500
Hawaiian Construction Co.	American firm.....	200	20,000
Total.....		7,000	700,000

Hawaiian corporations other than sugar plantations—Continued.

SUMMARY.

American.....	\$456,700
Hawaiian-born American.....	62,400
British.....	56,500
Hawaiian-born British.....	2,600
British Hawaiian (half-caste).....	118,800
German.....	1,200
Hawaiian born German.....	6,000
Chinese.....	10,700
Hawaiian.....	5,000
Total.....	700,000

PRESS PUBLISHING COMPANY, OAHU.

[Hawaiian corporation. Capital stock, \$16,000 in shares of \$25 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Thrum, T. G.....	British.....	522	\$13,050
Dillingham, B. F.....	American.....	30	750
Reynolds, W. F.....	British.....	20	500
Spencer, J. G.....	American.....	18	450
Castle, W. R.....	Hawaiian-born American.....	12	300
Bond, B. D. & E. C.....	do.....	20	500
Lowrie, W. J.....	American.....	5	125
Stolz, F. L.....	do.....	5	125
Nott, J.....	Naturalized American.....	4	100
Foster, W. E.....	British.....	4	100
Total.....		640	16,000

SUMMARY.

British.....	\$13,650
American.....	1,550
Hawaiian-born American.....	800
Total.....	16,000

PEOPLE'S ICE AND REFRIGERATING COMPANY, HONOLULU, OAHU.

[Hawaiian corporation. Capital stock \$150,000, in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Ables, L. C.....	American.....	78	\$7,800 00
Alexander, A., Mrs.....	Hawaiian born American.....	12	1,200 00
Allen, W. F.....	American.....	29	2,900 00
Austin, Jonathan.....	do.....	8	800 00
Austin, S. L.....	do.....	1	100 00
Austin, Mrs. S. L.....	do.....	14	1,400 00
Austin, S. E.....	do.....	46	4,600 00
Banning, B. R.....	Hawaiian born German.....	10	1,000 00
Bolles, Mrs. J.....	American.....	7	700 00
Bishop, C. R.....	do.....	65	6,500 00
Bingham, Miss E. K.....	Hawaiian-born American.....	3	300 00
Buckle, Mary.....	British Hawaiian (?) (half-caste).....	3	66 67
Castle, G. P.....	Hawaiian born American.....	12	1,200 00
Cartwright, A. J.....	do.....	26	2,600 00
Carpenter, H. E.....	American.....	13	1,300 00
Cleghorn, A. S.....	British.....	14	1,400 00
Cooke, L. Mrs.....	Hawaiian-born American.....	2	200 00
Collins, D.....	British.....	25	2,500 00
Cooke, C. M.....	Hawaiian born American.....	30	3,000 00
Doie, A., Mrs.....	American.....	3	300 00
Dowsett, D., Miss.....	Hawaiian-born British.....	3	300 00
Damon, S. M. (trustee).....	Hawaiian born American.....	8	800 00
Forbes, M. J., Mrs.....	American.....	7	700 00
Fisher, J. H.....	do.....	50	5,000 00
Gonsalves, M. A.....	Portuguese.....	1	100 00
Grieve, R.....	British.....	2	200 00
Gurney, C. F., estate.....	Hawaiian-born American.....	2	200 00
Hall, W. W.....	do.....	16	1,600 00
Hall, M. D., Mrs.....	American.....	6	600 00
Hackfeld, J. F.....	German.....	20	2,000 00
Henderson, B. A., Mrs.....	British.....	16	1,600 00
Hobron, estate.....	American.....	140	14,000 00

Hawaiian corporations other than sugar plantations—Continued.

PEOPLE'S ICE AND REFRIGERATING COMPANY, HONOLULU, OAHU.

[Hawaiian corporation. Capital stock \$150,000, in shares of \$100 par value each—Continued.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Hobron, T. W.	Hawaiian-born American	33	\$3,300.00
Hosmer, S. K.	American	2	200.00
Hosmer, F. A.	do	8	800.00
Howell, Jas.	British	12	1,200.00
Hatch, F. M.	American	16	1,600.00
Hosier, Wm.	do	35	3,500.00
Hyde, Mary T.	do	10	1,000.00
Johnson, A. F., Miss	Hawaiian-born American	3	300.00
Judd, A. F.	do	14	1,400.00
Jones, E. A.	do	1	100.00
Kaulani, H. R. H.	British-Hawaiian (half-castes)	10	1,000.00
Kaepa, M., Mrs.	Hawaiian	4	400.00
Keil, E. A.	American	10	1,000.00
Kaehu, Wahine	Hawaiian	3	66.67
Knight, E. B., Miss	American	4	400.00
Kruse, M. T., Mrs.	British	5	500.00
Lydgate, J. M.	British	5	500.00
Lewis & Co.	American firm	10	1,000.00
Lovitt, M. C., Mrs.	American	6	600.00
May, I.	British	18	1,800.00
Mist, J., Mrs.	do	4	400.00
Mist, E.	Hawaiian-born British	1	100.00
Mist, H. W. M.	do	3	300.00
Mist, H. M.	do	1	100.00
Mist, H. W.	British	1	100.00
Marchant, L., (estate of)	American	10	1,000.00
Makubona & Kalahuki	Hawaiians	1½	133.33
McKibbin, R.	British	20	2,000.00
McCandles, J. A.	American	55	5,500.00
McCandles, L. L.	do	44	4,400.00
McCandles, J. S.	do	20	2,000.00
McCandles, E. Mrs.	do	5	500.00
McStocker, F. B.	do	25	2,500.00
Nott, Mrs.	British	6	600.00
Pratt, J., Mrs.	American	6	600.00
Parker, M., Mrs.	Hawaiian-born American	2	200.00
Reed, J. S., Mrs.	American	1½	133.33
Smith, W. O.	Hawaiian-born American	9	900.00
Soper, J. H., Mrs.	British	3½	333.33
Staples, L. M., Mrs.	American	6	600.00
Steiner, Jas.	German	20	2,000.00
Severence, H. C.	Hawaiian-born American	20	2,000.00
Thurston, L. A. (trustee)	do	23	2,300.00
Wilder, J. K.	do	23	2,300.00
Wilder, S. G. (estate of)	American	131	13,100.00
Wilder, F. K., Mrs.	do	26	2,600.00
Wilcox, H. H.	Hawaiian-born American	26	2,600.00
Wilcox, Mrs. K.	Hawaiian	1½	133.34
White, E. O.	Hawaiian-born American	6	600.00
Wood, J. Q.	American	5	500.00
Walbridge, Mrs. R. D.	Hawaiian-born American	2	200.00
Walker, J. S.	British	9	900.00
Wilder & Co.	American firm	19	1,900.00
Walsh, E. M.	American	108	10,800.00
Total		1,500	150,000.00

SUMMARY.

American	\$101,067
Hawaiian-born American	27,200
British	14,033
Hawaiian-born British	800
British-Hawaiian (half caste)	1,067
German	4,000
Hawaiian	733
Hawaiian-born German	1,000
Portuguese	100
Total	150,000

Hawaiian corporations other than sugar plantations—Continued.

UNION FEED COMPANY, HONOLULU, OAHU.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock, \$75,000, in shares of \$50 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Macfarlane, F. W.	Hawaiian-born British	788	\$39,400
Hackfeld, J. F.	German	110	5,500
Cartwright, A. J.	Hawaiian born American	100	5,000
Spreckels & Co., J. D.	American firm	100	5,000
Hackfeld & Co., H.	German firm	100	5,000
Allen, W. F.	American	100	5,000
Brown, Mrs. J. H.	do	55	2,750
Cartwright, Bruce	Hawaiian born American	40	2,000
Brown, Mrs. M. J.	British	50	1,500
Vida, Mrs. K. L.	American	20	1,000
Macfarlane, F. W. (trustee)	British-Hawaiian (half caste)	15	750
Cornwell, Mrs. H.	American	12	600
Macfarlane, Mrs. H. R.	Hawaiian-born British	10	500
Pratt, Mrs. Dr.	American	10	500
Vida, F. R.	Hawaiian born Chilean	8	400
Macfarlane, G. W. & E. C.	Hawaiian born British	2	100
Total		1,500	\$75,000

SUMMARY.

British	\$1,500
Hawaiian-born British	40,000
British-Hawaiian (half caste)	750
American	14,850
Hawaiian-born American	7,000
German	10,000
Hawaiian-born Chilean	400
Total	75,000

WOODLAWN DAIRY AND STOCK COMPANY, HONOLULU, OAHU.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock, \$100,000, in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Dillingham, B. F.	American	992	\$99,200
Spencer, J. G.	do	8	800
Total		1,000	100,000

WILDER'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY, HONOLULU, OAHU.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock, \$500,000, in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Wilder, W. C.	American	45	\$4,500
Bishop, C. R.	do	250	25,000
Rose, S. B.	do	3	300
Tucker, E. W.	do	5	500
Wilder, S. G., estate of	do	2,283	228,300
Wight, L. R.	do	30	3,000
Wilder, G. F.	Hawaiian born American	7	700
Beckley, G. C.	British-Hawaiian (half-caste)	116	11,600
Henderson, B. A.	British	37	3,700
May, T.	do	13	1,300
Lamb, I. E.	American	127	12,700
Wilder, S. G.	Hawaiian-born American	20	20,000
Boardman, Jennie	American	12	1,200
Wilder, E. K.	Hawaiian-born American	40	4,000
Wilder, H. K.	do	6	600
Brash, W. G.	British	10	1,000
Austin, S. E.	Hawaiian born American	20	2,000
Boardman, G. E.	do	10	1,000
Dickson, John	British	9	900
Wilder, J. A.	Hawaiian-born American	20	2,000
Wilder, L.	do	20	2,000
Hobron, T. H., estate of	American	50	5,000
Thurston, L. A., trustee	Hawaiian born American	25	2,500
Hobron, T. W.	do	20	2,000

Hawaiian corporations other than sugar plantations—Continued.

WILDER'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY, HONOLULU, OAHU—Continued.

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Judd, A. F., trustee	Hawaiian born American	8	\$800
Dickson, H. J.	do	5	500
Allen, W. F.	American	20	2,000
Brash, W. G., executor	British	15	1,500
Parke, A. S.	Hawaiian-born American	55	5,500
Parke, J. S.	do	2	200
Lyons, E. W.	do	4	400
Rowell, M. J.	American	16	1,600
Pervis, R. W. T.	British	10	1,000
Wilcox, S. W.	Hawaiian-born American	200	20,000
Wilcox, G. N.	do	250	25,000
Judd, A. F.	do	21	2,100
White, E. O.	do	20	2,000
Wilcox, A. S.	do	250	25,000
Hofman, M. L.	American	10	1,000
Hyde, M. F.	do	10	1,000
Beckwith, E. S.	do	10	1,000
Lidgate, J. M.	British	9	900
Carpenter, H. E.	American	9	900
Hillebrand, H. L.	Hawaiian-born American	16	1,600
Hackfeld, J. F.	German	200	20,000
Bosse, C.	German	30	3,000
Soper, J. H.	British	3	300
Halshead, E.	British	25	2,500
Thurston, C. S., estate	Hawaiian-born American	5	500
Wilder, Mrs. W. C.	American	10	1,000
Lindemann, E.	German	5	500
Howie, A. C.	British	20	2,000
Walbridge, Mrs. B. P.	American	2	200
Lackland, Mrs. A.	do	5	500
Irwin, W. G.	British	500	50,000
Judd, H. S.	Hawaiian-born American	22	2,200
Hocking, A.	British	20	2,000
Allen, C. C.	American	4	400
Judd, A. H. B.	Hawaiian born American	16	1,600
Lackland, W. O.	American	15	1,500
Total		5,000	500,000

SUMMARY.

American	\$291,600
Hawaiian born American	106,200
British	67,100
British-Hawaiian (half castes)	11,600
German	23,500
Total	500,000

NORTH PACIFIC PHOSPHATE AND FERTILIZER COMPANY, OAHU.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock, \$100,000, in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Wilcox, G. N.	Hawaiian born American	290	\$29,000
Spencer, C. N.	American	175	17,500
Freeth, G. D.	British	175	17,500
Hackfeld & Co., H.	German firm	150	15,000
Wilcox, A. S.	Hawaiian-born American	145	14,500
Spencer, L. D.	American	45	4,500
Smith, W. O.	Hawaiian born American	10	1,000
Rosehill, A.	Sweden	5	500
Lyons, A. B.	American	5	500
Total		1,000	100,000

SUMMARY.

American	\$22,500
Hawaiian born American	44,500
British	17,500
German	15,000
Sweden	500
Total	100,000

Hawaiian corporations other than sugar plantations—Continued.

WOODLAWN FRUIT COMPANY (LIMITED), OAHU.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock, \$30,000, in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares (propor- tion paid in).	Value.
McCarthy, C. J.	American	45	\$700
Love, J. H.	British	5	100
Harrison, A.	do	5	100
Cartwright, B.	Hawaiian-born American	25	350
Walker, J. S., jr.	Hawaiian-born British	40	600
Morgan, J. F.	do	50	1,000
Hustace, F.	Hawaiian-born American	10	200
McCorrison, D.	British	5	100
Morgan, E. J.	Hawaiian born British	10	150
McChesney, F. W. (trustee)	American	30	600
Harrison, F.	British	25	500
Timble, G.	do	5	100
Law, Chong.	Chinese	10	200
Devlin, J.	American	10	200
Wo Sing.	Chinese	5	100
Bowler, J. F.	American	20	400
Total		300	5,400

SUMMARY.

American	\$1,900
Hawaiian-born American	550
British	900
Hawaiian born British	1,750
Chinese	300
Total	5,400

PUULOA SHEEP AND STOCK RANCH COMPANY, HAWAII.

[Hawaiian corporation; capital stock, \$60,000, in shares of \$100 par value each.]

Stockholders.	Nationality.	Shares.	Value.
Macfarlane, G. W.	Hawaiian-born British	600	\$60,000

No. 33.

Mr. Carter to Mr. Blount.

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, July 6, 1893.

SIR: Regarding elections held in this Kingdom prior to 1887 as to the proportion of foreign residents other than Asiatics, who were qualified voters for representatives, I may say that I had a personal interest in two elections prior to 1880, one in Honolulu, island of Oahu, and one in Wailuka, island of Maui, and was also a candidate for Honolulu, on two occasions between 1880 and 1887; that I was familiar with the lists of voters, and can safely say that less than 30 per cent of the foreign residents were naturalized.

Very respectfully, yours,

J. O. CARTER.

His Excellency JAMES H. BLOUNT,
U. S. Minister Resident, etc.

No. 34.

Mr. Jones to Mr. Blount.

HEADQUARTERS ANNEXATION CLUB,
Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, July 9, 1893.

In answer to your communication of May I would say that the names on our great register to date are 5,500 and that we are advised of 190-odd on rolls not yet entered, on the other islands.

Of those which are entered I would estimate that 1,218 are American, being 90-odd per cent of the total number of Americans on the islands, and 20 odd per cent of those on the club rolls; English 251, being 26 per cent of those on the islands, and 4 per cent of club rolls.

One thousand and twenty-two Hawaiians, being 11 per cent of those on islands and 18 per cent of club rolls.

Two thousand two hundred and sixty-one Portuguese, being 73 per cent of Portuguese on islands and 41 per cent of club rolls.

Sixty-nine Norwegians, being 50 per cent of those on islands and 1 per cent of club rolls.

Three hundred and fifty-one Germans, being 53 per cent of those on islands and 6 per cent of club rolls.

Others 328, unclassified.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

J. W. JONES,
Secretary Annexation Club.

HON. J. H. BLOUNT,

United States Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

No. 35.

Mr. Macfarlane to Mr. Blount.

HONOLULU, *July 13, 1893.*

SIR: In obedience to your request I append herewith a list of the members of the Legislature of 1892, classified under the political parties represented in that session of the Legislature, by which you will see that the—

Nationals numbered.....	13
Reformers numbered.....	17
Liberals numbered.....	14
Independents numbered.....	3

Total..... 52

The above fifty-two members comprising a full legal legislature, viz:

Nobles.....	24
Representatives.....	24
Cabinet ministers.....	4

Total..... 52

Of the three "Independents" noted above, two of them, Messrs. Hind and Dreier, on every important vote joined with the Nationals and throughout the session were always counted in the ranks of that party, while Mr. Kauki generally followed in the lead of the Reform party.

At the commencement of the session, then, with this disposition of the three Independent members, the House then stood:

Nationals.....	20
Reform.....	18
Liberals.....	14
Total.....	52

In organizing the House Mr. J. S. Walker (National) was elected president by acclamation. The real contest was upon the election of the secretary—all three parties placing candidates in nomination, as follows: C. J. McCarthy (National), J. A. Low (Reform), D. L. Kekumano (Liberal).

On the first ballot 46 votes were cast, of which McCarthy (national) received 22; Low (reform) received 14; Kekumano (liberal) received 10.

There was no election, a majority being required. On the second ballot 45 votes were cast, resulting in the election of the national candidate upon the following vote: McCarthy (national), 23; Low (reform), 20; Kekumano (liberal), 2.

The nationals likewise succeeded in electing the balance of the officers of the House, in spite of a fusion of the liberals and reform party.

At no time during the last session of the Legislature could the reform party carry through any measures without the assistance of either of the other two parties. A combination was finally effected between the reform and liberal parties, and an attempt was made to vote out the Macfarlane-Neumann ministry (national), but they failed to carry the resolution of want of confidence by one vote.

A second attempt was made shortly thereafter and the ministry was retired.

The reform party then formed a ministry, but not being acceptable to the nationals and liberals, the two latter factions combined and in turn the Wilcox-Robinson cabinet was voted out on the day preceding the last day of the session.

The Queen appointed a new cabinet on the last day of the session and then prorogued the Legislature.

The revolution followed within a couple of days thereafter.

I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

E. C. MACFARLANE.

His Excellency J. H. BLOUNT.

United States Minister Plenipotentiary, etc., Honolulu.

Classification of the members of the Legislature of 1892, with respect to parties.

Nationals.	Reform.	Liberals.
1. Parker.....	1. Kaukane.....	1. Bipikane.
2. Widemann.....	2. J. M. Horner.....	2. Ashford.
3. Spencer.....	3. Walbridge.....	3. Aki.
4. Whiting.....	4. Anderson.....	4. S. K. Pua.
5. Walker.....	5. Thurston.....	5. R. W. Wilcox.
6. Berger.....	6. G. N. Wilcox.....	6. Bush.
7. Ena.....	7. Kanoa.....	7. Nawahu.
8. Macfarlane.....	8. Wilder.....	8. Koahou.
9. D. M. Pua.....	9. Kaluna.....	9. Kamanaha.
10. Peterson.....	10. Josefa.....	10. Nahiun.
11. Cummins.....	11. W. O. Smith.....	11. White.
12. Williams.....	12. A. S. Wilcox.....	12. Kaneatis.
13. Neumann.....	13. W. Y. Horner.....	13. Akina.
14. Hoapili.....	14. A. Horner.....	14. Edwards.
15. Cornwell.....	15. Baldwin.....	
16. Kapala.....	16. Marsden.....	
17. Kaunamano.....	17. Young.....	
18. Waipuilani.....		

Independents.—Hind, Dreier, Kauhi.

No. 36.

*Mr. Macfarlane to Mr. Blount.*HONOLULU, *July 13, 1893.*

SIR: In answer to your inquiry as to the rate of taxation imposed upon real and personal property in the Hawaiian Kingdom commencing from the reign of Kalakaua to the present time, I have the honor to inform you that the rate of taxation was three-quarters of one per centum up to 1886, and from that time forward the rate has been 1 per centum on the assessed valuation.

I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

E. C. MACFARLANE.

His Excellency J. H. BLOUNT,
United States Minister, etc.

No. 37.

*Mr. Macfarlane to Mr. Blount.*HONOLULU, *July 13, 1893.*

SIR: Pursuant to your request, I herewith submit a statement of monies expended by the Hawaiian Government on account of immigration, which amount has been appropriated by the legislature from time to time, as hereinbelow mentioned. The amounts so expended were in aid of our sugar-planters, who were in need of cheap labor for their plantations.

1864-'66	\$3,584.75	1880-'82	100,000.00
1866-'68	5,000.00	1882-'84	473,050.86
1868-'70	30,000.00	1884-'86	327,257.81
1870-'72	15,000.00	1886-'88	71,398.90
1872-'74		1888-'90	12,246.69
1874-'76	16,098.23	1890-'92	17,878.23
1876-'78	48,997.61		
1878-'80	60,807.79	Total	\$1,181,320.87

The foregoing \$1,181,320.87 expended for immigration was for Portuguese laborers from the Azores and for Asiatics, and the figures are collated from the departmental reports of the successive biennial periods.

I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

E. C. MACFARLANE.

His excellency J. H. BLOUNT,
United States Minister Plenipotentiary, etc.

No. 38.

*Lieut. Young to Mr. Blount.*HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, *July 16, 1893.*

DEAR SIR: During the day of the 17th of January, 1893, at Arion Hall I was in command of the artillery.

Capt. Wiltse said to me: "I will not allow any fighting in the city."

Very respectfully yours,

LUCIEN YOUNG,
Lieutenant, U. S. Navy.

Hon. J. H. BLOUNT,
Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

Mr. Macfarlane to Mr. Blount.

MY DEAR MR. BLOUNT: I send you the copies of the lottery petitions duly attested by the clerk of the Legislative Assembly (C. J. McCarthy), whose certificate I have been waiting for all this time. This is my reason for not sending these lists before.

Accompanying these lists I send you another list showing the names of those who are connected with the Provisional Government, also a list of prominent mechanics. Both of these lists are taken from among the signers of the lottery petitions.

Also find affidavit of Phillips and Rooney, who certify to the genuineness of the signatures. Mr. Phillips was the president of the Mechanics' Union and a noble of the Legislature of 1890. Mr. Rooney has been for many years a sugar plantation manager.

Very respectfully,

E. C. MACFARLANE.

His Excellency J. H. BLOUNT.

To Hon. J. S. Walker, C. O. Berger, John Ena, Paul Neumann, J. A. Cummins, J. N. S. Williams, E. C. Macfarlane, A. P. Peterson, and D. W. Pua, Nobles of the National Reform Party:

DEAR SIR: We are informed that a measure is now before the Legislature, which, if it becomes a law, will result in the yearly expenditure of \$500,000 within, or for the benefit of, this country.

We would respectfully call your attention to the fact that we believe this offer can not be overlooked or refused. We hereby, as your constituents, earnestly ask you to favor the proposed bill. We believe, if the bill becomes a law, that it will solve the distressing financial problem which now confronts the country; we believe it will restore the national credit; we believe it will prevent any danger of financial disaster; we believe the passage of the bill will open a new era of prosperity both national and individual.

Furthermore, we believe that the condition of the country financially is such that all questions of sentiment must be set aside and the proposed relief accepted if we are to retain our national independence; and a proper development of our resources can never be accomplished without the assistance tendered.

To refuse this proposition is political and commercial suicide, and we hasten to inform you concerning our feelings on the question, and again we urge you to leave no stone unturned to further the accomplishment of this project.

J. J. Williams.
W. H. Charlock, jr.
J. S. Walker, jr.
H. G. McGrew.
Hart & Co.
Chas. J. Fishel.
Thos Krouse.
E. Vandoorn.
A. L. Cron.
M. E. Grossman.
A. McWayne.
A. F. Medeiros & Co.
J. P. Rodriguez.
Joe S. Alves.
W. Miller.
L. W. Toussaint.
W. Larsen.

J. H. Hunt.
Jas. Hire.
Theod. H. Boehme.
S. F. Graham.
W. Lucas.
Club Stables Co.
S. I. Shaw.
J. A. Gonsalves.
Geo. C. Stratemeyer.
J. D. Fregloan.
Chas. M. Keahinui.
Geo. W. Smith.
E. Hammer.
H. F. Lewis.
F. G. Goldsworthy.
J. T. McKeague.
H. A. Juen.

John Schleif.
F. M. Lewis.
E. A. McInerny.
N. S. Sachs.
Hugh Gunn.
F. Gertz.
M. G. Silva.
J. W. Fernandez.
M. S. Levy.
Chas. L. Brown.
E. R. Stackable.
W. O. Lackland.
W. R. Chilton.
Henry Congdon.
Chas. Hammer.
M. Davis.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original thereof now on file in the archives of the legislative assembly of 1892.

C. J. MCCARTHY,
Clerk legislative assembly of 1892.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of May, A. D. 1893.

[SEAL.]

F. J. TESTA,
Notary Public, First Judicial Circuit.

To Hon. JOHN S. WALKER,

President of the Legislature:

SIR: We, the undersigned, citizens of Honolulu, respectfully represent that they are informed and believe that there is now before your honorable body a bill for the purpose of granting a franchise for the purpose of establishing and maintaining an international lottery for an annual subsidy \$500,000 to be paid to the Hawaiian Government for certain purposes therein set forth which tend to the permanent improvement and prosperity of this Kingdom.

Feeling certain that unless this measure becomes a law this improvement will not become an accomplished fact for a great many years, if ever, owing to the financial depression and outlook of the country, we earnestly recommend and petition that the said bill pass and become a law as being a financial measure of necessity.

John F. Bowler.
 J. J. Sullivan.
 B. Ordenstein.
 T. Honan.
 L. A. Sykes.
 W. J. Ramsey.
 Mannal Phillips.
 M. N. Kennedy.
 Martin Coleman.
 James Wallace.
 John Clark.
 S. I. Shaw.
 D. W. Roach.
 P. M. Rooney.
 J. Lucas.
 Henry Wright.
 Thos. Wright.
 Fredreo Freitas.
 John McLain.
 J. Galbraith.
 Geo. Ritman.
 James Monkhouse.
 Thomas Rewcastle.
 J. Reynolds.
 J. W. MacDonald.
 G. J. Cavanaugh.
 W. L. Cottrell.
 Peter O'Sullivan.
 F. H. Cooper.
 Joe, Ferreira.
 D. McCorrison.
 J. P. Bowen.
 Robt. Waialeale.
 William E. Tirrell.
 J. O'Conner.
 H. G. Wootten.
 W. H. Bromley.
 D. Porter Johnson.
 Ralph Turner.
 Henry Turner.
 G. E. Barker.
 J. H. Taylor.
 P. Hughes.
 William McLaren.
 William Boyd.
 H. McCubbin.
 Eugene B. Lee.
 A. Paaniani.
 J. Kekele.
 Ben Johansson.
 Gus Schuman.
 J. M. Angus.
 Richard Day.
 Wm. F. Heilbron.
 W. E. Edmondson.
 J. T. Wright.
 Albert Lucas.

C. J. Sherwood.
 F. Goudie.
 J. A. McGuire.
 Elias Froomberg.
 Geo. W. R. King.
 Wm. Love.
 G. W. Patterson.
 James Brown.
 S. Kea.
 J. C. Quinn.
 Sam. Kuula.
 R. A. Carlile.
 E. C. Rowe.
 N. Peterson.
 Fred. Harrison.
 Edw. H. F. Wolter.
 Kea.
 John H. Elling.
 Samuel Kekohoni.
 Kalauwalu.
 Peter Travens.
 T. Hollinger.
 J. E. Carroll.
 W. W. Wright.
 John F. Ashworth.
 S. B. Champain.
 George Ward.
 F. H. Redward.
 J. S. Andrade.
 E. F. Imhof.
 J. Silva.
 Wallace Jackson.
 Geo. Nichorls.
 H. Armitage.
 Fred Philp.
 Chas. Nelson.
 Fritz Rowold.
 D. H. Kahanamoku.
 John C. White.
 Thos. Pryce.
 John Benito.
 Can D. Wiliokai.
 Geo. Lycurgus.
 G. Muller.
 Peter Keawe.
 Antone Recard.
 F. Fisher.
 John Burke.
 W. Kaluna.
 T. A. Simpson.
 W. H. Taylor.
 Manuel Fruize.
 E. R. Ryan.
 W. T. McDonald.
 W. M. Cunningham.
 Querius Fernandez.
 Thos. Lindsay.

P. J. Higgins.
 W. M. Graham.
 C. Klemme.
 H. Braek.
 Frank Gomes.
 Nakea I. D.
 W. Bix.
 John Palau.
 Robt. Gardner.
 Thos. Carpenter.
 Richard Hogan.
 Wm. T. O'Gallaron.
 Geo. Hawkins.
 John A. French.
 H. Kaia.
 F. L. Leslie.
 C. R. Dement.
 Z. L. Doane.
 L. J. Levey.
 D. McKinzie.
 J. D. Conn.
 W. Kahele.
 Makaiwa.
 Chas. Andrew.
 Andrew Brown.
 Albertus Kannigiessen.
 James Veary.
 J. A. McKinzie.
 H. D. Roberts.
 A. Turner.
 Chas. Peter.
 C. Klemme.
 F. J. Souza.
 H. Wagesend.
 J. H. Lovejoy.
 Arthur White.
 H. F. Gibbs.
 W. J. Donnelly.
 John Graham.
 J. T. Sylvey.
 John T. Campbell.
 Thos. P. McCurthy.
 James Fitzgerald.
 P. McInerny.
 J. T. Downey.
 Geo. P. Denison.
 C. Fisher.
 W. F. Sharratt.
 H. T. Devoll.
 A. Brown.
 G. W. Lincoln.
 T. W. Matthews.
 John Riley.
 E. Lacy.
 Benj. Whitney.
 A. Huggins.
 A. Harris.

J. A. Rodanet.
J. F. May.
J. H. Buns.
Hugh Galbraith.
B. Bergersen.
W. H. Pond.
J. Sharon.
Thomas Carey.

Chas. Monteno.
J. E. Murty.
Hugh Munro.
William Dean.
A. Sherpard.
J. L. Tolbert.
T. H. Patterson.
Edward Bedford Thomas.

G. M. Smyth.
Chas. T. Day.
C. W. Spitz.
O. Tideman.
A. R. Rowat.
W. H. Smith, 119 Kingstreet.
J. Kahalekauila.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original thereof now on file in the archives of the Legislative Assembly of 1892.

C. J. MCCARTHY,
Clerk Legislative Assembly of 1892.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of May, A. D. 1893.

[SEAL.]

F. J. TESTA,
Notary Public, First Judicial Circuit.

To Hon. J. S. WALKER,

President of the Legislature:

SIR: We, the undersigned, of Honolulu, respectfully represent that they are informed and believe that the bill now before your honorable body for the purpose of granting a franchise to establish and maintain a lottery is sound and good and should not be overlooked or refused.

We, as your constituents, earnestly ask you to favor the said bill, for we believe if it becomes a law it will solve the distressing financial problem that is now on this country.

Aug. Dreier.
L. E. Sperry.
H. Gorman.
L. J. Levey.
J. Campbell.
G. W. Lincoln.
K. Podeyn.
Wm. Wright.

M. de Avila.
W. Larsen.
W. A. Hardy.
L. M. Toussaint.
John Nieper.
O. Tollesson.
A. Rosehill.
F. Rose.

Peter O'Sullivan.
Horatio Barber.
C. K. Flagg.
Harry Armitage.
J. W. Young.
W. H. Aldrich.
Frank Riedel.
C. Allen.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original thereof now on file in the archives of the Legislative Assembly of 1892.

[SEAL.]

C. J. MCCARTHY,
Clerk Legislative Assembly of 1892.

Subscribed and sworn to this 23d day of May, A. D. 1893, before me.

F. J. TESTA,
Notary Public First Judicial Circuit.

The Hon. JOHN S. WALKER,

President of the Legislature:

SIR: We, the undersigned merchants of Honolulu, respectfully represent that they are informed and believe that there is now before your honorable body a bill for the purpose of granting a franchise for the purpose of establishing and maintaining an international lottery for an annual subsidy of \$500,000 to be paid to the Hawaiian Government for certain purposes therein set forth, which tend to the permanent improvement and prosperity of this Kingdom.

Feeling certain that unless this measure becomes a law these improvements will not become an accomplished fact for a great many years, if ever, owing to the financial depression and outlook of the country, we earnestly recommend and petition that the said bill pass and become a law, as being a financial measure of necessity.

J. F. Clay.
J. J. Williams.
E. E. Carey.
Chas. W. Weathermax.
W. H. Charlock, jr.
J. S. Walker, jr.
Hart & Co.
Chas. J. Fishel.
Thos. Krouse.
A. L. Cron.

M. N. Sanders.
A. McWayne.
A. F. Medeiros & Co.
J. P. Rodrigues.
Joaquim da Silva.
Theod. H. Boehme.
S. I. Shaw.
J. B. Tregloan.
Geo. W. Smith.
E. Hannuer.

H. F. Lewis.
F. G. Goldsworthy.
Hugh Gunn.
F. Gertz.
Chas. L. Brown.
E. R. Stackable.
W. O. Lackland.
W. R. Chilton.
Henry Congdon.
Chas. Hannuer.

Alex. Chisholm.	W. Lucas.	R. Spencer.
F. Wilhelm.	A. J. Cartwright.	A. W. Howe.
M. Goldberg.	Js. Tinker.	Fed. J. Wilkens.
W. H. McInerny.	W. C. Peacock & Co., per	Morley Philp.
C. A. Peacock.	C. A. P	Geo. McLeod.
L. de L. Ward.	F. J. Kruger.	J. M. McChesney.
W. S. Luce.	R. French.	H. Lose.
F. L. Winter.	Wm. Weight.	J. W. Leming.
E. S. Cunha.	John Lycurgus.	J. Shwanck.
J. S. Martin.	Chas. W. Zeigler.	L. H. Dee.
J. E. Gomes.	F. Bereke.	Harry Miller.
T. E. Wall.	W. C. King.	F. Wilburton.
H. P. Jacobson of Wenner	J. A. Gonsalves.	S. Sachs.
& Co.	D. H. Davis.	S. E. Pierce.
Geo. C. Stratemeyer.	Chas. M. Keahinui.	Henri G. McGrew.
E. A. McInerny.	J. Th. McKeague.	C. E. Williams.
Club Stable Co.	H. A. Juen.	S. W. Lederer.
John S. McGrew.	John Schleif.	M. Davis.
Jas. Steiner.	M. G. Silva.	Louis Adler.
E. Vandoorn.	J. W. Fernandez.	Ed. M. Marshall.
M. E. Grossman.	M. S. Levy.	Geo. Ordway.
W. Miller.	L. C. Ables.	W. F. Reynolds.
J. S. Alves.	L. T. Kenake.	L. J. Levey.
W. Larsen.	T. Dyer.	R. McKibbin.
L. M. Toussaint.	J. C. Cluney.	J. Lazarus.
J. H. Hunt.	Thos. King.	Chas. V. E. Dove.
Jas. Ald.	O. C. Johnson.	J. N. Wright.
S. F. Graham.	J. G. Thompson.	

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original thereof now on file in the archives of the legislative assembly of 1892.

C. J. MCCARTHY,
Clerk Legislative Assembly of 1892.

Subscribed and sworn to this 23d day of May, A. D. 1893, before me.

[SEAL.]

F. J. TESTA,
Notary Public First Judicial Circuit.

Hon. J. S. WALKER,
President of the Legislature:

SIR: We, the undersigned, citizens of Honolulu, respectfully represent that they are informed that there is now before your honorable body a bill for the purpose of establishing an international lottery for an annual subsidy of \$500,000 to be paid to the Hawaiian Government for certain purposes therein set forth which tend to the permanent improvement and prosperity of this Kingdom.

Feeling certain that unless this measure becomes a law these improvements will not be accomplished for a great many years, if ever, owing to the financial depression and outlook of the country, we earnestly recommend and petition that the said bill pass and become a law as being a financial measure of necessity.

John Radin.	George Courtney.	James W. Mitchell.
Frank Murphy.	Peck.	P. C. Justice.
C. Kurtz.	E. M. Jones.	Aleck Kelco.
Jon Keenedy.	J. Dower, jr.	T. L. Gagar.
Geo. Cavenagh.	C. W. Cross.	C. P. J. McGillicuddy.
Frank Lucewiko	W. Hunter.	Timothy Madden.
M. Ferreiar.	F. J. Turner.	William Downer.
Wm. Davies.	B. Houghtailing.	John Grace.
S. S. Claudine.	Ben Tenorio	H. C. Vida.
H. H. Smyth.	W. Wilson, esq.	E. H. Hart.
Cyrus Edison.	H. J. Platts.	E. Wery.
John Rice.	Geo. S. Harris.	Harry T. Mills.
Robert Laing.	T. Phillips.	J. Degreaves.
A. F. Franca.	A. McCabe.	P. Murphy.
Henry Gregory.	J. R. Marmont.	H. Adams, P. H. G.
John Johns.	E. M. Alencastre.	E. K. Lilikalani.
Thomas Crosby.	H. Welch.	

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original thereof now on file in the archives of the Legislative Assembly of 1892.

C. J. MCCARTHY,
Clerk Legislative Assembly of 1892.

Subscribed and sworn to this 23d day of May, A. D. 1893, before me.

[SEAL.]

F. J. TESTA,
Notary Public, First Judicial Circuit.

Hons. J. S. WALKER, C. O. BERGER, JOHN ENA, PAUL NEUMANN, J. A. CUMMINS,
J. N. S. WILLIAMS, E. C. MACFARLANE, A. P. PETERSON, and D. W. PUA,
Nobles of the National Reform Party:

GENTLEMEN: We are informed that a measure is now before the Legislature which, if it becomes a law, will result in the yearly expenditure of \$500,000, within or for the benefit of this country.

We would respectfully call your attention to the fact that we believe this offer can not be overlooked or refused. We hereby, as your constituents, earnestly ask you to favor the proposed bill.

We believe if the bill becomes a law that it will solve the distressing financial problem which now confronts the country; we believe it will restore the national credit; we believe it will prevent any danger of financial disaster; we believe the passage of the bill will open a new era of prosperity, both national and individual.

Furthermore, we believe that the condition of the country, financially, is such that all questions of sentiment must be set aside, and the proposed relief accepted, if we are to retain our national independence, and a proper development of our resources can never be accomplished without the assistance tendered.

To refuse this proposition is political and commercial suicide, and we hasten to inform you concerning our feelings on the question, and again we urge you to leave no stone unturned to further the accomplishment of this project.

J. J. Williams.
J. W. MacDonalld.
J. J. Sullivan.
John F. Bowler.
G. J. Cavanaugh.
B. Ordenstien.
W. L. Cottrell.
T. Honan.
Peter O'Sullivan.
L. A. Sykes.
F. H. Cooper.
W. J. Ramsay.
Manuel Phillips.
D. McCorryston.
M. N. Kennedy.
J. P. Bowen.
Robt. Waialeale.
James Wallace.
William G. Tirrell.
John Clark.
D. W. Roach.
P. M. Rooney.
J. Lucas.
G. E. Barker.
P. Hughes.
J. Galbraith.
William McLaren.
Geo. Ritman.
William Boyd.
James Monkhouse.
H. McCubbin.
Thomas Rewcastle.
Eugene B. Lee.
J. Reynolds.
J. Kekele.
T. Hollinger.
J. M. Angus.
Gus Schuman.

J. E. Carroll.
W. W. Wright.
Richard Dav.
John F. Ashworth.
William F. Heilburn.
S. B. Champain.
W. E. Edmondson.
George Ward.
J. T. Wright.
Albert Lucas.
F. H. Redward.
J. S. Andrade.
C. J. Sherwood.
E. F. Imhof.
F. Gaudis.
J. A. McGuire.
Wallace Jackson.
Elias Thoomberg.
George Nichorls.
George M. R. King.
M. N. Sanders.
Harry Armitage.
William Love.
Fred. Philp.
Chas. Nelson.
G. W. Patterson.
James Brown.
Jese Kahle.
Fritz Rowold.
D. H. Kahanamoku.
J. C. Quinn.
John C. White.
Sam Kuula.
Thos. Pryce.
R. A. Carlile.
John Benito.
Cain D. Wiliokai.
N. Peterson.

C. Muller.
Edw. H. F. Wolter.
T. A. Simpson.
Chas. Andrew.
E. R. Ryan.
Andrew Brown.
W. T. McDonald.
Albertus Hannegieser.
W. M. Cunningham.
James Veary.
Querino Fernandez.
J. A. McKinzie.
Thos. Lindsay.
H. D. Roberts.
P. J. Higgins.
A. Turner.
W. M. Graham.
Charles Luter.
J. A. Lovejoy.
W. Dix.
Arthur White.
John Palau.
H. F. Gibbs.
P. McInerny.
F. L. Leslie.
J. T. Downey.
F. C. Smith.
C. R. Dement.
George P. Dennison.
Z. L. Doane.
C. Fisher.
L. J. Levey.
D. McKinzie.
H. T. Devoll.
A. Brown.
I. D. Conn.
G. W. Lincoln.
T. W. Matthews.

J. E. Murty.
John Riley.
J. D. Marlin.
Hugh Munro.
E. Lacy.
William Dean.
Benjamin Whitney.

A. Sheppard.
J. L. Torbert.
A. Harris.
J. A. Rodanet.
Chas. T. Day.
C. W. Spitz.

B. Bergersen.
O. Tideman.
W. H. Pond.
O. Tolleson.
A. R. Rowat.
W. H. Smith, 119 King St.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original thereof now on file in the archives of the Legislative Assembly of 1892.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of May, A. D. 1893.

C. J. MCCARTHY,

Clerk, Legislative Assembly of 1892.

F. J. TESTA,

Notary Public, First Judicial Circuit.

[SEAL.]

Some of the members of the Annexation Club and other annexationists who signed the lottery petitions.

E. C. Crick, (editor "Liberal" Annexation Journal.)
G. W. Lincoln.
Wm. Wright.
W. A. Hardy (police station house clerk, now deputy sheriff of Hilo, Island of Hawaii).
John Nieper.
B. Ordenstein.
F. H. Cooper.
M. N. Kennedy.
J. Lucas.
Henry Wright.
Fredrick Freitas.
J. H. Taylor.
John McLain.
P. Hughes.
William McLaren.
Thomas Rewcastle.
Gus Schuman.
J. M. Angus.
Albert Lucas.
J. S. Andrade.
J. Sylva.
Wallace Jackson.
Geo. W. R. King (lieutenant Provisional Government army).
J. C. Quinn.
E. C. Rowe.
Danl. Lyons.
Chas. Andrew.
E. R. Ryan.
W. M. Graham.
E. Klemme.
C. Klemme (captain police).
W. Dix.
Robt. Gardner.
Geo. P. Denison.
Benj. Whitney.
A. Huggins.
J. L. Torbert (Provisional Government army officer).
A. Harris.
B. Bergersen.
O. Tideman.
W. A. Smith (contractor).
H. C. Reid.
L. Busnell.
J. Cushingham.
W. C. Roe.

Wm. Wagener (Provisional Government army).
F. Hustace (chief engineer Honolulu fire department).
Jas. Sutherland.
M. N. Sanders (port surveyor).
L. H. Doe.
P. A. Dias.
M. Davis.
J. C. Strow.
J. H. Nye.
S. Peck.
Carl Willing (Government botanist).
E. Hopkins (Provisional Government army).
J. M. Ferreira.
J. W. Pratt (asst. secy. Annex. Club).
Louis Marks.
J. K. Wilder (brother of Comrs. Wilder).
Robt. W. Cathcart (bookkeeper of Wilder & Co.).
J. W. Sims (employé of Wilder & Co.).
J. D. Marlin (deputy marshal).
Geo. W. Smith (Provisional Government army).
Geo. Cavanaugh (secy. Red, White and Blue Annex. Club).
James W. Mitchell.
Harry T. Mills.
J. Degreaves (Provisional Government army).
J. F. Clay.
E. E. Carey (former editor Liberal).
Chas. W. Weatherwax.
W. H. Charlock, jr.
Chas. J. Fishel.
Thos. Krouse.
J. D. Tregloan (tailor Provisional Government army).
E. Hammer.
Hugh Gunn (captain Provisional Government volunteer forces).
C. Hammer.
F. Wilhelm (advisory councillor, resigned on account ill health).
C. A. Peacock.
F. L. Winter.
J. S. Martin (tailor and recruiter for Provisional Government—has contracts for uniforms).

- T. E. Wall.
 Geo. C. Stratemeyer (custom-house store-keeper).
 E. A. McInerny (Provisional Government army).
 John S. McGrew (editor of Star and head of annexation movement).
 A. J. Cartwright.
 E. A. Lundy.
 J. H. Hunt (first assistant engineer fire department).
 S. F. Graham.
 W. Lucas.
 J. A. Gonsalves.
 D. H. Davis.
 H. A. Juen (captain of police, second watch).
 L. C. Ables (member executive committee Annexation Club).
 Henry Davis.
 L. T. Kenake (lieutenant, Provisional Government volunteer forces and afterwards appointed clerk Honolulu post-office.)
 A. W. Howe.
 F. A. Davis.
 Geo. McLeod (paymaster, Provisional Government army).
 J. M. McChesney (partner of F. W. McChesney of advisory council).

- S. W. Lederer.
 Louis Adler.
 E. M. Marshall.
 Geo. Ordway.
 Capt. J. C. Lorenzen (Honolulu harbor pilot).
 W. Larsen (chief of detective force Provisional Government).
 J. M. Wright.
 Richard Day (Provisional Government army).
 C. W. Zeigler (captain Provisional Government volunteer forces).
 Arthur White.
 P. M. Lucas.
 W. Hickey.
 W. H. Lantz.
 W. C. King (Provisional Government army).
 A. D. Bolster.
 John P. Coakley.
 G. Muller.
 H. G. McGrew, M. D. (Government physician, Honolulu).
 J. E. Gomes.
 F. Wilburton.
 Harry Miller.
 J. C. Cluney.

And about 40 Portuguese, nearly all of whom are in the Provisional Government army.

(The appointments noted were made after the Provisional Government got into power.)

MECHANICS.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|--|
| Sam. F. Housley. | J. W. Fernandez. | Charles Andrew. |
| John Neil. | W. S. Coltrell. | James Veary. |
| L. Smith. | Peter O'Sullivan. | H. D. Roberts. |
| H. G. Cunha. | D. McCorriston. | P. J. Higgins. |
| E. N. Voeller. | M. N. Kennedy. | H. Wegesend. |
| Thomas Mills. | W. E. Tirrell. | Robert Gardner. |
| H. Wicks. | John Clark. | Wm. T. O'Hallaron. |
| F. Douse. | J. O. Cowen. | P. McInerny. |
| K. R. G. Wallace. | H. G. Woolten. | J. T. Downey. |
| James Sutherland | D. W. Roach. | Z. L. Doane. |
| Edwin Hughes. | W. D. Bromley. | D. McKinzie. |
| Fred. Smith. | D. Porter Johnson. | H. T. Devoll. |
| E. Le Clair. | J. Lucas. | J. D. Conn. |
| C. Podersen. | Henry Wright. | John Riley. |
| J. Dohuty. | Henry Porter. | E. Laey. |
| Harry Walker. | J. H. Taylor. | G. M. Smyth. |
| C. H. Everett. | Thos. Wright. | J. F. May (Provisional Government army). |
| J. J. Sanders. | John McLain. | J. H. Burns. |
| L. M. Everett. | P. Hughes. | C. T. Day. |
| H. English. | W. McLaren. | C. Galbraith. |
| A. V. Inman. | Thomas Rewcastle. | W. H. Pond. |
| A. A. Gillilan. | T. Hollinger. | J. Sharon. |
| William Davies. | Gus Schuman. | Thomas Carey. |
| W. R. Johnson. | J. E. Carroll. | J. R. Maucauley (captain) |
| Cesar Hoges. | J. F. Ashworth. | C. J. Campbell. |
| F. J. Scott. | Wm. F. Heilbron. | T. S. Chaney. |
| J. Tagus. | Elias Troomberg. | H. M. Dows (clerk to mar- |
| T. K. Clarke. | G. Nichols. | shal). |
| S. Davis. | Geo. W. Lincoln. | Danl. Lyons. |
| W. Brede, jr. | Fred. Philip. | Store, A. F. Medeiros & Co. |
| C. H. Purdy. | Fritz Rowold. | Store, S. I. Shaw. |
| S. A. Green. | J. C. Quinn. | Store, F. Gertz. |
| H. Eberhardt. | E. C. Rowe. | Store, C. L. Brown. |
| James Gregory. | Fred Harrison. | Store, E. R. Stackable. |
| H. F. Criss. | G. Muller. | Store, W. O. Lackland. |
| John Schleif. | John H. Elling. | |

Store, L. deL. Ward.
 Store, Hart & Co.
 Store, Chas. J. Fishel.
 Store, A. L. Cron.
 Store, C. W. Spitz.
 Store, J. E. Gomes.
 Store, N. P. Jacobson.
 Store, James Steiner.
 Store, E. Vandoorn.
 Store, W. Miller.
 Store, J. S. Alves.
 Store, M. S. Levey.

Store, S. Sachs.
 Store, C. E. Williams.
 Store, Geo. Lycurgus.
 Store, Harry Miller.
 Store, J. S. Andrade.
 Store, J. P. Bowen.
 Store, J. L. Tolbert.
 Store, J. H. Lovejoy.
 Store, Arthur White.
 Store, H. McCubbin.
 Richard Day.

Benj. Whitney (custom-
 house guard).
 A. Harris.
 J. H. McKeague (soldier
 Provisional Government
 army).
 L. C. Ables.
 R. McKibbin.
 Club Stable Co.
 Chas. V. E. Dove.
 J. J. Sullivan.

To Hon. JOHN S. WALKER,
President of the legislature:

SIR: We, the undersigned, mechanics, of Honolulu, respectfully represent that they are informed and believe that there is now before your honorable body a bill for the purpose of granting a franchise for the purpose of establishing and maintaining an international lottery, for an annual subsidy of \$500,000, to be paid to the Hawaiian Government for certain purposes therein set forth, which tend to the permanent improvement and prosperity of this Kingdom.

Feeling certain that unless this measure becomes a law these improvements will not become an accomplished fact for a great many years, if ever, owing to the financial depression and outlook of the country, we earnestly recommend and petition that the said bill pass and become a law as being a financial measure of necessity.

H. C. Reid.
 Thos. Smith.
 Joseph Kela.
 Sam Housley.
 John Neill.
 S. Smith.
 A. G. Cunha.
 E. N. Voeller.
 Thomas Mills.
 Dan L. Mahuka.
 N. Simeona.
 F. Hustace.
 F. McIntyre.
 K. R. G. Wallace.
 Chas. E. Steel.
 Luiz P. Rodrigo.
 Joan Frank.
 Anrik Frelas.
 James Sutherland.
 Edwin Hughes.
 Fred Smith.
 E. Le Clair.
 H. W. Gahan.
 John Piggott.
 Wm. Allen.
 L. Busnell.
 H. Wicks.
 J. Cushingam.
 W. C. Roe.
 F. Douse.
 William Wagener.
 H. N. Kahausumakai.
 L. M. Everett.
 H. English.
 J. C. Strow.
 A. V. Inman.
 A. A. Gillillan.
 J. H. Nye.
 S. Peck.

William Davies.
 W. R. Johnson.
 Caesar Koger.
 F. J. Scott.
 B. H. Norton.
 G. Tyren.
 J. Simonson.
 C. Penersen.
 John Dohuty.
 Harry G. Walker.
 C. H. Everett.
 J. W. Luning.
 M. N. Sander.
 L. H. Fee.
 W. Larsen.
 P. A. Dias.
 J. J. Saunders.
 M. Davis.
 A. B. Scramgeous.
 H. M. Dow.
 E. Hopkins.
 N. Fernandez.
 A. S. Mahaulu.
 B. P. Zablan.
 Wm. Cuelho.
 C. W. Grey.
 A. N. Tripp.
 Dan'l Lyons.
 Geo. Irvins.
 D. Kaapa.
 J. M. Ferreira.
 D. P. Katena.
 John Paia.
 D. Makaila.
 D. M. Kane.
 Albert McGurn.
 Sam Ku.
 W. A. Hardy.
 J. W. Pratt.

Louis Marks.
 Gibbs.
 Doyle.
 J. R. Wilelm.
 Robert Wm. Cathcart
 J. M. Sims.
 J. C. Lorensen.
 J. Tague.
 R. Windrough.
 T. K. Clarke.
 Carl Willing.
 W. Brede, jr.
 C. H. Purdy.
 J. D. Marlin.
 H. H. Webb.
 Jno. Crowder.
 J. W. McAlbert.
 A. M. Queque.
 Geo. W. Smith.
 Alex. Moors.
 S. A. Green.
 Richard N. Mossman.
 Alex. Chuk.
 C. H. Clark.
 M. R. Colburn.
 J. R. Macaulay.
 H. Eberhadt.
 M. Haws.
 C. J. Campbell.
 James Gregory.
 Frank A. Chaney.
 Andr. Guild.
 William Mitchell.
 James Wilkinson.
 John Grace.
 H. H. Wharton.
 W. G. Stahle.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original thereof now on file in the archives of the legislative assembly of 1892.

C. J. MCCARTHY,
Clerk legislative assembly of 1892.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of May, A. D. 1893.

[SEAL.]

F. J. TESTA,
Notary Public, First Judicial Circuit.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, *Honolulu, Oahu, ss.*

John Phillips and P. M. Rooney, being severally duly sworn on oath, depose and say: That they had charge and supervision of the petitions circulated in favor of the lottery bill. That they have gone over and revised the signatures attached to the petitions presented to the members of the national reform party and the Legislature, and that the same are genuine signatures of the individuals who subscribed to such petitions. That said petitions were signed almost unanimously by the retail storekeepers and mechanics of Honolulu.

JOHN PHILLIPS.
P. M. ROONEY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of April, 1893.

[SEAL.]

F. J. TESTA,
Notary Public, First Judicial Circuit.

No. 40.

[Daily Bulletin, August 2, 1889.]

KILLED, REVOLUTION OF 1889.

Loika, Poni, Sam Tucker, Keki, Kelelua, Kawaiwai, Tom Kapa.
Total killed, 7. And 7 wounded.

No. 41.

OFFICERS OF THE PLANTERS' AND LABOR SUPPLY COMPANY.

President, William G. Irwin.
Vice-president, Alex. Young.
Secretary, W. O. Smith.
Treasurer, F. M. Soranz (W. O. Smith, acting).
Auditor, J. O. Carter.

TRUSTEES.

J. B. Atherton,	F. M. Swanzy,	W. F. Glade,
W. O. Smith,	F. A. Schaefer,	A. Young,
W. G. Irwin,	H. P. Baldwin,	J. O. Cater.

List of members: Numerous. Names if wanted can be obtained.

PLANTATION SUBSCRIBERS.

Koloa Sugar Co.	Kohala Plantation Co.	Union Mill Co.
Kukaiua Plantation Co.	Pacific Sugar Mill Co.	Waiakea Mill Co.
Lohue Plantation.	Elelee Plantation.	R. R. Hind.
Kekaha Sugar Co.	Waimanalo Sugar Co.	Hawaiian Agricultural Co
Hanamaulu Plantation.	Hana Plantation.	Onomea Sugar Co.
Princeville Plantation.	Hawaiian Sugar Co.	Waialua Plantation Co.
Kukaiua Mill Co.	Waihee Sugar Co.	Waimea Sugar Co.
Hamakua Mill Co.	Wailuku Sugar Co.	Honokea Sugar Co.
Laupahoehoe Sugar Co.	Pioneer Mill.	Kahuku Plantation Co.
C. F. Hart.	Grove Farm Plantation.	Heeia Agricultural Co.
Honouu Sugar Co.	W. Y. Horner's Plantation.	Kilauea Sugar Co.
Makee Sugar Co.	Pepeekeo Sugar Co.	Paia Plantation Co.
Ewa Plantation Co.	Hannakua Plantation Co.	Haiku Plantation.

INDIVIDUAL SUBSCRIBERS.

W. J. Lowrie.
 J. Marsden.
 H. P. Baldwin.
 Z. S. Spalding.
 G. E. Renton.
 Theo. H. Davies & Co.
 C. M. Cooke.
 H. F. Glade.
 A. S. Wilcox.
 P. C. Jones.
 B. F. Dillingham.
 W. R. Castle.
 T. S. Kay.
 W. M. Giffard.

C. Bolte.
 W. H. Ricard.
 S. T. Alexander.
 W. H. Bailey.
 T. R. Walker.
 C. S. Kynnersley.
 W. W. Hall.
 H. Hackfeld & Co.
 L. Ahlborn.
 J. N. S. Williams.
 Alex. Young.
 S. B. Dole.
 W. G. Irwin.
 A. H. Smith.

F. A. Schaefer.
 S. N. Castle.
 J. B. Atherton.
 W. W. Goodale.
 James Renton.
 C. R. Bishop.
 H. M. Whitney.
 G. N. Wilcox.
 R. D. Walbridge.
 J. G. Spence.
 W. O. Smith.
 V. Knudsen.
 H. Morrison.

No. 42.

[Petitions against annexation.]

A.

To His Excellency JAMES H. BLOUNT,

Special Commissioner of the United States of America:

SIR: The undersigned residents and property holders of the Hawaiian Islands, beg respectfully to place before your excellency their views respecting the present important question of annexation now pending before this community.

First. We beg to call your attention to the fact that the main industry of these islands is the raising and manufacturing of sugar, and which business, to be conducted successfully, and in a manner to compete with other cane sugar producing countries of the world, must have a labor system such as is now maintained here, but which we understand is prohibited by the existing laws of the United States, and would have to be abolished should the islands become an integral part of that country.

Second. As friends of the Hawaiian race, in whose country we have made our homes, and under whose Government we have heretofore enjoyed prosperity and protection, we must protest against any measure which would deprive them of their civil rights as a race.

Feeling, therefore, that the terms of the treaty of annexation as submitted to the United States Government would cripple the greatest industry of the islands, and that no provision has been made for securing the rights of the Hawaiians, we respectfully subscribe our names as opposed to same.

(Signed by 40 names.)

B.

To the Honorable JAMES H. BLOUNT,

Special Commissioner of the United States of America to Hawaii:

SIR:—In view of the fact that the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands is now attempting to bring about annexation of these islands to the United States of America, we, the undersigned, residents, taxpayers, and voters of the Hawaiian Islands, of foreign birth or parentage, do subscribe our names as signifying our opposition to such annexation.

(Signed by 31 names.)

C.

HAWAIIAN PATRIOTIC LEAGUE, FOREIGN BRANCH.

We, the undersigned, foreign residents of the Hawaiian Islands hereby indorse the sentiments set forth in the constitution of the Hawaiian Patriotic League, for the purpose of perpetuating the independent autonomy of these islands, thereby opposing annexation to any foreign power; and we therefore hereunder subscribe our names for presentation to his excellency Blount, special commissioner of the United States Government.

(Signed by 43 names.)

D.

To the Honorable JAMES H. BLOUNT,

Special Commissioner of the United States of America to Hawaii:

SIR: In view of the fact that the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands is now attempting to bring about annexation of these islands to the United States of America, we, the undersigned, residents, taxpayers, and voters of the Hawaiian Islands of foreign birth or parentage, do subscribe our names as signifying our opposition to such annexation.

(Signed by 67 names.)

E.

To the Hon. JAMES H. BLOUNT,

Special Commissioner of the United States of America to Hawaii:

SIR: In view of the fact that the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands is now attempting to bring about annexation of these islands to the United States of America, we, the undersigned, residents, taxpayers, and voters of the Hawaiian Islands, of foreign birth or parentage, do subscribe our names as signifying our opposition to such annexation.

(Signed by 80 names.)

Recapitulation of signers against annexation.

Petition A.....	40	less 1 signed other petition.
Petition B.....	31	less 2 signed other petition.
Petition C.....	48	less 1 signed other petition.
Petition D.....	67	less 8 signed other petition.
Petition E.....	80	
		12
	261	
Less.....	12	
Total.....	249	

MESSAGE

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

ON

The Hawaiian Question.

DECEMBER 20, 1893.—Read, referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and ordered to be printed.

To the Senate of the United States :

In compliance with a resolution passed by the Senate on the 6th instant, I hereby transmit reports of the Secretaries of State and of the Navy, with copies of all instructions given to the respective diplomatic and naval representatives of the United States in the Hawaiian Islands since the 4th day of March, 1881, touching the matters specified in the resolution.

It has seemed convenient to include in the present communication to the Senate copies* of the diplomatic correspondence concerning the political condition of Hawaii, prepared for transmission to the House of Representatives in response to a later resolution passed by that body on the 13th instant.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, December 18, 1893.

The PRESIDENT:

The Secretary of State, to whom was referred a resolution of the Senate of the United States passed on the 6th instant, requesting the President—

so far as in his opinion it shall not be inconsistent with the public interest, to communicate to the Senate copies of all instructions which may have been given to any representative of the United States, or any naval officer thereof, since the 4th day of March, 1881, in regard to the preservation of public order in Hawaii, or the protection of the lives and property of American citizens, or the recognition or support of any government there;

has the honor to lay before the President, with a view to its transmission to the Senate should he deem proper so to do, copies of the instruc-

*For this correspondence see House Ex. Doc. No. 48, 53d Congress, 2d session.

tions given to the diplomatic representatives of the United States in the Hawaiian Islands, as described in the said resolution.

Respectfully submitted.

W. Q. GRESHAM.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, December 18, 1893.

INDEX OF INSTRUCTIONS.

- Mr. Blaine to Mr. Comly, No. 102, June 30, 1881.
 Mr. Blaine to Mr. Comly, No. 105, July 27, 1881.
 Mr. Blaine to Mr. Comly, No. 111, November 19, 1881.
 Mr. Blaine to Mr. Comly, No. 113, December 1, 1881.
 Mr. Blaine to Mr. Comly, No. 114, December 1, 1881.
 Mr. Frelinghuysen to Mr. Comly, No. 118, May 31, 1882.
 Mr. Frelinghuysen to Mr. Comly, June 2, 1882.
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 Mr. Foster to Mr. Stevens (telegram), January 28, 1893.
 Mr. Foster to Mr. Stevens, No. 71, February 11, 1893.
 Mr. Foster to Mr. Stevens (telegram), February 14, 1893.
 Mr. Foster to Mr. Stevens (telegram), February 15, 1893.
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 Mr. Gresham to Mr. Stevens, March 11, 1893.
 Mr. Gresham to Mr. Severance, March 11, 1893.
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 Mr. Adee to Mr. Willis, No. 2, September 28, 1893.
 Mr. Gresham to Mr. Willis, No. 4, October 18, 1893.
 Mr. Gresham to Mr. Willis (telegram), November 24, 1893.
 Mr. Gresham to Mr. Willis (telegram), December 3, 1893.

Mr. Blaine to Mr. Comly.

No. 102.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, June 30, 1881.

SIR: Your dispatch No. 172, of the 6th instant, has been considered in connection with your former dispatches, to which you refer, particularly Nos. 13 and 43.

Your course, upon the question to which you have called the attention of the Department, is approved. While I desire earnestly to avoid the use of imperative language toward the Hawaiian Government, and prefer that our relation in any consequent discussion should be that of friendly advice and support, this Government can not permit any violation, direct or indirect, of the terms and conditions of the treaty of 1875.

That treaty was made at the continuous and urgent request of the Hawaiian Government. It was, as it was intended to be, an evidence of the friendship of the United States, and was shaped by a large and liberal disposition on our part to consult the wishes and interests of the Hawaiian Government. As you are aware, there was much opposition to some of its concessions by our own citizens whose capital was employed in certain agricultural industries. The term of the treaty was limited in order that both parties might obtain practical experience of its operation, and in order to secure the experiment from possible disturbance it was expressly stipulated—

On the part of His Hawaiian Majesty that so long as this treaty shall remain in force, he will not make any treaty by which any other nation shall obtain the same privileges, relative to the admission of any articles free of duty, hereby secured to the United States. (Article IV.)

It would be an unnecessary waste of time and argument to undertake an elaborate demonstration of a proposition so obvious as that the extension of the privileges of this treaty to other nations under a "most favored nation clause" in existing treaties, would be as flagrant a violation of this explicit stipulation as a specific treaty making the concession.

You are instructed to say to the Hawaiian Government that the Government of the United State considers this stipulation as of the very essence of the treaty, and can not consent to its abrogation or modification, directly or indirectly. You will add that if any other power should deem it proper to employ undue influence upon the Hawaiian Government to persuade or compel action in derogation of this treaty, the Government of the United States will not be unobservant of its rights and interests, and will be neither unwilling nor unprepared to support the Hawaiian Government in the faithful discharge of its treaty obligations.

In reference to the probability of a judicial construction of the treaty by the Hawaiian courts, upon proceedings instituted by a British merchant, I would have been glad if you had been able to furnish me with the correspondence between the British commissioner and the Hawaiian secretary for foreign affairs. From your history of the controversy, I find it difficult to understand how Her Britannic Majesty's Government can consistently maintain a right of diplomatic intervention for the settlement of any claim for the difference in duty imposed under the British treaties and under the treaty with the United States.

Be that as it may, a judicial decision of this question by the Hawaiian courts would be as unsatisfactory to the United States as to Great

Britain. I am not aware whether or not a treaty, according to the Hawaiian constitution is, as with us, a supreme law of the land, upon the construction of which—the proper case occurring—every citizen would have the right to the judgment of the courts.

But, even if it be so, and if the judicial department is entirely independent of the executive authority of the Hawaiian Government, then the decision of the court would be the authorized interpretation of the Hawaiian Government, and however binding upon that Government would be none the less a violation of the treaty.

In the event, therefore, that a judicial construction of the treaty should annul the privileges stipulated, and be carried into practical execution, this Government would have no alternative and would be compelled to consider such action as the violation by the Hawaiian Government of the express terms and conditions of the treaty, and, with whatever regret, would be forced to consider what course in reference to its own interests had become necessary upon the manifestation of such unfriendly feeling.

The diligence and ability which you have given this subject render perhaps any further instruction unnecessary, but I will suggest that in your communications with the Hawaiian Government it is desirable that you should convey the impression that the Government of the United States believes that the Hawaiian Government desires and intends to carry out the provisions of the treaty in perfect good faith, and that we understand and appreciate the unjust pressure of foreign interests and influence brought to divert it from its plain and honorable duty. The position of the Government of the United States in your representations should be rather that of encouragement of the Hawaiian Government to persevere in the faithful discharge of its treaty obligations than complaint of any anticipated dereliction.

The Department will be glad of the fullest and promptest communication upon this subject.

I am, etc.,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Mr. Blaine to Mr. Comly.

No. 105.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, July 27, 1881.

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch, marked "separate and confidential," of the 4th instant, touching the reply of the Hawaiian Government to her Britannic Majesty's commissioner in the matter of the British claims.

Adverting to that part of your dispatch suggesting "that the Hawaiian Government would be glad to have an intimation of the opinion of the Secretary of State" upon the subject, I desire to refer you to my instruction No. 102, of the 30th ultimo, in which I have distinctly stated that the claim of Great Britain for the same privileged treatment by Hawaii as that enjoyed by the United States pursuant to its reciprocity treaty was wholly inadmissible.

I am, etc.,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Mr. Blaine to Mr. Comly.

No. 111.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, November 19, 1881.

SIR: In your dispatch No. 189 you have informed this Department of the efforts made by the British commissioner to prejudice the interests and influence of the United States in the Hawaiian Islands; and you properly assume that such efforts, so far as they tend to improve the diplomatic position of his country by his personal conduct, must be counteracted by similar endeavors on your part without the formal intervention of this Government.

The action of the Government must necessarily wait upon the actual occurrence or threatened probability of some official transaction in conflict with its treaty rights. But with the proper information before it this Department would undoubtedly instruct you to anticipate any such transaction by such diplomatic remonstrance as our relations with Hawaii would justify.

It is difficult to say that the information derived through the newspapers in reference to a supposed coolie convention with Great Britain is of a character to require our official intervention. But I take it for granted that, since the return of King Kalakaua, you will be able to learn whether such a convention is contemplated, and if, in your opinion, there is enough in the general rumors to warrant it, you will consider yourself as instructed to make formal inquiry of the Hawaiian Government if any such project is entertained.

You say that the proposed convention provides for a—

“protector of the coolie immigrants,” who tries all cases of disputes arising among the coolies themselves, and also between coolies and citizens of the country where they reside; and cases of appeal from his judgment go, not to the courts of the country, but to the British consul or diplomatic representative.

I do not understand whether this is a recital from some existing convention or a rumor of what the contemplated convention is expected to be.

In the treaty between Great Britain and the Netherlands relative to emigration of laborers from India to the Dutch colony of Surinam, signed in 1870 and ratified in 1872, and which is the most recent to which I have been able to refer, I find the following provision:

XIX. All emigrants within the provisions of this convention shall, in the same manner as other subjects of the British Crown, and conformably to the ordinary rules of international law, enjoy in the Netherland colony the right of claiming the assistance of the British consular agent, and no obstacle shall be opposed to the laborers resorting to the consular agent, and communicating with him, without prejudice, however, to the obligations arising out of his engagement.

Properly interpreted and fairly applied, I do not see any reasonable ground of objection to this or to a similar provision. But a convention containing stipulations such as you describe would be very different. To secure to the coolie immigrants from India, who are unquestionably British subjects, such an extreme privilege of exterritoriality would be extending to them advantages not possessed by the subjects of any other power. And as articles VIII and X of the treaty between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands of 1849 guarantee to the citizens and consular officers of the United States the treatment of the most favored nation and a participation in all privileges granted to others, the United States would have to insist upon equal treatment for its citizens and consuls, and it can scarcely be doubted that other powers would make the same demand.

A consideration of the embarrassment which such a condition of foreign rights and privileges would create for the Hawaiian Government

would present almost insuperable difficulties in the way of such a convention.

But if negotiations such as you describe are really in progress, you will ask for an interview with the secretary for foreign affairs and make the following representation of the views of the United States:

The Government of the United States has, with unvarying consistency, manifested respect for the independence of the Hawaiian Kingdom and an earnest desire for the welfare of its people. It has always felt and acted on the conviction that the possession of the Islands by a peaceful and prosperous power, with which there was no possibility of controversy or collision, was most desirable, in reference to its own large and rapidly increasing interests on the Pacific. It has declined, even at the request of the Hawaiian people, to assume over their affairs a protectorate, which would only be a thinly disguised domination, and it has confined its efforts and influence to strengthen their Government and open to their commerce and enterprise the readiest and most profitable connection with its own markets; but this policy has been based upon our belief in the real and substantial independence of Hawaii. The Government of the United States has always avowed and now repeats that, under no circumstances, will it permit the transfer of the territory or sovereignty of these Islands to any of the great European powers. It is needless to restate the reasons upon which that determination rests. It is too obvious for argument that the possession of these Islands by a great maritime power would not only be a dangerous diminution of the just and necessary influence of the United States in the waters of the Pacific, but in case of international difficulty it would be a positive threat to interests too large and important to be lightly risked.

Neither can the Government of the United States allow an arrangement which, by diplomatic finesse or legal technicality, substitutes for the native and legitimate constitutional Government of Hawaii, the controlling influence of a great foreign power. This is not the real and substantial independence which it desires to see and which it is prepared to support. And this Government would consider a scheme by which a large mass of British subjects, forming in time not improbably the majority of its population, should be introduced into Hawaii, made independent of the native Government, and be ruled by British authorities, judicial and diplomatic, as one entirely inconsistent with the friendly relations now existing between us, as trenching upon treaty rights which we have secured by no small consideration, and as certain to involve the two countries in irritating and unprofitable discussion.

In thus instructing you, however, I must impress upon you that much is trusted to your discretion. There would be neither propriety nor wisdom in making such declarations unnecessarily or prematurely. If, therefore, you find that the proposed convention is not one with the extreme provisions to which you refer, or if you have reason to believe that your representations of the unfriendly impression which it would make here will be sufficient to change the purpose of the Hawaiian Government, you will confine yourself to ordinary diplomatic remonstrance. And, in any event, it will be prudent to indicate that such would, in your opinion, be the view taken by this Government before making the formal protest, which, under the contingency of persistent adverse action on the part of the Hawaiian Government, you are authorized to make.

I am, etc.,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Mr. Blaine to Mr. Comly.

No. 113.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, December 1, 1881.

SIR: My late instructions, and especially that of the 19th ultimo, will have shown you the deep interest with which the United States observes the course of events in the Hawaiian Islands. The apparent disposition to extend other influences there in lines parallel to or offsetting our own must be watched with care, and met with considerate firmness.

The intelligent and suggestive character of your recent dispatches naturally leads me to a review of the relationship of the Hawaiian Kingdom to the United States at somewhat greater length than was practicable in the limited scope of my instruction of November 19. That dispatch was necessarily confined to a consideration of the immediate question of a possible treaty engagement with Great Britain which would give to that power in Hawaii a degree of extraterritoriality of jurisdiction inconsistent with the relations of the Islands to the other powers, and especially to the United States.

With the abandonment of feudal government by King Kamehameha III in 1839, and the inauguration of constitutional methods, the history of the political relation of Hawaii to the world at large may very properly be said to begin. The recognition of independent sovereignty by the great powers took place soon after that act on the part of the United States, dating from 1844. Even at that early day, before the United States had become a power on the Pacific coast, the commercial activity of our people was manifested in their intercourse with the islands of Oceanica, of which the Hawaiian group is the northern extremity. In 1848 the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo confirmed the territorial extension of the United States to the Pacific, and gave to the Union a coast line on that ocean little inferior in extent and superior in natural wealth to the Atlantic seaboard of the original thirteen States. In 1848-49 the discoveries of gold in California laid the foundation for the marvelous development of the Western coast, and, in that same year, the necessities of our altered relationship to the Pacific Ocean found expression in a comprehensive treaty of friendship, commerce, and navigation with the sovereign Kingdom of Hawaii.

The material connection between the Hawaiian Islands and the Pacific coast of the Union was natural and inevitable. But lately admitted to the family of separate states, Hawaii was necessarily drawn into close kinship with California, then just entering on a path of prosperity and greatness whose rapidity of development the world has never seen equaled. Hence the movements toward intimate commercial relations between the two countries which, after the progressive negotiations of 1856, 1867, and 1869, culminated in the existing reciprocity treaty of January 30, 1875, which gave to the United States in Hawaii, and to Hawaii in the United States, trading rights and privileges in terms denied to other countries.

I have spoken of the Pacific coast line given to the American Union by the cession of California in 1848 as little inferior in extent and superior in natural wealth to the Atlantic seaboard of the original Union. Since that time our domain on the Pacific has been vastly increased by the purchase of Alaska. Taking San Francisco as the commercial center on the Western slope, a line drawn northwestwardly to the Aleutian group marks our Pacific border almost to the confines of Asia. A corresponding line drawn southwestwardly from San Fran-

cisco to Honolulu marks the natural limit of the ocean belt within which our trade with the oriental countries must flow, and is, moreover, the direct line of communication between the United States and Australasia. Within this belt lies the commercial domain of our Western coast.

I have had recent occasion to set forth the vitally integral importance of our Pacific possessions, in a circular letter addressed on the 24th of June last to our representatives in Europe, touching the necessary guarantees of the proposed Panama Canal as a purely American waterway to be treated as part of our own coast line. The extension of commercial empire westward from those States is no less vitally important to their development than is their communication with the Eastern coast by the Isthmian channel. And when we survey the stupendous progress made by the western coast during the thirty years of its national life as a part of our dominion, its enormous increase of population, its vast resources of agriculture and mines, and its boundless enterprise, it is not easy to set a limit to its commercial activity or foresee a check to its maritime supremacy in the waters of the Orient, so long as those waters afford, as now, a free and neutral scope for our peaceful trade.

In thirty years the United States has acquired a legitimately dominant influence in the North Pacific, which it can never consent to see decreased by the intrusion therein of any element of influence hostile to its own. The situation of the Hawaiian Islands, giving them the strategic control of the North Pacific, brings their possession within the range of questions of purely American policy, as much so as that of the Isthmus itself. Hence the necessity, as recognized in our existing treaty relations, of drawing the ties of intimate relationship between us and the Hawaiian Islands so as to make them practically a part of the American system without derogation of their absolute independence. The reciprocity treaty of 1875 has made of Hawaii the sugar-raising field of the Pacific slope and gives to our manufacturers therein the same freedom as in California and Oregon. That treaty gave to Hawaii its first great impetus in trade, and developed that activity of production which has attracted the eager attention of European powers, anxious to share in the prosperity and advantages which the United States have created in mid-ocean. From 1877, the first full year succeeding the conclusion of the reciprocity treaty, to 1880, the imports from Hawaii to the United States nearly doubled, increasing from \$2,550,335 in value to \$4,606,444, and in this same period the exports from the United States to Hawaii rose from \$1,272,949 to \$2,026,170. In a word, Hawaii is, by the wise and beneficent provisions of the treaty, brought within the circle of the domestic trade of the United States, and our interest in its friendly neutrality is akin to that we feel in the guaranteed independence of Panama. On the other hand, the interests of Hawaii must inevitably turn toward the United States in the future, as in the present, as its natural and sole ally in conserving the dominion of both in the Pacific trade. Your own observation, during your residence at Honolulu, has shown you the vitality of the American sentiment which this state of things has irresistibly developed in the Islands. I view that sentiment as the logical recognition of the needs of Hawaii as a member of the American system of States rather than as a blind desire for a protectorate or ultimate annexation to the American Union.

This Government has on previous occasions been brought face to face with the question of a protectorate over the Hawaiian group. It has, as often as it arose, been set aside in the interest of such commercial union

and such reciprocity of benefits as would give to Hawaii the highest advantages and at the same time strengthen its independent existence as a sovereign state. In this I have summed up the whole disposition of the United States toward Hawaii in its present condition.

The policy of this country with regard to the Pacific is the natural complement to its Atlantic policy. The history of our European relations for fifty years shows the jealous concern with which the United States has guarded its control of the coast from foreign interference, and this without extension of territorial possession beyond the mainland. It has always been its aim to preserve the friendly neutrality of the adjacent states and insular possessions. Its attitude toward Cuba is in point. That rich island, the key to the Gulf of Mexico, and the field for our most extended trade in the Western Hemisphere is, though in the hands of Spain, a part of the American commercial system. Our relations, present and prospective, toward Cuba have never been more ably set forth than in the remarkable note addressed by my predecessor, Mr. Secretary Everett, to the ministers of Great Britain and France in Washington, on the 1st of December, 1852, in rejection of the suggested tripartite alliance to forever determine the neutrality of the Spanish Antilles. In response to the proposal that the United States, Great Britain, and France should severally and collectively agree to forbid the acquisition of control over Cuba, by any or all of them, Mr. Everett showed that, without forcing or even coveting possession of the island, its condition was essentially an American question; that the renunciation forever by this Government of contingent interest therein would be far broader than the like renunciation by Great Britain or France; that if ever ceasing to be Spanish, Cuba must necessarily become American, and not fall under any other European domination, and that the ceaseless movement of segregation of American interests from European control and unification in a broader American sphere of independent life could not and should not be checked by any arbitrary agreement.

Nearly thirty years have demonstrated the wisdom of the attitude then maintained by Mr. Everett and have made indispensable its continuance and its extension to all parts of the American Atlantic system where a disturbance of the existing status might be attempted in the interest of foreign powers. The present attitude of this Government toward any European project for the control of an isthmian route is but the logical sequence of the resistance made in 1852 to the attempted pressure of an active foreign influence in the West Indies.

Hawaii, although much farther from the Californian coast than is Cuba from the Floridian peninsula, holds in the western sea much the same position as Cuba in the Atlantic. It is the key to the maritime dominion of the Pacific States, as Cuba is the key to the Gulf trade. The material possession of Hawaii is not desired by the United States any more than was that of Cuba. But under no circumstances can the United States permit any change in the territorial control of either which would cut it adrift from the American system, whereto they both indispensably belong.

In this aspect of the question it is readily seen with what concern this Government must view any tendency toward introducing into Hawaii new social elements destructive of its necessarily American character. The steady diminution of the native population of the Islands, amounting to some 10 per cent between 1872 and 1878, and still continuing, is doubtless a cause of great alarm to the Government of the Kingdom, and it is no wonder that a solution should be sought with

eagerness in any seemingly practicable quarter. The problem, however, is not to be met by a substitution of Mongolian supremacy for native control—as seems at first sight possible through the rapid increase in Chinese immigration to the Islands. Neither is a wholesale introduction of the coolie element, professedly Anglo-Indian, likely to afford any more satisfactory outcome to the difficulty. The Hawaiian Islands can not be joined to the Asiatic system. If they drift from their independent station it must be toward assimilation and identification with the American system, to which they belong by the operation of natural laws and must belong by the operation of political necessity.

I have deemed it necessary to go, with somewhat of detail, into the real nature of our relations toward Hawaii, in order that you may intelligently construe my recent instructions in the light of our true and necessary policy on the Pacific. It may also tend to simplify your intercourse with the native government if you are in a position to disabuse the minds of its statesmen of any belief or impression that our course is selfishly intrusive, or looks merely to the exclusive retention of transient advantages of local commerce, in which other countries seek a share. The United States was one of the first among the great nations of the world to take an active interest in the upbuilding of Hawaiian independence and the creation of a new and potential life for its people. It has consistently endeavored, and with success, to enlarge the material prosperity of Hawaii on such independent basis. It proposes to be equally unremitting in its efforts hereafter to maintain and develop the advantages which have accrued to Hawaii and to draw closer the ties which imperatively unite it to the great body of American commonwealths.

In this line of action the United States does its simple duty both to Hawaii and itself; and it can not permit such obvious neglect of national interest as would be involved by silent acquiescence in any movement looking to a lessening of those American ties and the substitution of alien and hostile interests. It firmly believes that the position of the Hawaiian Islands as the key to the dominion of the American Pacific demands their benevolent neutrality, to which end it will earnestly cooperate with the native Government. And if, through any cause, the maintenance of such a position of benevolent neutrality should be found by Hawaii to be impracticable, this Government would then unhesitatingly meet the altered situation by seeking an avowedly American solution for the grave issues presented.

The communication to the Hawaiian Government of the views herein expressed is left, both as to manner and extent, to your own discretion. If the treaty relations with Great Britain, of which my last instruction treats, prove to be of such a nature as to require the communication of a formal protest in the premises to the Hawaiian minister of foreign affairs, it would probably be wise for you to give him a copy of this dispatch as a just and temperate exposition of the intentions of this Government, and a succinct explanation of the reasons which have induced such a protest. Even if the formal delivery hereof to the minister should not appear advisable, it would be well for you to reflect this policy in your conversations with the public men at Honolulu, who will, I am sure, find these views in harmony with the true interests of the Hawaiian Kingdom as they are with those of the United States.

I am, etc.,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Mr. Blaine to Mr. Comly.

[Confidential.]

No. 114.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
*Washington, December 1, 1881.*JAMES M. COMLY, Esq., *Honolulu:*

SIR: In my formal instruction of this date I have reviewed the general question of the relationship between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands, and the position of the latter, both as an integral part of the American system and as the key to the commerce of the North Pacific. As that instruction was written for communication to the Hawaiian secretary of state, I touched but lightly on the essential question of the gradual and seemingly inevitable decadence and extinction of the native race and its replacement by another, to which the powers of Government would necessarily descend.

A single glance at the census returns of Hawaii for half a generation past exhibits this alarming diminution of the indigenous element, amounting to $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum of the population. Meanwhile the industrial and productive development of Hawaii is on the increase, and the native classes, never sufficiently numerous to develop the full resources of the islands, have been supplemented by an adventitious labor element, from China mainly, until the rice and sugar fields are largely tilled by aliens. The worst of this state of things is that it must inevitably keep on in increasing ratio, the native classes growing smaller, the insular production larger, and the immigration to supply the want of labor greater every year.

I have shown in a previous instruction how entirely Hawaii is a part of the productive and commercial system of the American States. So far as the staple growths and imports of the islands go, the reciprocity treaty makes them practically members of an American zollverein, an outlying district of the State of California. So far as political structure and independence of action are concerned, Hawaii is as remote from our control as China. This contradiction is only explicable by assuming what is the fact, that thirty years ago, having the choice between material annexation and commercial assimilation of the islands, the United States chose the less responsible alternative. The soundness of the choice, however, evidently depends on the perpetuity of the rule of the native race as an independent government, and that imperiled, the whole framework of our relations to Hawaii is changed, if not destroyed.

The decline of the native Hawaiian element in the presence of newer and sturdier growths must be accepted as an inevitable fact, in view of the teachings of ethnological history. And as retrogression in the development of the Islands can not be admitted without serious detriment to American interests in the North Pacific, the problem of a replenishment of the vital forces of Hawaii presents itself for intelligent solution in an American sense—not in an Asiatic or a British sense.

There is little doubt that were the Hawaiian Islands, by annexation or distinct protection, a part of the territory of the Union, their fertile resources for the growth of rice and sugar would not only be controlled by American capital, but so profitable a field of labor would attract intelligent workers thither from the United States.

A purely American form of colonization in such a case would meet all the phases of the problem. Within our borders could be found the capital, the intelligence, the activity, and the necessary labor trained

in the rice swamps and cane fields of the Southern States, and it may be well to consider how, even in the chosen alternative of maintaining Hawaiian independence, these prosperous elements could be induced to go from our shores to the islands, not like the coolies, practically enslaved, not as human machines, but as thinking, intelligent, working factors in the advancement of the material interests of the Islands.

I desire, therefore, that you will give this subject due attention. An examination and report will be valuable if showing the proportion of occupied rice and sugar lands to the unoccupied and undeveloped territory, the capacities of production, the peculiarities of climate, the wages of labor, and the cost of living. It will also be well for you in conversation with the leading men of Hawaii to turn their thoughts discreetly in the direction of inviting American colonization there. A Hawaiian homestead act for the benefit of actual American settlers, with remission of taxation during the time necessary to establish new plantations on a paying basis, might be in turn supplemented in the United States by voluntarily organized emigration schemes and coöperative aid to bona fide settlers. Throughout the continent, north and south, wherever a foothold is found for American enterprise, it is quickly occupied, and this spirit of adventure, which seeks its outlet in the mines of South America and the railroads of Mexico, would not be slow to avail itself of openings for assured and profitable enterprise even in mid-ocean.

Commending this aspect of the subject to your earnest and immediate attention.

I am, etc.,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Mr. Frelinghuysen to Mr. Comly.

No. 118.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 31, 1882.

SIR: Your No. 217, of the 8th instant, in which you report the political tendencies now making themselves manifest in the Islands and the movement in the direction of onerous taxation of capital and property to a degree which can not fail to work injury to the foreign interests and enterprise which have built up Hawaiian prosperity, has been read with attention.

It can not be doubted that indiscriminate and reckless exercise of the tax levying power by those portions of the native element who have little or no taxable interests at stake must react harmfully on the essential elements of insular prosperity. Independently of the consideration that a large part of the operating capital and mechanical enterprises of Hawaii has been contributed by citizens of the United States, this Government feels itself so kindly bound to Hawaii by the traditions of past intercourse that it would not hesitate to remonstrate with the Hawaiian Government against the adoption of a shortsighted policy which would be alike harmful to existing vested interests and repellant of the further influx of capital from abroad.

While this Government recognized from the first the constitutional sovereignty of Hawaii, and still recognizes her right to adjust internal matters of taxation and revenue on constitutional principles, yet it can not permit to pass, without very urgent protest in all proper quarters, a measure subversive of the material interests of so many of its citizens

who, on the faith of international comity, have given their wealth, labor, and skill to aid in the prosperity of Hawaii. And it makes this protest the more earnestly, inasmuch as the treaty relations between the two countries (in which Hawaiian interests were even more sub-served than our own) are such as to give the United States the moral right to expect that American property in Hawaii will be no more burdened than would Hawaiian property in the United States.

I am, etc.,

FRED'K T. FRELINGHUYSEN.

Mr. Frelinghuysen to Mr. Comly.

JUNE 2, 1882.

MY DEAR MR. COMLY: Permit me again to recur to your dispatch No. 217 of the 8th ultimo, touching the possible tendency of political events on the Hawaiian Islands, and to express to you my appreciation of your vigilance in the matter.

In view of the very large interests which are held in those islands by our citizens, many of whom are residents of the Pacific coast, I have thought it expedient to furnish for the confidential information of the honorables John F. Miller and James T. Farley, Senators of the United States from the State of California, a copy of your dispatch without its accompaniments, and a copy of it entire has been sent to the Secretary of the Navy.

Very truly, yours,

FRED'K T. FRELINGHUYSEN.

Mr. Frelinghuysen to Mr. Daggett.

No. 10.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, October 23, 1882.

SIR: Acknowledging the receipt of your No. 9 of the 15th ultimo, I have to inclose, for your information, copy of a letter from the Secretary of the Navy of the 20th instant, to whom the subject was appropriately referred, from which you will learn that he has issued instructions to the naval authorities on the Pacific station to have at least two vessels of war at Honolulu during the coronation of the King, February 12, 1883.

I am, etc.,

FRED'K T. FRELINGHUYSEN.

[Inclosure in No. 10.]

Mr. Chandler to Mr. Frelinghuysen.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, October 20, 1882.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letters, dated, respectively, the 11th and 13th instants, and a copy of each of the accompanying dispatches from Mr. Daggett, United States minister resident at Honolulu, in which he suggests that the *Alaska* or some other of the United States vessels of war may be per-

mitted to remain at that port until the coronation of the King of the Hawaiian Islands, February 12 next.

This Department has instructed Rear-Admiral Baleh, commanding our naval force on the Pacific Station, to send at least two of the vessels of his command to Honolulu, to arrive there some time previous to the coronation, and remain until after the ceremony, and as much longer as may be deemed advisable, their movements being governed, to a proper extent, by the opinions and advice of the United States minister resident.

I am, etc.,

W. E. CHANDLER,
Secretary of the Navy.

Mr. Frelinghuysen to Mr. Daggett.

No 19.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, March 2, 1883.

SIR: Your dispatch of the 12th ultimo, No. 49, reporting the peaceful crowning of the King and Queen of the Hawaiian Islands at noon of that day has been received.

The present is a fitting occasion to express anew the assurances of the good will we bear to the Hawaiian Government and people. We have also especial pleasure in learning that, as reported in your No. 41 of the 10th ultimo, two of our national vessels arrived at Honolulu in season for His Majesty's coronation.

I am, sir, etc.,

FRED'K T. FRELINGHUYSEN.

Mr. Frelinghuysen to Mr. Daggett.

No. 25.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 5, 1883.

SIR: Upon the receipt of your No. 63 of the 6th ultimo I promptly communicated to the Secretary of the Navy your request touching the presence of a war vessel in the Hawaiian Islands. I have now received Mr. Chandler's reply, of the 3d instant, in which he states that although his Department will be unable to keep a ship constantly at Honolulu, he has given such directions as will insure one of its vessels visiting that port at as frequent intervals as practicable.

I am, etc.,

FRED'K T. FRELINGHUYSEN.

Mr. Frelinghuysen to Mr. Daggett.

No. 45.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, February 2, 1884.

SIR: Your dispatch No. 115 of the 14th ultimo, announcing the death of Her Royal Highness the Princess Kekaulike, sister of the Queen and governess of Hawaii, at Honolulu the 8th of the past month, has been received, and in the name of the Government and people of the United States I desire that you will properly convey an expression of their sympathy to the Hawaiian Government on account of the demise of this estimable lady.

I am, sir,

FRED'K T. FRELINGHUYSEN.

Mr. Davis to Mr. Daggett.

No. 62.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, August 2, 1884.

SIR: I have received your dispatch No. 174, of the 14th ultimo, concerning certain important financial proceeding in the Hawaiian legislative assembly, and have forwarded a copy of your dispatch to the Secretary of the Treasury as of possible interest to his Department.

I am, sir, etc.,

JOHN DAVIS,
*Acting Secretary.**Mr. Bayard to Mr. Merrill.*

[Confidential.]

No. 36.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, January 8, 1887.

SIR: My attention was lately drawn to the proposed negotiation of a loan of \$2,000,000 in England to the Hawaiian Government, by the terms of which the revenues of Hawaii were to be pledged as a collateral security.

The terms, so reported to me, were practically the creation of a right of inspection and possible control by foreign creditors over the financial measures and administration of the Hawaiian Government, and as such were not in accordance with the spirit, if not of the letter, of the existing treaty between the Hawaiian Islands and the United States, which was intended to prevent any cession of territory or grant of a political nature by Hawaii to any other government than that of the United States.

The reasons for the treaty of 1875 exist to-day in increased and still growing force. The political geography of the United States and the relation of the island groups of the Pacific Ocean to our Pacific coast and to the terminal points of its transcontinental railways have been importantly affected by the progress and natural operation of events since the formation of that treaty.

I shall have occasion shortly to direct your attention to some propositions of the Hawaiian Government in relation to sundry islands in the Pacific, and will not do more at present than suggest to you that it would be well for you discreetly to intimate to His Majesty King Kalakaua, the lively interest we feel in the autonomy and self-preserving force of his Government, and the satisfaction experienced by the President in learning that the late loan, to which I have referred, did not involve the pledge of the revenues of his Government and the possible embarrassments to which he might otherwise have been internationally subjected.

The safety and welfare of the Hawaiian group is obviously more interesting and important to the United States than to any other nation, and for that reason our ties of intercourse and amity should be cherished.

By prudent and friendly approach to the King and expressions of interest and good will in the affairs of Hawaii, it appears to me that you can render efficient service to both governments.

I am, etc.,

T. F. BAYARD.

Mr. Bayard to Mr. Merrill.

No. 48.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, May 26, 1887.

SIR: You are no doubt aware of the departure from Honolulu of Her Majesty the Queen Kapiolani, on her way to London to be present at the celebration of the jubilee in honor of the fiftieth year of her Britannic Majesty's reign.

The Queen Kapiolani and her suite, consisting of her royal highness the Princess Liliuokalani, Lieut. Gen. J. O. Dominis, his excellency the Hon. Curtis P. Jankea, chamberlain, and Col. John H. Boyd, aide-de-camp, reached San Francisco during the latter part of April, and Washington on Tuesday, the 3d instant, for a visit of a few days. The royal party was met at Baltimore by Mr. Sevellon A. Brown, chief clerk of this Department, who, with Capt. D. M. Taylor, U. S. Army, and Lieut. Rodgers, U. S. Navy, representing the War and Navy Departments, respectively, were detailed to attend the Queen and suite during their brief sojourn in this Capital, and bestow such attentions and civilities as might contribute to the pleasure of their visit.

Wednesday, the 4th instant, at noon, the Queen and her party were presented to the President and his wife, at the Executive Mansion, and soon thereafter Mrs. Cleveland, accompanied by the wives of several of the Cabinet officers, returned the Queen's visit, enjoying a half-hour of pleasant conversation at the Arlington Hotel. Friday morning, the 6th instant, at 10 o'clock, an excursion was given to Mount Vernon, in honor of Her Majesty, on board of the U. S. S. *Despatch* kindly placed at my disposal by the Secretary of the Navy. The excursion was very generally attended by the diplomatic corps in the city and by prominent citizens both in public and private life. Friday evening the Queen and her party were the guests of the President and Mrs. Cleveland at a dinner; and prior to her Majesty's departure from Washington she was accorded a serenade by the United States Marine Band.

In concluding this brief narrative of Her Hawaiian Majesty's visit to this capital, I take pleasure in inclosing for your information a copy of a note from the minister of Hawaii here, dated the 9th instant, expressing, by the Queen's direction, her sense of her appreciation of the civilities and courtesies extended to her by this Government, and of my reply thereto, dated the 11th instant.

I am, sir, etc.,

T. F. BAYARD.

Mr. Bayard to Mr. Merrill.

No. 52.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, July 12, 1887.

SIR: The tenor of your late dispatches coincides with other reports from the Hawaiian Kingdom, and indicates the most unsatisfactory and disturbed condition of affairs in the government of that country, which renders it essential that the strictest vigilance should be exercised by

those charged with the care of the rights of American citizens within that jurisdiction, as well as the rights of the United States secured under existing international conventions.

Whilst regretting deeply the existence of domestic disorders in Hawaii, and with no disposition whatever to interfere therein or to obtrude counsel unasked, yet the consequences which may possibly result to the interests of American citizens which have grown up under the extension of the commerce between that country and the United States, under the guaranties of existing treaty, must not be jeopardized by internal confusion in the government of these islands, and it is the duty of the United States to see that these interests are not imperiled or injured and to do all things necessary for their just protection.

The existing treaty between the United States and Hawaii, as was contemplated and intended by the parties thereto, has created and fostered commercial relations more intimate in their nature and of incomparably greater volume and value than Hawaii ever had or ever can have with any other government.

The growth of this commerce and the consequent advancement of these Islands in wealth and importance has been most satisfactory to the United States, and by reason of their geographical position and comparative propinquity to our own territory they possess an interest and importance to us far exceeding that with which they can be regarded by any other power. In the absence of any detailed information from you of the late regrettable disorders in the domestic control of Hawaii and the changes which have taken place in the official corps of that Government, I am not able to give you other than general instructions, which may be communicated in substance to the commanding officer of the vessel or vessels of this Government in the waters of Hawaii, with whom you will freely confer, in order that such prompt and efficient action may be taken as the circumstances may make necessary.

Whilst we abstain from interference with the domestic affairs of Hawaii, in accordance with the policy and practice of this Government, yet obstruction to the channels of legitimate commerce under existing treaty must not be allowed, and American citizens in Hawaii must be protected in their persons and property by the representatives of their country's law and power, and no internal discord must be suffered to impair them. Your own aid and counsel, as well as the assistance of the officers of our Government vessels, if found necessary, will therefore be promptly afforded to promote the reign of law and respect for orderly government in Hawaii.

As is well known, no intent is cherished or policy entertained by the United States which is otherwise than friendly to the autonomous control and independence of Hawaii, and no other member of the family of nations has so great and immediate an interest in the welfare and prosperity of Hawaii on such a basis as this Republic.

The vast line of our national territory on the Pacific coast, and its neighborhood to the Hawaiian group, indicate the recognized predominance of our interests in the regions of these Islands.

This superiority of interest in the welfare of the Hawaiian Islands is accompanied by an appreciation of the right of these friendly inhabitants and their Government to our good offices, which we freely tender whenever they can be efficacious in securing the safety and promoting the welfare of that island group.

I am, etc.,

T. F. BAYARD.

Mr. Bayard to Mr. Merrill.

No. 53.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, July 22, 1887.

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 126 of the 5th instant, concerning the recent political changes in the Hawaiian Islands, and to say that your course in maintaining communication and consultation with the commanding officer of the U. S. S. *Adams*, with a view to promptly meeting an emergency affecting the lives and property of American citizens in Honolulu, anticipates the Department's instruction No. 52 of 12th instant and is approved.

I am, etc.,

T. F. BAYARD.

Mr. Bayard to Mr. Merrill.

No. 55.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, August 16, 1887.

SIR: I have forwarded a copy of your dispatch No. 132 of July 15, 1887, touching the presence of naval vessels in Hawaiian waters, to the Secretary of the Navy, calling his attention to your recommendation that an American man-of-war be permitted to remain in that vicinity for several months, at least.

I am, etc.,

T. F. BAYARD.

Mr. Bayard to Mr. Merrill.

No. 61.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, September 30, 1887.

SIR: Your No. 134 of the 25th of July last in reference to an oath required of foreign residents in the Islands is received.

This question was brought to the notice of the Department by Mr. Putnam in his No. 125 of the 1st ultimo, and in reply he was instructed on the 18th ultimo that citizens of the United States who take the oath of fealty prescribed by the new constitution of Hawaii remain citizens of the United States, and are entitled to be regarded and treated as such by our consular and diplomatic officers.

That such a result is contemplated by the Hawaiian Government appears evident from the last sentence of the oath, which reads:

Not here by renouncing, but expressly reserving all allegiance and citizenship now owing or held by me.

This Department is informed that the oath is indiscriminately required of citizens of other nations, who are nevertheless understood by their own governments to retain their nationality of origin. Inasmuch, also, as this oath is a requisite condition for exercising any political privileges on the Island, it is evident that a refusal on the part of this Government of the assent to taking it granted by other Governments to their citizens would result in the destruction of any political power previously possessed by our citizens and its transfer to citizens of other assenting nations.

The Department therefore desires that you will consider the above instruction as addressed to yourself and that you will relieve the minds of all bona fide American citizens who while honestly desiring to retain their American nationality are, in order to obtain the privileges necessary for a residence in the Islands, obliged under local law to take an oath to support the constitution of the Hawaiian Kingdom.

I am, etc.,

T. F. BAYARD.

Mr. Bayard to Mr. Merrill.

No. 77.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, March 29, 1888.

SIR: I have to acknowledge receipt of your No. 166 of January 14 last, in which you inform the Department of the appointment of Mr. Austin as minister of foreign affairs of Hawaii; of Mr. Dole, as fourth associate justice of the supreme court, in place of Judge Fornander, deceased, and of the subsidence of political commotion and popular excitement at Honolulu.

It is gratifying to note the satisfactory turn affairs have taken in Hawaii in the direction of order and stable government. And it is especially pleasing to remark that this desirable and happy change having been brought about without foreign interference gives encouragement to the hope that the inhabitants of the islands may enter upon a period of freedom from the disturbing domestic questions that rendered the situation last summer so uncertain and disquieting.

I am, etc.,

T. F. BAYARD.

Mr. Blaine to Mr. Merrill.

No 127.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 27, 1889.

SIR: I have received your No. 241 of the 8th instant, representing the circumstances under which you regard it advisable for a United States ship of war to remain for the present in Hawaiian waters.

A copy of your dispatch has been submitted for the consideration of the Secretary of the Navy.

I am, etc.,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Mr. Blaine to Mr. Merrill.

No. 128.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 31, 1889.

SIR: Adverting to my No. 127 of the 27th instant, I have now to apprise you of the receipt of a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, of that date, saying that the *Adams*, now fitting for service at the Mare Island navy yard, was ordered some days since to proceed to Honolulu as soon as ready for sea.

I am, etc.,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Mr. Wharton to Mr. Merrill.

No. 138.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, August 23, 1889.

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 255 of the 1st instant, relative to the attempt of July 30 last to overthrow the Hawaiian Government.

The steps taken by the legation to protect the lives and property of our citizens at Honolulu in that emergency seem to have proved effectual. A copy of your dispatch will be sent to the Navy Department.

I am, etc.,

WILLIAM F. WHARTON,
Acting Secretary.

Mr. Blaine to Mr. Stevens.

No. 8.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, November 6, 1889.

SIR: I transmit for your confidential information a copy of a letter from the Secretary of the Navy and its inclosure, relating to the political situation in Hawaii; also a copy of the reply of this Department.

I am, etc.,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

[Inclosure 1 in No. 8.]

Mr. Tracy to Mr. Blaine.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, November 1, 1889.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith for the information of the Department of State a copy of a report dated the 18th ultimo from Rear-Admiral L. A. Kimberly, commanding the United States naval force on the Pacific station, with reference to the political situation in the Hawaiian Islands.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. F. TRACY.

[Inclosure to inclosure 1 in No. 8.]

Rear-Admiral Kimberly to Mr. Tracy.

U. S. FLAGSHIP ALERT (3D RATE),
Honolulu, October 13, 1889.

SIR: I have to report that, politically speaking, quietness prevails at present. There is an agitation quietly working as to the race question, which no doubt will become a prominent factor in the elections that come off in February.

The natives seem to have an uneasy feeling as to their rights being usurped by the whites, and their gradual loss of prestige and power in the Government as laid down in the principles of the present constitution, which to their ideas circumscribes too much the Kingly power.

It would promote a feeling of security to our own people and, I think, other foreigners, if at the February elections we had a force here competent to preserve order should necessity arise.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. A. KIMBERLY.

[Inclosure 2 in No. 8.]

*Mr. Blaine to Mr. Tracy.*DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, November 6, 1889.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st instant, and of the copy of Rear-Admiral Kimberly's report of the 18th ultimo, which you inclose, on the political situation in Hawaii.

In view of his opinion that the security of our citizens there would be promoted "if, at the February elections," the United States had a force in those waters competent to preserve order should the necessity arise, I trust that your Department may find it convenient to make such disposition in that quarter as will subserve the desired object.

I have, etc.,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Mr. Adee to Mr. Stevens.

[Confidential.]

No. 11.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, November 16, 1889.

SIR: I herewith inclose for your confidential information a copy of the instructions addressed by the Secretary of the Navy (and received with his letter of the 13th instant) to the commanding officer of the United States naval force of the Pacific station, relative to the retention of a sufficient number of vessels of his fleet in Hawaiian waters during the approaching February elections for the prompt protection of American interests should occasion arise.

I am, etc.,

ALVEY A. ADEE,
Acting Secretary.

[Inclosure in No. 11.]

*Mr. Tracy to Mr. Blaine.*NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, November 13, 1889.

SIR: Referring to your letter of the 6th instant, concurring in the opinion of Rear-Admiral Kimberly that security to our citizens there would be promoted if at the February elections the United States had a force in Hawaiian waters competent to preserve order should necessity arise, the Department incloses herewith, for your information, a copy of its instructions issued this day to that officer for his guidance.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. F. TRACY.

[Inclosure to inclosure in No. 11.]

*Mr. Tracy to Rear-Admiral Kimberly.*NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, November 13, 1889.

SIR: Referring to your letter No. 165 of the 18th ultimo, with reference to the political situation in the Hawaiian Islands, and in which you state that "it would promote a feeling of security to our people, and, I think, to foreigners, if at the February election we had a force here competent to preserve order should necessity arise," the Department directs that you will keep as many of the vessels of your

command in Hawaiian waters as you may deem expedient for the purpose of carrying out the object in view.

A copy of a letter from the honorable the Secretary of State, concurring in your opinion as to the desirability of such action, is inclosed herewith for your information.

Very respectfully,

B. F. TRACY.

Mr. Blaine to Mr. Stevens.

No. 12.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, December 3, 1889.

SIR: I have received your No. 11 of the 14th ultimo, confirmatory of the statements of previous dispatches touching the importance of retaining one or more of our naval vessels in Hawaiian waters until after the elections of February next.

You were informed by instruction No. 11 of the 16th ultimo of the action of the Secretary of the Navy in this regard.

You can exhibit to the naval officers concerned copies of the dispatches referred to, and will, in general, keep such officers advised of any political events of importance.

I am, etc.,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Mr. Blaine to Mr. Stevens.

No. 24.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, April 24, 1890.

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 20 of the 20th ultimo, touching the commercial relations of Hawaii with the United States. A copy of your dispatch has been confidentially communicated to the Secretary of the Navy.

I am, etc.,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Mr. Blaine to Mr. Stevens.

No. 27.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, June 14, 1890.

SIR: I have received your number 25 of the 28th ultimo, apprising me of the unexpected change in the attitude of "two or three" of the new members of the Hawaiian legislature, by which the opposition to the Reform party gains strength enough to control that body; also of the fact that one member of the present ministry, of Canadian birth, is in declared agreement with the opposition party.

Noting your reference to the circumstance that the present "aspect of the sugar question" in our Congress "strengthens the opponents of the existing ministry and continues to depress and alarm the Americans in Hawaii."

I am, etc.,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Mr. Wharton to Mr. Stevens.

No. 2.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, August 1, 1890.

SIR: I inclose for your confidential information copy of a letter recently received from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting one from the Commander in Chief of United States naval force on the Pacific Station, in regard to political affairs in the Hawaiian Islands. The letter in question seems to confirm the general tenor of your dispatches on the same subject.

I am, etc.,

WILLIAM F. WHARTON,
Acting Secretary.

[Inclosure.]

Mr. Soley to Mr. Blaine.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, August 14, 1890.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith, for your information, a copy of a dispatch, dated the 29th ultimo, from the commander-in-chief of the United States naval force on the Pacific station, regarding political affairs in the Hawaiian Islands.

Very respectfully,

J. R. SOLEY,
Acting Secretary of the Navy.

[Inclosure to inclosure in No. 2.]

Rear-Admiral Brown to Mr. Tracy.

No. 269.]

U. S. FLAGSHIP CHARLESTON,
Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, July 29, 1890.

SIR: In reference to political matters in the Hawaiian Islands I have to report that since my last communication on this subject, No. 228, of June 26, 1890, many events have transpired in Honolulu which indicate that serious trouble, if not a revolution, is imminent at no distant day. The legislature, now in session, will not probably adjourn before the middle of September next, and until that time the discordant element in the National Reform party, as represented by several natives and half-castes in the legislature, who were prominent leaders in the attempted revolutionary discussions and movements, either in the legislature or at public meetings on the streets. Their efforts are now being made in favor of a constitutional convention, with a view to revising the present constitution, which was adopted in 1887.

The revision of this constitution which these revolutionists desire to bring about is nothing less than an entire new constitution, which will restore to the King his former powers, give the native element almost absolute control of the Government, and ignore the interests of foreign residents and the vast amount of capital they now have invested in the several islands. The present constitution provides for the only way by which it can be amended, and requires the approval of any amendment by two regular successive legislatures. The legislature meets biennially. Any attempt to change the constitution in any other way will be revolutionary and will be resisted by the reform party and by the best elements of the national reformers. It is almost assured that there will be a majority in the legislature opposed to granting a petition for the proposed constitutional convention, and that the defeat of the revolutionists in the legislature will be the signal for an uprising of the lower class of natives.

The result of such an uprising will undoubtedly prove disastrous to them, as the interests of the whites and the better class of natives and half castes can not be permitted to be jeopardized by a small number of irresponsible and unpeunious but educated natives and half-castes. The presence of the force under my command has a marked influence on the would be revolutionists, as, while they are well aware that I am here to protect the persons and property of citizens of the United States, the general belief among them is, that I will, in the event of a revolution, take a

more decided stand in the interests of those opposed to them than I might be warranted in doing.

The white residents and natives and half-castes who stand ready to oppose the revolutionists have every confidence in their ability to do so successfully, and take great comfort in the knowledge of an adequate naval force being present. I am in frequent personal communication with our minister resident, as also with many of the leading American merchants and lawyers, and from them am able to keep constantly advised of the progress of events.

I am, etc.,

GEORGE BROWN,

Rear-Admiral, U. S. N., commanding U. S. Naval Forces, Pacific Station.

Mr. Wharton to Mr. Stevens.

No. 4.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, September 10, 1890.

SIR: I inclose a copy of the letter of the Secretary of the Navy and a copy of the report therewith on the serious political situation in Hawaii, which, as confirmatory of your No. 30, of the 19th ultimo, will doubtless be read with interest.

I am, etc.,

WILLIAM F. WHARTON,
Acting Secretary.

[Inclosure in No. 4.]

Mr. Tracy to Mr. Blaine.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, September 5, 1890.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith, for your information, a copy of a communication received by this Department from Commander Felix McCurley, commanding the U. S. S. *Nipsic*, at Honolulu, and dated August 22, 1890, reporting the political situation of affairs at Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully,

B. F. TRACY,
Secretary of the Navy.

[Inclosure to inclosure No. 4.]

No. 379.]

U. S. S. NIPSIC (3RD RATE),
Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, August 22, 1890.

SIR: I would respectfully report that since the departure of the flagship *Charleston* from this place, on the 7th instant, the political situation has assumed a more disturbed appearance within the last several days, so I deem it advisable to report the political state of affairs immediately instead of waiting until the end of the month to do so, as is the usual custom, the cause of the disturbance being as follows:

Several days ago a petition was presented to His Majesty King Kalakana by a native delegation asking that the old constitution be revived, and the new or present constitution, formed in 1887, be abrogated; and this petition has been indorsed by the King and presented to the legislature for their consideration, and, as I have been informed by reliable authorities, that the native and bad half white element threaten to surround the legislative chamber and coerce the members of the legislature into voting for it, so as to give a form of legality to what is otherwise not only against the present constitution, but highly inimical and dangerous to American interests.

The present constitution, formed in 1887, seems to give entire satisfaction to the majority of the prominent American and English residents at this place, including even those white people of the working classes who are prosperous and thriving, as it is of a liberal character, and favors their interest in various ways.

The present constitution, formed in 1887, was, in a manner, forced on the King by a delegation of the prominent residents at this place, and as I was informed by a former minister of the late cabinet, the Hon. John Austin, that if the King had not signed the present constitution and given it his support, a Republic would have been declared, and at that time a sworn league composed of about 4,000 white men residing on the different islands were back of this movement; opposition to it would have been useless, as the respectable element were determined to have a liberal constitution or else a Republic.

The constitution that the natives and the bad half-white element (under the leadership of Mr. Bush) desire is the one just presented to the legislature and indorsed by the King for their consideration, and is somewhat similar to the old constitution existing before the present one, and is objected to strongly by the American and English element, as it in a manner gives the King absolute power to appoint the nobles of the legislature, instead of their being elected as they are at present; and also would enable the ignorant natives to control the situation through the ballot, freehold qualification being waived, all of which would be highly prejudicial to American interest.

The fact is, to form a new reactionary constitution for these Islands and restore arbitrary power to the King would not only be highly disastrous to American interest, but to the prosperity of these Islands, and the people also; but the Anglo-Saxon race here, with intelligence and civilization behind them, move irresistibly forward on their march to democracy, and it is only a question of time when a more liberal government will be formed; as the sentiment is universally expressed that, should the present King die, or the new constitution be formed, giving him absolute power, go into effect, he would then be dethroned and a republic declared, and should the sworn league that existed in 1887 be reorganized they could control these Islands without any outside assistance whatever, it being composed entirely of whites, and all natives being strictly excluded.

I must mention here that the English residents at this place, although numerically much less than the Americans, have one great advantage over them, whether acting politically or otherwise, and that is, whenever there is any matter that is of advantage to them, politically, commercially, or otherwise, they bury all social or personal feeling and act together as a unit, thus giving them a great advantage over the Americans in any matter that concerns their interest.

Unfortunately for the interest of the United States the Americans here are composed of two parties or factions, between whom there seems to be no feeling of unity, socially, politically, or otherwise.

One of these factions is that composed of the old Puritanical stock, whose ideas are very rigid regarding social proprieties, observance of the Sabbath, etc., and whom, I must say, are rather intolerant of the other Americans, who may be termed the society set of these islands; and although they possess an equal degree of intelligence, brains, etc., as their more rigid brethren, they are looked upon by them as being rather frivolous and not setting a proper example to the native element, whereas they take as much interest in furthering the views of our Government as the other faction, although their strong social differences prevent them from acting together, like the English, and placing American interests at a great disadvantage whenever a question of political or commercial advantage arises between American and English interests.

Mr. C. W. Ashford, ex-attorney-general of the late cabinet, changed his politics previous to the dissolution of the late cabinet, and in doing so lost the confidence of both parties; consequently he is eliminated as a factor for producing further trouble, as he did formerly.

Mr. R. Wilcox, another great agitator, still possesses great influence among the native element, and, although lately in public speeches he advocates a quiet settlement of difficulties, he is not to be trusted.

At present the leading spirit of the disturbing element is the Hon. J. E. Bush, a member of the Legislature, but as he is not a military man therefore I do not think he would prove a successful leader in case of any disturbance, as what is termed a revolution at this place would be called a street riot in the United States, and a few hundred men led by a determined man could easily quell any such so called revolution, and one such lesson to them would be highly beneficial to their future welfare.

Although the different representatives of the different governments here apprehend serious trouble I do not think the situation alarming as a new constitution can not be formed unless it passes the present Legislature, then it has to remain in abeyance and again be brought before the next session before going into force, and the better men of both parties being opposed to such a change I judge it will be quietly settled without resort to force.

The only trouble that may occur is that if the mob attempt to coerce the Legislature to vote for the new constitution, our minister, Hon. John L. Stevens, and the English commissioner, Maj. Wodchouse, propose to land the men from the Ameri-

can and British vessels of war to prevent it, and think this display of force will prevent further trouble.

As regards this movement I asked the Hon. John L. Stevens if this was not interfering with the autonomy of the Government at this place, to which he replied no, not if the Government authorities request it; so as my instructions direct me to support him with the available force at my command, and as the Department of State indicates to the minister the policy to be observed, and I am directed to act in unison with him, I shall in accordance with such instructions fully coöperate and sustain him in any action he may take, deferring to his better judgment on any question that may arise regarding international law.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FELIX McCURLEY,

Commander U. S. N., Commanding and Senior Officer Present.

The SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Blaine to Mr. Stevens.

No. 9.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, November 12, 1890.

SIR: I have received your No. 7 of the 22d October last, favoring the establishment of a coal depot at Honolulu, for the use of our naval force.

A copy has been sent to the Secretary of the Navy.

I am, sir, etc.,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Mr. Blaine to Mr. Stevens.

No. 10.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, December 3, 1890.

SIR: I have read with interest your No. 8 of the 14th ultimo relative to the political situation in Hawaii, and have made known to the Secretary of the Navy what you remark touching the arrival at Honolulu of the U. S. S. *Charleston*.

I am, etc.,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Mr. Blaine to Mr. Stevens.

No. 15.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, February 28, 1891.

SIR: I have received your No. 16 of the 5th instant relating to the death of King Kalakaua and the accession of Queen Liliuokalani; and your No. 18 of the 9th instant, transmitting a resolution of Hawaiian citizens expressive of the gratitude to the Government of the United States, the governor of California, and the mayor of San Francisco, and through them to the people they represent, for courtesies extended to the late King during his recent visit to California, and of their thanks to Rear Admiral Brown and the officers and men under his command on the United States flagship *Charleston* for the attentive entertainment of his late Majesty on his way to this country, and the solicitude

and care with which his remains were returned to Honolulu on board that ship.

This Government is gratified to be apprised of the accession of Her Majesty Queen Liliuokalani, surrounded and sustained as she is by the good will and sympathy of her people; and I hasten to express on its behalf, not congratulations and good wishes alone, but the confident expectation that the high duties devolved upon her by the act of Providence will be wisely and beneficently discharged.

By his visits to this country, where he was always assured of a sincere and cordial welcome, the person of the late King had become familiar to many of the people, and his approachableness, the simplicity and amiability of his manner, and the kindness of his disposition, had rendered him the object of their friendly regard and aroused the desire, on their part, to testify their sentiments by such hospitalities as they might offer with propriety. It is, therefore, not necessary to emphasize the fact that his death among them became the cause of something more than a merely formal expression of sorrow, or that he will be long and pleasantly borne in remembrance.

The many years of friendship between his late Majesty and the Government of the United States, and the neighborhood and common interests of the Hawaiian and American peoples made it peculiarly fitting that the last honors should be paid to him, and his body be returned to his people, by officers and men of the American Navy, and on board an American ship of war.

Your address to the committee of Hawaiian citizens, at whose hands you received the copy of resolutions transmitted by you, is approved.

I am, etc.,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Mr. Wharton to Mr. Stevens.

No. 28.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, September 9, 1891.

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 30, of the 20th ultimo, in relation to the need of an American ship of war at Honolulu.

A copy of your dispatch has been transmitted to the Secretary of the Navy.

I am, etc.,

WILLIAM F. WHARTON,
Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Wharton to Mr. Stevens.

No. 29.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, September 16, 1891.

SIR: In connection with my No. 28 of the 9th instant I inclose herewith a copy of a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, dated the 10th instant, announcing that the U. S. S. *Pensacola* has been directed to proceed to Honolulu, and to remain there until further ordered.

I am, etc.,

WILLIAM F. WHARTON,
Acting Secretary.

[Inclosure in No. 29.]

*Mr. Tracy to Mr. Blaine.*NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, September 10, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of your letter of the 9th instant, inclosing copy of a dispatch from the United States minister to Hawaii, presenting the necessity of an American man-of-war at Honolulu, and to inform you that the U. S. S. *Pensacola* was directed by telegram on the 7th instant to proceed to Honolulu and to remain there until further instructed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. F. TRACY,
Secretary of the Navy.

Mr. Wharton to Mr. Stevens.

No. 50.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, June 7, 1892.

SIR: I have received your No. 56 of 21st ultimo, relative to the arrest of several prominent persons at Honolulu on a charge of treason, and have advised the Secretary of the Navy of your suggestions as to the presence of a war vessel of this Government at that port.

WILLIAM F. WHARTON,
Acting Secretary.

Mr. Foster to Mr. Stevens.

No. 57.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, September 29, 1892.

SIR: I have received your No. 65 (confidential) of the 14th instant, describing the deadlock existing between the Hawaiian legislature and the Queen over the constitution of a ministry, and have inclosed a copy to the Secretary of the Navy for his confidential information.

I am, etc.,

JOHN W. FOSTER.

Mr. Foster to Mr. Stevens.

[Confidential.]

No. 62.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, November 8, 1892.

SIR: Adverting to your current dispatches in relation to the course of political events in the Hawaiian Islands, many of which are marked by you "confidential," and for obvious reasons, I desire to suggest that you endeavor to separate your reports into two classes, one of which shall aim to give the narrative of public affairs in their open historical aspect, and the other to be of a strictly reserved and confidential character, reporting and commenting upon matters of personal intrigue and the like so far as you may deem necessary for my full understanding of the situation. Many of your dispatches combine these two modes of treatment to such a degree as to make their publication, in the event of a call from Congress or other occasion therefor, inexpedient, and, indeed, impracticable, without extended omissions.

I am, etc.,

JOHN W. FOSTER.

Mr. Foster to Mr. Stevens.

[Telegram.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Washington, January 28, 1893.

Your dispatch, telegraphed from San Francisco, announcing revolution and establishment of a Provisional Government, was received to day. Your course in recognizing an unopposed *de facto* government appears to have been discreet and in accordance with the facts. The rule of this Government has uniformly been to recognize and enter into relation with any actual government in full possession of effective power with the assent of the people. You will continue to recognize the new Government under such conditions. It is trusted that the change, besides conducing to the tranquility and welfare of the Hawaiian Islands, will tend to draw closer the intimate ties of amity and common interests which so conspicuously and necessarily link them to the United States. You will keep in constant communication with the commander of the United States naval force at Honolulu, with a view to acting, if need be, for the protection of the interests and property of American citizens and aiding in the preservation of good order under the changed condition reported.

JOHN W. FOSTER.

Mr. Foster to Mr. Stevens.

No. 71.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, February 11, 1893.

SIR: Your cipher telegram, dated the 1st instant, and transmitted through the Navy Department's good offices, was received here at 4:30 p. m. on the 9th instant.

You therein make the following important statement:

To-day, at 9 a.m., in accordance with the request of the Provisional Government of Hawaii, I have placed Government of Hawaii under the United States protection during negotiations, not interfering with the execution of public affairs.

The precise character and scope of the act thus announced by you do not appear from this brief recital. The press, however, prints full details of the occurrences of the 1st instant, as telegraphed from San Francisco on the arrival of the mail steamer *Australia* at that port on the morning of the 9th, and I therein find what purports, with appearance of general correctness, to be the text of a proclamation issued by you on the 1st instant, which reads as follows:

By authority, to the Hawaiian people:

At the request of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands, I hereby, in the name of the United States of America, assume protection of the Hawaiian Islands for the protection of life and property, and occupation of the public buildings and Hawaiian soil, so far as may be necessary for the purpose specified, but not interfering with the administration of public affairs by the Provisional Government. This action is taken pending and subject to negotiations at Washington.

JOHN L. STEVENS,

*Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States.*UNITED STATES LEGATION, *February 1, 1893.*

Approved and executed by C. C. Wiltse, captain U. S. N., commanding U. S. S. *Boston*.

The manner and degree of the execution of your proclamation by the naval force are not related with particularity in a brief telegraphic report just received from Capt. Wiltse. He merely says:

To day at 9 a. m., in accordance with request of Provisional Government of Hawaii, the United States minister plenipotentiary placed the Government of Hawaii under United States protection during negotiations, not interfering with the execution of public affairs.

It appears from the press reports that the ceremonial for the execution of your orders consisted in the landing of a battalion from the *Boston*, its formation at the Government building in concert with three volunteer companies of the Provisional Government, the reading of your proclamation by Lieut. Rush, and the hoisting of the United States flag over the Government building. The Hawaiian flag on other public buildings in Honolulu is stated not to have been disturbed.

The phraseology of your proclamation in announcing your action in assumption of protection of the Hawaiian Islands in the name of the United States would appear to be tantamount to the assumption of a protectorate over those Islands in behalf of the United States with all the rights and obligations which the term implies. To this extent it goes beyond the necessities of the situation and the instructions heretofore given you.

Your existing instructions, and those under which the commanders of naval vessels of the United States act, were and are ample to provide all legitimate material protection in case of need, either in your discretion or at the request of the duly constituted authorities of the Hawaiian Islands, for the lives and property of American citizens endangered or menaced, or for the prevention of lawless and tumultuous acts of disturbance of the public peace and safety. The accordance of such measures of protection, or the unsolicited taking of the needful precautions to those ends, is, however, not to be confounded with the establishment of a protectorate, which is, in fact, the positive erection of a paramount authority over or in place of the duly constituted local government and the assumption by the protector of the especial responsibilities attaching to such formal protection.

It is not thought probable that the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands, in soliciting protection, contemplated more than the coöperation of the moral and material forces of the United States to strengthen its own authority and power as a recognized sovereign Government for the protection of life and property, as stated in your proclamation. Such a degree of protection you were, as I have said, already fully competent to accord, or to exercise in your discretion in case of need.

Your proclamation expresses no reservation as to confirmation of your action by the Government of the United States. Its provisos are, that the assumed function of protection is to be exercised so far as may be necessary for the specified purpose of protecting life and property, without interference with the administration of public affairs by the Provisional Government, and that the action in question "is taken pending and subject to negotiations at Washington." These qualifications are entirely in the line of my views of the scope and intent of the request made to you by the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands. The omission of reference to the necessary sanction of the Government of the United States is immaterial, for its function of revision and confirmation or disavowal of the acts of its agents is inherent and exercisable at its discretion.

So far, therefore, as your action amounts to according, at the request of the *de facto* sovereign Government of the Hawaiian Islands, the coöperation of the moral and material forces of the United States for the protection of life and property from apprehended disorders, your action is commended. But so far as it may appear to overstep that limit by setting the authority and power of the United States above that of the Government of the Hawaiian Islands, in the capacity of protector, or to impair in any way the independent sovereignty of the Hawaiian Government by substituting the flag and power of the United States as the symbol and manifestation of paramount authority, it is disavowed.

Instructions will be sent to the commanding officers of the United States naval forces in the Hawaiian Islands confirming and renewing the instructions heretofore given them under which they are authorized and directed to coöperate with you for the preservation of American life and property, and the maintenance of good order in case of need. Your own instructions in the same sense are continued.

You are accordingly authorized, upon the receipt of these instructions, to arrange with the commanding naval officer for the continued presence on shore of such marine force as may be practicable and requisite for the security of the lives and property interests of citizens of the United States, and the repression of lawlessness and public disturbance threatening them, whenever in your judgment it shall be necessary so to do, or when such coöperative measures may be sought for good cause by the Government of the Hawaiian Islands; being, however, always careful to make due discrimination between these functions of voluntary or accorded protection and the assumption of a protectorate over the Hawaiian Islands by the United States. No step should be taken by you, or will be sanctioned by this Government, which might tend to derogate in anyway from the independence of the Government of the Hawaiian Islands, which the United States have recognized as sovereign and with which they treat on terms of sovereign equality.

A telegraphic instruction briefly outlining the substance of this dispatch, will be sent to you, by way of San Francisco, by the mail steamer sailing from that port on the 15th instant.

I am, sir, etc.,

JOHN W. FOSTER.

Mr. Foster to Mr. Stevens.

[Telegram.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, February 14, 1893.

Your telegram of the 1st instant has been received, with coincident report from commander of the *Boston*. Press telegrams from San Francisco give full details of events of 1st instant, with text of your proclamation. The latter, in announcing assumption of protection of the Hawaiian Islands in the name of the United States, would seem to be tantamount to the assumption of a protectorate over those Islands on behalf of the United States, with all the rights and obligations which the term implies. It is not thought, however, that the request of the Provisional Government for protection, or your action in com-

pliance therewith, contemplated more than the coöperation of the moral and material forces of the United States to strengthen the authority of the Provisional Government, by according to it adequate protection for life and property during the negotiations instituted here, and without interfering with the execution of public affairs. Such coöperation was and is within your standing instructions and those of the naval commanders in Hawaiian waters. So far as your course accords to the *de facto* sovereign Government the material coöperation of the United States for the maintenance of good order and protection of life and property from apprehended disorders, it is commended; but so far as it may appear to overstep that limit by setting the authority of the United States above that of the Hawaiian Government, in the capacity of protector, or to impair the independent sovereignty of that Government by substituting the flag and power of the United States, it is disavowed.

Instructions will be sent to naval commanders, confirming and renewing those heretofore given them, under which they are authorized and directed to coöperate with you in case of need. Your own instructions are likewise renewed and you are accordingly authorized to arrange with the commanding officer for the continued presence on shore of such marine force as may be practicable and requisite for the security of the lives and property interests of American citizens and the repression of lawlessness threatening them whenever in your judgment it shall be necessary so to do, or when such coöperation may be sought for good cause by the Government of the Hawaiian Islands, being, however, always careful to distinguish between these functions of voluntary or accorded protection and the assumption of a protectorate over the Government of the Hawaiian Islands, which the United States have recognized as sovereign and with which they treat on terms of sovereign equality.

JOHN W. FOSTER.

Mr. Foster to Mr. Stevens.

[Telegram.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, February 15, 1893.

A treaty of annexation has been signed and will be sent to the Senate without delay.

JOHN W. FOSTER.

Mr. Foster to Mr. Stevens.

[Telegram.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, February 15, 1893.

The President tenders his heartfelt condolences by reason of your great bereavement. I add my tribute of sincere sorrow.

JOHN W. FOSTER.

Mr. Foster to Mr. Stevens.

No. 72.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, February 16, 1893.

SIR: I append copies of my telegrams to you of the 15th instant in relation to your recent bereavement and to the treaty annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States.

I am, etc.,

JOHN W. FOSTER.

Mr. Foster to Mr. Stevens.

No. 73.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, February 16, 1893.

SIR: I append on the overleaf a copy of a telegram sent to you on the 14th instant relative to the Hawaiian revolution.

I am, etc.,

JOHN W. FOSTER.

Mr. Wharton to Mr. Stevens.

No. 74.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, February 17, 1893.

SIR: I append for your information copy of an instruction to the consul-general at Honolulu, of this date, directing him to report fully as to the shipping under Hawaiian registry on the 17th day of January, 1893, and any transfer of vessels to the Hawaiian flag which may have been or may be affected since that date.

You will kindly lend Mr. Severance your counsel and aid in preparing the indicated report.

I suggest, moreover, for your confidential guidance, that it may be well for you to make such friendly and discreet intimation to the present Government as may discourage the placing of foreign shipping under its flag at this juncture.

I am, etc.,

WILLIAM F. WHARTON,
Acting Secretary.

[Inclosure in No. 74.]

*Mr. Wharton to Mr. Severance.*DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, February 17, 1893.

SIR: I have to request that you will prepare at as early a day as may be possible, and forward to the Department, a table showing all vessels, bona fide, under Hawaiian registry on the 17th of January last, giving names, character, tonnage, horse power, if steamers, where and when built, and how owned at that date, whether by Hawaiian citizens or foreigners.

You will also be expected to report what vessels, if any, have been or may be transferred from foreign registry to the Hawaiian flag since the 17th of January, giving the same particulars.

It is said, but with what positive foundation is not here known, that a movement is on foot to place a number of foreign vessels under the Hawaiian registry with a view to eventually obtaining the benefits of United States registry. Your inquiries, which should be discreet, and your report should aim to throw light on this subject.

The minister has been informed of this instruction, and you may confer with him on the subject.

I am, etc.,

WILLIAM F. WHARTON,
Acting Secretary.

Mr. Foster to Mr. Stevens.

[Telegram.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, February 22, 1893.

The treaty of annexation still pending in Senate. In addition to previous instructions you will, in cooperation with naval authorities, support Provisional Government in maintaining security to life and property and good order until action can be taken on treaty.

FOSTER.

Mr. Wharton to Mr. Stevens.

No. 76.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, February 24, 1893.

SIR: I append a copy of a telegram sent you on 22d instants.

I am, etc.,

WILLIAM F. WHARTON,
Acting Secretary.

Mr. Wharton to Mr. Stevens.

No. 77.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, March 2, 1893.

SIR: I transmit a letter of the President in reply to the letter of January 24, 1893, of His Excellency the President of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands, relating to political events, and a copy thereof. You will send the copy to the foreign offices and deliver the original at a time and in a manner agreeable to His Excellency.

I am, sir, etc.,

WILLIAM F. WHARTON,
Acting Secretary.

[Inclosure in No. 77.]

President Harrison to President Dole.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, President of the United States of America, to His Excellency
SANFORD B. DOLE, President of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian
Islands:

GREAT AND GOOD FRIEND: I have received your letter of January 24, 1893, by which you inform me that the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands has been quietly and peaceably established under a proclamation formally and publicly made at the door of the Government building in Honolulu, on the 17th day of January, 1893, and that the said Government has honored you with the office of President of the Provisional Government and chairman of the executive and advisory councils of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands.

I am pleased to note the expression of your earnest desire to maintain and strengthen the strong friendship which has for so many years existed between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands, and to assure Your Excellency that I shall omit no effort which may conduce to the accomplishment of a purpose which I so heartily desire.

May God have Your Excellency and the people of the Hawaiian Islands in His wise keeping.

Your good friend,

BENJ. HARRISON.

By the President:

WILLIAM F. WHARION,
Acting Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, *March 1, 1893.*

Mr. Gresham to Mr. Blount.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, March 11, 1893.

Hon. JAMES H. BLOUNT, *etc.:*

SIR: The situation created in the Hawaiian Islands by the recent deposition of Queen Liliuokalani and the erection of a Provisional Government demands the fullest consideration of the President, and in order to obtain trustworthy information on this subject, as well as for the discharge of other duties herein specified, he has decided to dispatch you to the Hawaiian Islands as his special commissioner, in which capacity you will herewith receive a commission and also a letter, whereby the President accredits you to the president of the executive and advisory councils of the Hawaiian Islands.

The comprehensive, delicate, and confidential character of your mission can now only be briefly outlined, the details of its execution being necessarily left, in a great measure, to your good judgment and wise discretion.

You will investigate and fully report to the President all the facts you can learn respecting the condition of affairs in the Hawaiian Islands, the causes of the revolution by which the Queen's Government was overthrown, the sentiment of the people toward existing authority, and, in general, all that can fully enlighten the President touching the subjects of your mission.

To enable you to fulfill this charge, your authority in all matters touching the relations of this Government to the existing or other government of the Islands, and the protection of our citizens therein, is paramount, and in you alone, acting in cooperation with the commander of the naval forces, is vested full discretion and power to determine when such forces should be landed or withdrawn.

You are, however, authorized to avail yourself of such aid and information as you may desire from the present minister of the United States at Honolulu, Mr. John L. Stevens, who will continue until further notice to perform the usual functions attaching to his office not inconsistent with the powers intrusted to you. An instruction will be sent to Mr. Stevens directing him to facilitate your presentation to the head of the Government upon your arrival, and to render you all needed assistance.

The withdrawal from the Senate of the recently signed treaty of annexation, for reëxamination by the President, leaves its subject-matter in abeyance, and you are not charged with any duty in respect thereto. It may be well, however, for you to dispel any possible misapprehension which its withdrawal may have excited touching the entire friendliness of the President and the Government of the United States toward the people of the Hawaiian Islands or the earnest solicitude here felt for their welfare, tranquillity, and progress.

Historical precedents and the general course of the United States authorize the employment of its armed force in foreign territory for the security of the lives and property of American citizens, and for the repression of lawless and tumultuous acts threatening them; and the powers conferred to that end upon the representatives of the United States are both necessary and proper, subject always to the exercise of a sound discretion in their application.

In the judgment of the President your authority, as well as that of the commander of the naval forces in Hawaiian waters, should be, and is, limited in the use of the physical force to such measures as are necessary to protect the persons and property of our citizens; and while abstaining from any manner of interference with the domestic concerns of the Islands, you should indicate your willingness to intervene with your friendly offices in the interest of a peaceful settlement of troubles within the limits of sound discretion.

Should it be necessary to land an armed force upon Hawaiian territory on occasions of popular disturbance, when the local authority may be unable to afford adequate protection to the life and property of citizens of the United States, the assent of such authority should first be obtained, if it can be done without prejudice to the interests involved. Your power in this regard should not, however, be claimed to the exclusion of similar measures by the representatives of other powers for the protection of the lives and property of their citizens or subjects residing in the Islands.

While the United States claim no right to interfere in the political or domestic affairs or in the internal conflicts of the Hawaiian Islands otherwise than as herein stated, or for the purpose of maintaining any treaty or other rights which they possess, this Government will adhere to its consistent and established policy in relation to them, and it will not acquiesce in domestic interference by other powers.

The foregoing general exposition of the President's views will indicate the safe courses within which your action should be shaped and mark the limits of your discretion in calling upon the naval commander for coöperation.

The United States revenue cutter *Rush* is under orders to await you at San Francisco and convey you to Honolulu.

A stenographic clerk will be detailed to accompany you and remain subject to your orders.

It is expected that you will use all convenient dispatch for the fulfillment of your mission, as it is the President's wish to have the

results before him at the earliest possible day. Besides the connected report you are expected to furnish you will from time to time, as occasion may offer, correspond with the Secretary of State, communicating information or soliciting special instruction on such points as you may deem necessary. In case of urgency you may telegraph, either in plain text or in the cipher of the Navy Department, through the kind offices of the admiral commanding, which may be sent to Mr. W. A. Cooper, United States dispatch agent at San Francisco, to be transmitted.

Reposing the amplest confidence in your ability and zeal for the realization of the trust thus confided to you,

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

W. Q. GRESHAM.

Mr. Gresham to Mr. Stevens.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, March 11, 1893.

SIR: With a view to obtaining the fullest possible information in regard to the condition of affairs in the Hawaiian Islands, the President has determined to send to Honolulu, as his Special Commissioner, the honorable James H. Blount, lately chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Blount bears credential letters in that capacity addressed to the president of the executive and advisory councils of the Provisional Government, and you are requested to facilitate his presentation.

In all matters pertaining to the existing or other Government of the Islands the authority of Mr. Blount is paramount. As regards the conduct of the usual business of the legation, you are requested to continue until further notice in the performance of your official functions, so far as they may not be inconsistent with the special powers confided to Mr. Blount. You are also requested to aid him in the fulfillment of his important mission by furnishing any desired assistance and information, and the archives of the legation should be freely accessible to him.

Mr. Blount is fully instructed touching his relations to the commanding officer of the United States naval force in Hawaiian waters.

I am, etc.,

W. Q. GRESHAM.

Mr. Gresham to Mr. Severance.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, March 11, 1893.

SIR: With a view to obtaining the fullest possible information in regard to the condition of affairs in the Hawaiian Islands, the President sends to Honolulu, as his special commissioner, the honorable James H. Blount, lately chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

You are requested to aid Mr. Blount in the fulfillment of his important mission by furnishing any desired assistance and information; and the archives of the consulate-general should be freely accessible to him.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

W. Q. GRESHAM.

Mr. Gresham to Mr. Stevens.

[Telegram.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, April 25, 1893.

In view of your tender of resignation dated March 7 and of your dispatch 94 of April 4, I am directed by the President to inform you that your resignation is accepted. You are therefore authorized to quit your post at your early convenience, leaving the archives and property of the legation in custody of Consul General Severance without diplomatic functions.

GRESHAM.

Mr. Gresham to Mr. Blount.

No. 1.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 22, 1893.

SIR: The President having appointed you to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to the Hawaiian Islands, I herewith transmit the following papers:

1. Your commission in that capacity.
2. A letter of credence addressed to His Excellency Sanford B. Dole, President of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands, with an office copy of the same. This latter you will deliver to the minister for foreign affairs upon asking, through him, an audience with his excellency for the purpose of presenting the original.
3. A copy of the printed personal instructions prescribed by this Department for the government of the diplomatic officers abroad.
4. A special passport for yourself and suite.
5. A register of the Department of State.

Your compensation, as fixed by law, will be at the rate of \$7,500 a year, for which you will draw upon this Department, quarterly, as it becomes due. You will also be allowed \$1,000 per annum on account of rent and contingent expenses of the legation, and will draw for the same quarterly, as above.

You are particularly referred to the printed personal instructions for detailed information and directions as to the mode of drawing your salary and rendering your accounts, as well as for the regulations relating to the expenditures of your legation.

To become properly conversant with the business of the legation, you will have recourse to the correspondence between this Department and your predecessors in the mission recorded in its archives. Special instructions on important subjects between the two Governments will be sent to you from time to time as occasion may require.

The Department entertains the confidence that your intelligent and zealous attention to the interests of the United States, now confided to your care, will be conducive to the harmony and friendly relations existing between the Governments of the two countries.

You will execute the necessary oath of office, herewith inclosed, and return it to the Department.

Your salary as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary begins from that date.

I am, etc.,

W. Q. GRESHAM.

Inclosures: (1) Commission; (2) letter of credence and office copy; (3) printed personal instructions; (4) a special passport for yourself and suite; (5) Department of State Register; (6) oath of office.

Mr. Gresham to Mr. Blount.

No. 2.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 22, 1893.

SIR: I inclose herewith the letter of the President recalling Mr. John L. Stevens, your predecessor in the mission to the Hawaiian Islands, with an office copy of the same.

Mr. Stevens, having taken his departure from Honolulu, you will, at the same time you ask an audience for the purpose of presenting your letters of credence, request the privilege of delivering Mr. Stevens's letters of recall in view of his departure before they could reach him.

I am, etc.,

W. Q. GRESHAM.

Mr. Gresham to Mr. Blount.

No. 5.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, June 23, 1893.

SIR: I transmit for your information a copy of a note of the minister of Hawaii, touching the recall by the Provisional Government of the commission appointed last January, for the purpose of negotiating terms for the union of the Hawaiian Islands with the United States, and announcing his readiness to resume the subject at any convenient time.

I am, etc.

W. Q. GRESHAM.

Mr. Adee to Mr. Willis.

No. 2.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, September 28, 1893.

SIR: I inclose herewith a letter from the President recalling Mr. James H. Blount as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to the Hawaiian Islands, with an office copy thereof. This letter you will present to the President of the Provisional Government, with your letter of credence, having previously sent the copy to the foreign office, and explain that Mr. Blount is unable to present it in person by reason of his having resigned the office while in the United States.

I am, etc.,

ALVEY A. ADEE,
*Acting Secretary.**Mr. Gresham to Mr. Willis.*

[Confidential.]

No. 4.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, October 18, 1893.

SIR: Supplementing the general instructions* which you have received with regard to your official duties, it is necessary to communicate to you, in confidence, special instructions for your guidance in so far as

*Similar to the instructions sent to Mr. Blount under date of May 22, 1893.

concerns the relation of the Government of the United States towards the *de facto* Government of the Hawaiian Islands.

The President deemed it his duty to withdraw from the Senate the treaty of annexation which has been signed by the Secretary of State and the agents of the Provisional Government, and to dispatch a trusted representative to Hawaii to impartially investigate the causes of the so-called revolution and ascertain and report the true situation in those Islands. This information was needed the better to enable the President to discharge a delicate and important public duty.

The instructions given to Mr. Blount, of which you are furnished with a copy, point out a line of conduct to be observed by him in his official and personal relations on the Islands, by which you will be guided so far as they are applicable and not inconsistent with what is herein contained.

It remains to acquaint you with the President's conclusions upon the facts embodied in Mr. Blount's reports and to direct your course in accordance therewith.

The Provisional Government was not established by the Hawaiian people or with their consent or acquiescence, nor has it since existed with their consent. The Queen refused to surrender her powers to the Provisional Government until convinced that the minister of the United States had recognized it as the *de facto* authority and would support and defend it with the military force of the United States, and that resistance would precipitate a bloody conflict with that force. She was advised and assured by her ministers and by leaders of the movement for the overthrow of her Government that if she surrendered under protest her case would afterwards be fairly considered by the President of the United States. The Queen finally wisely yielded to the armed forces of the United States then quartered in Honolulu, relying upon the good faith and honor of the President, when informed of what had occurred, to undo the action of the minister and reinstate her and the authority which she claimed as the constitutional sovereign of the Hawaiian Islands.

After a patient examination of Mr. Blount's report the President is satisfied that the movement against the Queen, if not instigated, was encouraged and supported by the representative of this Government at Honolulu; that he promised in advance to aid her enemies in an effort to overthrow the Hawaiian Government and set up by force a new government in the place, and that he kept this promise by causing a detachment of troops to be landed from the *Boston* on the 16th of January, and by recognizing the Provisional Government the next day when it was too feeble to defend itself, and the Constitutional Government was able to successfully maintain its authority against any threatening force other than that of the United States already landed.

The President has, therefore, determined that he will not send back to the Senate for its action thereon the treaty which he withdrew from that body for further consideration on the 9th day of March last.

On your arrival at Honolulu you will take advantage of an early opportunity to inform the Queen of this determination, making known to her the President's sincere regret that the reprehensible conduct of the American minister and the unauthorized presence on land of a military force of the United States obliged her to surrender her sovereignty for the time being and rely on the justice of this Government to undo the flagrant wrong.

You will, however, at the same time inform the Queen that when reinstated the President expects that she will pursue a magnanimous

course by granting full amnesty to all who participated in the movement against her, including persons who are or have been officially or otherwise connected with the Provisional Government, & depriving them of no right or privilege which they enjoyed before the so-called revolution. All obligations created by the Provisional Government in due course of administration should be assumed.

Having secured the Queen's agreement to pursue this wise and humane policy, which it is believed you will speedily obtain, you will then advise the executive of the Provisional Government and his ministers of the President's determination of the question which their action and that of the Queen developed upon him, and that they are expected to promptly relinquish to her her constitutional authority.

Should the Queen decline to pursue the liberal course suggested, or should the Provisional Government refuse to abide by the President's decision, you will report the facts and wait further directions.

In carrying out the general instructions, you will be guided largely by your own good judgment in dealing with the delicate situation.

I am, etc.,

W. Q. GRESHAM.

Mr. Gresham to Mr. Willis.

[Telegram.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, November 24, 1893.

The brevity and uncertainty of your telegrams are embarrassing. You will insist upon amnesty and recognition of obligations of the Provisional Government as essential conditions of restoration. All interests will be promoted by prompt action.

W. Q. GRESHAM.

Mr. Gresham to Mr. Willis.

[Telegram.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, December 3, 1893.

SIR: Your dispatch, which was answered by steamer on the 25th of November, seems to call for additional instructions.

Should the Queen refuse assent to the written conditions you will at once inform her that the President will cease interposition in her behalf, and that while he deems it his duty to endeavor to restore to the sovereign the constitutional government of the Islands, his further efforts in that direction will depend upon the Queen's unqualified agreement that all obligations created by the Provisional Government in a proper course of administration shall be assumed, and upon such pledges by her as will prevent the adoption of any measures of proscription or punishment for what has been done in the past by those setting up or supporting the Provisional Government. The President feels that by our original interference and what followed we have incurred responsibilities to the whole Hawaiian community, and it would not be just to put one party at the mercy of the other.

Should the Queen ask whether, if she accedes to conditions, active steps will be taken by the United States to effect her restoration, or to maintain her authority thereafter, you will say that the President can not use force without the authority of Congress.

Should the Queen accept conditions, and the Provisional Government refuse to surrender, you will be governed by previous instructions. If the Provisional Government asks whether the United States will hold the Queen to fulfillment of stipulated conditions you will say the President, acting under dictates of honor and duty as he has done in endeavoring to effect restoration, will do all in his constitutional power to cause observance of the conditions he has imposed.

I am, etc.,

W. Q. GRESHAM

MESSAGE

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

IN ANSWER TO

The Senate resolution of February 16, 1894, and transmitting copies of additional dispatches, and exhibits thereto, relating to Hawaii.

FEBRUARY 20, 1894.—Read, referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and ordered to be printed.

To, the Senate:

On the evening of the 16th instant I received a copy of a resolution passed by the Senate, requesting the transmission to that body of all reports and dispatches from our minister at Hawaii, and especially a certain letter written to him by Mr. Dole, President of the Provisional Government.

On the same day I received from the State Department a copy of a dispatch from Minister Willis, accompanied by various exhibits. I was not able to send them to the Senate on that day. The Senate adjourned that afternoon until to-day, and thus prevented the submission until now of these papers.

The next day after the receipt of the Senate resolution, and on the 17th instant, other dispatches were received from Mr. Willis at the State Department. They were copied with all possible haste and are now submitted at the first meeting of the Senate since their receipt. They include the letter mentioned in the Senate resolution and the answer of Minister Willis to the same.

Since the 18th day of December last, when I submitted to the "broader authority and discretion of the Congress" all matters connected with our relations with Hawaii, I have, with the utmost promptness, transmitted to the Congress all dispatches and reports relative to the subject, and I am not aware of any dispatches or documents in the remotest way connected with these relations which have come to the possession of the State Department or the Executive and been withheld from the Senate.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
February 19, 1894.

The PRESIDENT:

The Secretary of State has the honor to lay before the President, with a view to their transmission to Congress, copies of additional correspondence from our minister to Hawaii.

Dispatches No. 31 to No. 34, inclusive, were received to-day.

Respectfully submitted,

W. Q. GRESHAM.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, February 19, 1894.

Mr. Willis to Mr. Gresham.

No. 30.]

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, January 19, 1894.

SIR: The first anniversary of the Provisional Government was celebrated last Wednesday, January 17, in accordance with the programme set forth in Dispatch No. 28, of January 16, by public reception, military parade, illuminations of Executive building, and a mass meeting at night. None of the foreign representatives participated in the observance of the day. No salutes were fired from the American, English, or Japanese war vessels in port. The day passed with no disturbance.

I inclose clippings from Commercial Pacific Advertiser of January 18, and The Hawaiian Star of same date, giving full account of the day's proceedings and comments upon the failure of our Government to participate.

The representatives of foreign governments acted upon the instructions of their own governments, and upon their own responsibility, with the distinct disavowal on the part of the representative of the United States that its action was either intended or desired to control theirs.

Frequent editorials, similar in character to those inclosed, many of them severely reflecting upon the President of the United States and his Secretary of State, and also upon Mr. Blount, have appeared in the daily press. As the Hawaiian question is now pending before the Congress, and as the feeling here has been very intense, I have not thought proper thus far to take any official notice of them. I would be glad to have instructions from you upon the subject.

Very respectfully,

ALBERT S. WILLIS,
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

[The Pacific Commercial Advertiser: Honolulu, January 18, 1894.]

A wonderful celebration—What Honolulu did on its Government's first birthday—The speeches and speakers of the evening—Splendid illuminations at the Executive building—The morning's parade—Fireworks in the evening—The largest crowd ever gathered together in Hawaii assembles on Palace Square.

The greatest anniversary in Hawaiian history has come and gone—January 17, a day that will live in the memories of all loyal people in the group, a day that by us and our descendants will be considered a day of rejoicing and gladness, a day that will be celebrated by everyone.

The celebration of the day started early in the morning, and a regular Fourth of July noise was heard from all quarters. Guns, firecrackers, bombs, tin horns, and every other available instrument that would make a noise was used. At about 6 a. m. the "antiques and horribles" turned out. At 9:30 the parade of the military forces started and drew an immense crowd, estimated at at least 4,000 people, who watched their evolutions with great interest. The reception of the President and Mrs. Dole was also a big attraction.

The raising of the big American flag on the flag pole of the American League also took place during the morning. In the afternoon the band concert at Thomas Square attracted a large crowd.

But the crowning event of the day occurred in the evening. Palace Square was not only crowded, but it was absolutely jammed with a seething mass of humanity. Fully 7,000 people were present at the evening's celebration, and they were amply repaid for their trouble in going. There has never been such a crowd on any previous occasion in the history of Hawaii as assembled at the mass meeting last evening, and the fact that it was, in spite of the immense number, a most orderly gathering, is a matter of congratulation for the people of Honolulu.

The executive building and the grounds were a bower of loveliness. Thousands of lanterns were scattered about, suspended on trees, shrubbery, and every available point, while the building itself seemed covered with the soft radiance of innumerable lamps. Stretching from the ground on one side to the ground on the other, and extending to the highest point of the flag poles on the executive building, was a row of delicately colored lanterns. At the top of each flag pole was a circlet of lanterns. Across the entrance to the former palace, a row of brilliant red lights was extended. Each balcony was illuminated, and the whole building and grounds looked like a glimpse of fairyland.

All along the front of the grounds of the executive building a row of lanterns, lighted by incandescent electric lights, made a grand display. In front of the speaker's stand two long lines of flags of all nations were crossed. The stand itself was lighted by a number of lanterns and decorated with American flags. A few chairs were placed in front of the stand, but the great majority of the listeners stood.

Before the speeches began a great many fireworks were set off in the executive building yard. The display was magnificent, and is an immense credit to those in charge. There were firecrackers, skyrockets, dynamite bombs, red and green lights, and many other kinds of fiery illuminations, both before and after speech-making. They were fired from all parts of the grounds and from the top of the building, and were greatly enjoyed by the thousands present.

A more detailed account of the day's proceedings follows:

ANTIQUES AND HORRIBLES—THEY TURN OUT EARLY IN THE MORNING AND ENJOY THEMSELVES.

The Antiques and Horribles made their appearance at 6 o'clock, as advertised. All Fort street, between King and Hotel, was crowded with people, mostly little boys, who were out early to see fun.

About 6:30 o'clock the procession started up Fort street. The caricatures were not horrible enough, and so created but little mirth and laughter. One of the characters represented Blount carrying a rat trap on which were the words "Blount's instruments." Much fun was caused by one of the Antiques running through the crowd on a bullock. The take-off on Mrs. Vina King and George Washington was poor. Satan made a good hit. About 7:30 o'clock the Antiques and Horribles, after parading through the principal streets, broke up near May's store on Fort street.

RAISING THE FLAG—THE AMERICAN LEAGUE'S HUGE BANNER IS ELEVATED.

The huge flag of the American League was unfurled to the breeze during the morning, accompanied by martial strains from the band. The tall flag pole, with a big star on its top, looked rather bare before the big banner was hauled up, but when the wind caught the large folds of the flag, and the Stars and Stripes floated gracefully to the breeze, the pole was complete, and a cheer went up from the crowd that had assembled to see the raising.

THE PARADE—THE TROOPS TURN OUT IN HONOR OF THE DAY.

An immense throng of people watched the parade of the military on Palace Square during the morning. There were over 800 men in line, and the drill passed off in a manner most creditable to the officers and men of the different companies. Col. Soper received the troops, and after a short preliminary drill they were handed over to Lieut. Col. Fisher, who put them through the manual of arms. After this the

men were marched up Punchbowl to Beretania, to Fort, to King, to Nuuaau, and thence back to the barracks, where they were dismissed. When they arrived in front of the building of the American League the new flag was saluted, while the band played the Star Spangled Banner. The men were followed over the whole line of march by quite a crowd.

The following are the companies and the commanders who took part in the parade: Company B, Capt. John Good; Company C, Capt. Jos. Camara; Company F, Capt. Julius Asch; Company D, Capt. Hugh Gunn; Company A, Capt. Ziegler; and Company E, Capt. Wilder.

THE PRESIDENT RECEIVES.—A FEW OF THOSE WHO CALLED AT THE EXECUTIVE BUILDING.

The reception held at the executive building was a great success, and was in many ways a marked contrast with those which were held in the palace under the monarchy. There was no stiffness, but an atmosphere of free and democratic good fellowship prevailed. The people came in freely, in their every morning dress, and were received by President Dole and Mrs. Dole, with the Vice-President, the members of the cabinet, and the members of the supreme court and their ladies, and also Judges Cooper and Whiting of the circuit court. Immediately behind the President were the officers of his staff, Col. J. H. Soper, Lieut. Col. Fisher, and Maj. McLeod. Maj. Potter introduced the guests. Mrs. Dole was also assisted by the following ladies: Mrs. C. L. Carter, Mrs. Laukea, Miss Hopper, Miss Lowrey, Miss Parke, Miss Perry, Miss Von Holt, Miss Mossman, Miss Gilman, Miss Judd, Miss Wing, Miss Forbes, Miss Jones, Miss Hartwell, Miss Mott-Smith, Miss Helen Wilder, Miss Lita Wilder, the Misses Young, Miss Glade, Miss Atkinson, Miss Paty, Miss McGrew, Miss Hassinger, Miss Sorrenson, Miss Hatch, Miss Tanner, Miss Afong, and Miss Howland.

The reception took place in the large council chamber. It was undecorated except with bunches of chrysanthemums, with which flower also many official button holes were adorned. The stream of people came in double file and flowed unceasingly from 11 o'clock until 10 minutes of 12, after which it began to intermit. The halls and verandas of the executive building, as well as the council chamber, were thronged. Among those who called to pay their respects to the President and his wife were a considerable number of Hawaiians. One old native from Manoa Valley presented Mr. Dole with a large bouquet. The incident was a very pretty and affecting one, and excited much attention.

A few naval officers were present in civilian dress. Royalists were conspicuous by their absence.

About one hundred of those present inscribed their names in the visitors list, but owing to the large attendance hundreds went away without doing so.

Following are the names of those who registered:

J. W. Pratt, Thomas E. Wall, Joseph A. Altsheiler, John S. McGrew, James L. Torbert, Wray Taylor, Joseph Marsden, William Horace Wright, R. P. Waipa, E. M. Langley, D. O. Kaimae, J. Kanae, Joseph U. Kawainui, H. Stangelwald, M. D., and wife, E. R. Neuman and wife, T. M. Starkey, W. James Smith, D. B. Smith, G. West, Miss L. West, A. A. Montana, Lieut. J. Bergot, Lieut. Julius Asch, W. C. Wilder, jr., H. M. Leonards, W. C. Parke, L. W. Hough, George L. Desha, F. M. Lyon, L. M. Johnson, W. L. Stanley, Henry Danfad, C. Bolte and wife, Mr. T. W. Horbron and wife, Miss K. Grey, Laura Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Lowery, Jonathan Shaw, George C. Ross, Charles F. Peterson, De B. P. Penhallow, Mrs. Penhallow, Charles M. Cooke, Anna C. Cooke, C. H. Klnegel, H. H. Williams and wife, W. R. Castle and wife, H. T. Taylor, W. C. Waldman, U. S. N., J. J. Egan, Mrs. J. Egan, E. L. Marshal, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Castle, Mrs. M. E. Tenney, Dr. F. J. Cordiao, U. S. N., Ambrose Perry, W. D. Alexander, jr., Miss Nanon Gullixson, Portland, Oreg., Miss Myrtle Compson, Portland, Oreg., Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Lansing, Charles J. Fishee, Frank Godfrey, editor Paradise of the Pacific, C. S. Bradford, Seattle, Wash., S. Sacks, sr., Denver House, R. T. Coulter, Los Angeles, Cal., W. H. McInerney, Mr. and Mrs. E. Loisson, H. M. Whitney, Mrs. Clara Banning, E. E. Mossman, Miss M. H. Mossman, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Andrade, Miss Fanny Viera, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Luther, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Whichman, Mrs. Sorrenson, Miss H. Sorrenson, M. A. Gonsalves, Mrs. W. D. Alexander, Curtis B. Lyons, W. A. Kinney, Henry Smith, Mapuana Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Davis, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hopper, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Hopper, Miss Hopper, Miss E. E. Hopper, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Peterson, Miss Burroughs of Brooklyn, N. Y., Miss R. Lewers, Miss H. Lewers, Miss E. Carter, Mrs. S. Gilman, F. Atherton, J. M. Oat and wife, Mr. E. Hammer, Mrs. R. Corea, Mrs. S. W. Wilson, Mrs. M. J. Forbes, Miss H. Forbes, M. P. Robinson, William J. J. Keasler, Mrs. A. McWayne, Miss Frances Jonsson, Miss Bertha Bindt, Mr. F. Bindt, John L. Bush, Mrs. John L. Bush, F. A. Davies, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Mousarrat, Miss Fanning, Lieut. L. T. Kanaka, Miss S.

Genes, Mark Green, H. H. Palmer, Mrs. G. J. Ross, Mrs. M. A. Wood, Miss F. Lynch, Miss T. Henry, William A. Bowen, F. B. McStocker, Mrs. N. L. McStocker, Miss Bessie Afong, Miss L. Brickwood, Mrs. C. K. Brown, Miss Mabel Ladd, John H. Paty, Miss Annie Paty, Otto G. Benschultz, Ella V. Benschultz, William P. Elliott, lieutenant U. S. Navy, C. Theo. Vogelgesang, ensign U. S. Navy, T. B. Murray, W. N. F. Behrens, Flora Glade, Clara Glade, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Teuney, Mary Ann Hatch, Mary H. S. Carter, Zoe Atkinson, J. B. Atherton, F. A. Hosmer and wife, Miss E. B. McLoud, Miss Beckwith, Mr. and Miss P. H. Dodge, Miss Snow, Hiram Bingham, E. K. Bingham, L. Bingham Coan, Mrs. William W. Hall, Miss Charlotte Hall, A. B. Lyons, P. J. Frein, S. E. Bishop, Mrs. S. E. Bishop, Mildred S. Kinney, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Martin, Mrs. E. Damon, Frank W. Damon, R. J. Green, Mrs. R. Jay Green, Ida C. Mott Smith, Mary F. Paty, Johu Efinger, J. Lucas, Nell M. Lowrey, Margaret L. Hopper, Dr. and Mrs. R. P. Myers, Mrs. George C. Lees, Mrs. E. W. Jordan, Miss Emma Jordan, Mrs. P. C. Jones, Ada Jones, Rev. C. M. Hyde, Mrs. Hyde, Miss Knight, Mrs. Tenney, Miss Gibman, Anna M. Sorrenson, Marie R. Von Holt, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Andrews, Miss Mabel Hartwell, Miss Forbes, Miss Parke, Anna Perry, Kate Howland, Myra Angus, Grace L. Wing, Ida C. Dower, Mary G. Dower, Susanna R. Patch, Arthur F. Wall, W. E. Brown, G. H. Paris, Ellen R. Hopper, Harriet Burrows, W. M. Templeton, Rev. A. Mackintosh, Mrs. A. Mackintosh, Miss A. Mossman, Miss J. Tanner, Miss B. Ruth Young, Miss Young, Miss M. Smith, Mrs. Mary Clement Leavitt, Justice and Mrs. Bickerton, Helen Kinau Wilder, Lita Wilder, Miss Hassinger, Mrs. J. M. Angus, Mrs. Jaonew, Francis M. Nicoll, Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Weedon, Virginia S. Winslow, Marie Afong, E. A. Magee, John M. Angus, Agnes E. Judd, G. G. Tacker, George W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Melanethon M. Hurd, Miss Alice G. Hurd, Mrs. Arthur Whipple, A. F. Judd, Dr. J. A. Cloud, R. C. A. Peterson, Henry W. Howard, M. D., R. B. Dunlop, Maj. George McLoud, Hugh J. Ordway, H. F. Glade, German consul, Mrs. Glade.

PORTUGUESE PROCESSION—HEADED BY THE BAND THEY MAKE A FINE APPEARANCE.

Just before the speeches began a large number of Portuguese marched down Richard street, headed by their own band. A large number of torches were carried, and also transparencies, on which the following mottoes were conspicuous: "Progresso, uniao, liberdado," "No monarchy in ours," "P. G. and Portugee, we're the 400," "Liberty or death," "Liberty and union," "America is our goal," and others of a like nature. They took up their position on the corner of King and Richard streets, where they stood during the speaking.

THE SPEECHES.—WHAT WAS SAID BY THE SPEAKERS OF THE EVENING.

The immense throng that crowded around the speakers' platform long before the time set for the speeches to begin was amply rewarded by hearing what followed. Eloquent eulogiums of the Provisional Government were applauded to the echo, and great enthusiasm was shown by the audience. Never has such a crowd been seen at a mass meeting in Honolulu. In the right-hand part of the stand was the place reserved for the speakers and a few other prominent men. On the left, the press stand, occupied by representatives of the local press and the foreign correspondents.

MR. ATHERTON, the chairman of the evening, spoke as follows:

"Fellow Citizens: The last mass meeting of citizens and others in this city was held on the 28th of November, 1893. It was called to protest against the action of Mr. Cleveland, and was large and enthusiastic. The protest was emphatic. Contrary to the expectation of Grover Cleveland, the publication of Gresham's letter bound together the men who had imperiled not only their lives, but their property and their fortunes, in an effort to establish a good, an honest, and a strong government in Hawaii. The same men have come together again to-night, though not in the same place nor for the same purpose. We are here to celebrate the anniversary of the Provisional Government. It has been on trial for a full year, and in spite of prophecies it has stood firm and has been sustained by the best and the most trustworthy men in Hawaii. The future is in the hands of men whom we can trust. The Government is morally and financially sound, and upheld as it is by strong hands and willing hearts, it will live and prosper, until in the providence of God it shall be absorbed in the great American Union."

J. B. CASTLE: "Fellow annexationists: It seems to me that there is but little to say, but that little should be said in tones to reverberate through the ages of Hawaii's future, in tones which will reach our children's children. These truths, citizens of the future State of Hawaii, others can emphasize better than I, but two thoughts have come to me. One year ago to-day noon, we stood on a platform with two planks—the abolition of the monarchy and absorption into the United States. On the 24th day of last month the Provisional Government drove the last nail in the

coffin of Hawaiian monarchy. By the strength of our own right arms and steadfast purpose, united in all that is essential, the last article of our platform will be accomplished, and our mother in Washington will take to herself her own. 'All roads lead to Rome,' was a proverbial saying in that great Empire. In Hawaii every political highway and by way should lead to annexation. Our hope is in that. Every road leads to Washington. Standing upon this platform of one plank, all differences must vanish; all factions melt away. We wish no permanent government, nor anything else which does not lead to annexation; no change which does not make for that; no republic but the Great Republic. The question before us is simplicity itself. No man of clear brain and right heart will oppose union with that country which secures, by its system of equal liberty and equal laws, the best opportunity for the solution of every problem which can assail us in the century to come. We hear voices which might as well come from royalists: 'You're not out of the woods yet?' 'Don't count your chickens before they are hatched.'

"Such words should come, if not from cowards, at least from men who have no faith in our cause. We celebrate the justice of our cause, and would do so still though a thousand restorations were to follow. I would write this day in our statutes and make it an eternal holiday, and in the future our children will thank God that there were men here who held to their purpose, and who never finched. The 17th is a day of auspicious omen. It was the birthday of Kamehameha III, who, at the close of his life, wearied with an ineffectual struggle, fought for union with the United States. It is worthy of note that the influences against us then came from the slave power, as the only element which has caused delay now, has come from the party which upheld slavery in the United States. Gentlemen, I am done. I have made no preparation for to night. This sea of heads, this illumination, surpassing every other, are inspiration enough. There is one man in this city to-night whom I envy. It is the anniversary of his wedding day, and when in the future his children gather around his knee, he will add to the patriotic memories of this holiday, those which cluster around the hearth-side, and will bless doubly the 17th of January, 1893.

Gen. HARTWELL said: "The development of national liberty, regulated by law, is not the result of accident or chance. It is peculiar to no country nor clime; wherever there is a community in which intelligent, honest, and independent habits of thought and of action prevail, civil liberty is sure to come and abide. The day of the divine rights of kings and queens has disappeared from modern civilization; but the supremacy of law is everywhere bound to assert itself, for it has a divine origin in the Great Law Giver of the universe. On the 13th day of January, 1893, the Government of the Hawaiian Islands was that of a constitutional monarchy, under the constitution which was established in July, 1887. The head of the Government, the Queen, was not amenable to any law, except to the unwritten law which required her to govern herself in accordance with the requirements of the constitution under which she became a sovereign, which she had sworn to observe, and under which alone she could legally remain a sovereign. If any official of the Government, whether in the executive, legislative, or judicial department, violated the law, he could be called to account, and the community had a remedy, more or less effective, for such violation of its rights.

"What was the remedy if the head of the Government declined to be bound by the constitution? When King John refused to govern himself by English by-laws, the barons of England at the point of the sword, compelled him to sign and swear to the Magna Charta of Runnymede in the year 1215. The right of petition and the right of habeas corpus followed, culminating in the glorious revolution of 1688, when William and Mary came over. All this is known to every school boy, as part of the history of civil liberty in the great Republic of England. But how was it in Hawaii last January? The Hawaiian Runnymede had been passed in July of 1887, and yet the Hawaiian Sovereign declined to keep her obligations. The result was that the system known as the Hawaiian Constitutional Monarchy, no longer existed. It was like the removal of the keystone of an arch, the structure fell. It was then that citizens of Honolulu established a Provisional Government, in the presence of actual or impending anarchy. That was a conservative and not a revolutionary proceeding.

"The avowed and the legitimate objects of that Government were to maintain the public peace and to promote political union with the United States of America. The latter object awaits the result of time and full consideration and may depend upon events and contingencies yet to occur; but the preservation of law and order which thus far has been secured is a simple necessity. For the continued accomplishment of that object there will be ample scope for the wisdom and patriotism and moderation and charity of this community to display themselves. With the founders and supporters of the existing Government of Hawaii there is no place for selfish interest or personal aggrandizement. The strong common sense of the people is thoroughly enlisted in the cause of honest stable government. It will have

nothing short of that, and it will have no other, for the end in view is, that 'this shall be a government of laws and not of men.'

President HOSMER. "Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, and fellow citizens, at a banquet given to Prince Bismarck, a few years before his retirement, he offered a toast to the three great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race, to the German Fatherland, to Great Britain, and to the young Republic of the West. While these three nations have taken the largest strides, and the Latin race has been less fortunate, it has an example of popular government in France, and the spirit of liberty still lives in Portugal. This community with its mixed population has seen fit to resist absolutism, and to create a purer form of government. For the last twenty years there has not been a stable government here, a government that commanded the respect of the civilized world. If we get annexation we will have a stable government (A voice: That's what we want), and that's what we will get. With annexation there will be a brilliant opportunity for every industrious man and prosperity will be within the reach of all.

"The Nicaragua Canal will bring a flood of trade, and immensely enhance the importance of these islands. Annexation is manifest destiny, and we are bound to have it. During these troubles we have been fortunate in the possession of men who have been willing, at great personal loss and sacrifice, to assume the burdens and responsibilities of public office. We want to assure them of our heavy support, and entire confidence, and they have it."

H. T. WATERHOUSE spoke briefly in Hawaiian, [pointing to the motto Aloha]: "That is our foundation, to live in love to each other. The light has broken upon us—we have lived in darkness. Let us now embrace the light. The doors of the former palace were opened to-day for the poor and needy to enter, and that movement will enlarge the opportunities of the poor. Then go forward and secure liberty and prosperity."

W. O. SMITH: "I am to speak on behalf of the Provisional Government; I am sorry no one worthier has been found. [A voice, "You are good enough!"] Our feeling should be one of gratitude and pride. I am proud of the strong and brave men who have supported the Provisional Government for the past year." The speaker then went on to say a good word for the Hawaiians, who have been quiet and orderly, submitting to the laws although the meaning of the movement had been misrepresented to them, and they were mistrustful in consequence. Europeans would not have done so under the same circumstances. It was necessary to have patience and forbearance with them. Matters of a public nature were difficult enough to deal with under any circumstances, but now this is more than ordinarily the case. The ordinary channels of expression through the ballot box have been closed, and there has been a powerful, hostile influence from without to contend against.

"It is a matter of pride that thus far self interest has been subordinated to higher considerations. Men have stood ready to make any sacrifices to support the great principle at stake. If any one thinks it is an easy job to be wet nurse to a baby government let him try it and see. The baby has been teething, has had the whooping cough and the measles, and lately I think it has been suffering with the colic, and then the grandmother in the United States wanted to come over and spank it, but it has lived through it all, and is a lusty and growing infant, and with your aid and support another year will find it stronger. I have just a few words more to say. I don't know in just what form our future difficulties will arrive. Our grand object is the attainment of good government through union with the United States. We must subordinate personal ambition and self-interest to this one end and then we will move on to success."

Some one in the crowd then proposed three cheers for President Dole, which were given with a will.

Judge ROBERTSON: "I thank the committee for giving me this opportunity to appear as a fellow Annexationist. A year ago I was five thousand miles away, unconscious of what was taking place and unable to take part in the resistance to the fatal act of the foolish Queen. Upon the arrival of the five commissioners in the United States I recognized the same spirit which told Kalakaua in 1887 to come down from his high horse, and in 1889 told Bob Wilcox to come out from his gasoline tank. I was pleased to hear that the boys of '87 were still in the ranks in 1893. I read a letter in the Star the other day in which a British sailor was offended at being called a boy, but I shall never feel insulted at being called 'one of the boys.' Old men for counsel; young men for war. The young men here were ready a few weeks ago to fight our great and good friend, Grover Cleveland.

"I am not ashamed to confess that my conversion to annexation dates back only one year. I was proud of my country's independence and willing to submit to the monarchy until its abuses and corruptions were too intolerable to be borne any longer. We will seek a new and greater independence in the United States, where all our people will become citizens of the Republic, where the accident of birth will no longer be regarded, and all will be equal before the law. I believe that now that