RESOLUTION

Of the Senate of Hawaii Ratifying the Treaty of Annexation.

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Senate of the Republic of Hawaii:

That the Senate hereby ratifies and advises and consents to the ratification by the President of the treaty between the Republic of Hawaii and the United States of America on the subject of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States of America, concluded at Washington on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1898, which treaty is word for word as follows:

"The Republic of Hawaii and the United States of America, in view of the natural dependencies of the Hawaiian Islands upon the United States, of their geographical proximity thereto, of the preponderant share acquired by the United States and its citizens in the industries and trade of said Islands, and of the expressed desire of the Government of the Republic of Hawaii that those Islands should be incorporated into the United States as an integral part thereof, and under its sovereignty, have determined to accomplish by treaty an object so important to their mutual and permanent welfare.

"To this end the high contracting parties have conferred full powers and authority upon their respectively appointed Plenipotentiaries, to wit:

"The President of the Republic of Hawaii, FRANCIS MARCH BATCH, LORRIN A. THURSTON and WILLIAM A. KINNEY.

"The President of the United States, JOHN SHIRMAN, Secretary of State of the United States.

This is the ratification of the treaty of annexation referred to in the Joint Resolution of Congress, post, p. 40. The treaty so set forth in the resolution of the Senate of Hawaii differs slightly in spelling and punctuation from the treaty itself. The treaty was not ratified by the Senate of the United States.
TREATY OF ANNEXATION.

Constitution of the United States, nor to any existing treaty of the United States, shall remain in force until the Congress of the United States shall otherwise determine.

"Until legislation shall be enacted extending the United States Customs laws and regulations to the Hawaiian Islands, the existing Customs relations of the Hawaiian Islands with the United States and other countries shall remain unchanged.

"ARTICLE IV.

"The public debt of the Republic of Hawaii, lawfully existing at the date of the exchange of the ratifications of this Treaty, including the amounts due to depositors in the Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank, is hereby assumed by the Government of the United States; but the liability of the United States in this regard shall in no case exceed $4,000,000. So long, however, as the existing government and the present commercial relations of the Hawaiian Islands are continued, as herebefore provided, said Government shall continue to pay the interest on said debt.

"ARTICLE V.

"There shall be no further immigration of Chinese into the Hawaiian Islands, except upon such conditions as are now or may hereafter be allowed by the laws of the United States, and no Chinese by reason of anything herein contained shall be allowed to enter the United States from the Hawaiian Islands.

"ARTICLE VI.

"The President shall appoint five Commissioners, at least two of whom shall be residents of the Hawaiian Islands, who shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, recommend to Congress such legislation concerning the Territory of Hawaii as they shall deem necessary or proper.

"ARTICLE VII.

"This treaty shall be ratified by the President of the Republic of Hawaii, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, in accordance with the Constitution of the said Republic, on the one part; and by the President of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, on the other; and the ratifications hereof shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as possible.

"In witness whereof, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the above articles, and have hereunto affixed their seals.

"Done in duplicate at the City of Washington, this sixteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

(Sig) "FRANCIS MARCH HATCH, (Seal)
(Sig) "LORRIN A. THURSTON, (Seal)
(Sig) "WILLIAM A. KINNEY, (Seal)
(Sig) "JOHN SHERMAN." (Seal)

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was unanimously adopted at the Special Session of the Senate of the Republic of Hawaii on the 9th day of September, A. D. 1897.

WILLIAM C. WILDER
President.

Attest:

J. P. CLAY
Clerk of Senate.
To Provide for Annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States.

Whereas the Government of the Republic of Hawaii having, in due form, signified its consent, in the manner provided by its constitution, to cede absolutely and without reserve to the United States of America all rights of sovereignty of whatsoever kind and over the Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies, and also to cede and transfer to the United States the absolute fee and ownership of all public, Government, or Crown lands, public buildings or edifices, ports, harbors, military equipment, and all other public property of every kind and description belonging to the Government of the Hawaiian Islands, together with every right and appurtenances thereto appertaining; Therefore

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That said cession is accepted, ratified, and confirmed, and that the said Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies be, and they are hereby, annexed as a part of the terri-

This is Resolution No. 22, known as the "Newlyweds Revolution." 2nd Session, 51st Congress, July 7, 1898; 30 Stat. L. 175; 2 Supp. S. R. 836. The cession of the Republic of Hawaii, referred to in the preamble, was signed by the representatives of the Senate of Hawaii ratifying the treaty, act p. 66. The terms of the joint resolution differ in some respects from the terms of the joint resolution. The formal transfer took place Aug. 12, 1898, the date recited in: Ex. L. 36, 39 and 59 of the Org. Act; see also Hawaii v. Mokihana, 190 U. S. 141; but, for some purposes at least, the powers of the Hawaiian government may have ceased on July 7, 1898, the date of the joint resolution, as, for example, the power to dispose of public lands or to grant public franchises: 22 Opa. 514, 937; or to issue negotiable of vessels: 22 Opa. 514.

During the period between constitution and the establishment of territorial government, the laws of Hawaii continued in force; and the constitution and laws of the United States were not applicable to Hawaii, except as otherwise provided by the resolutions: 31 Opa. 150, and subsequent acts.

Public lands. Scope of plenary power to dispose of, and, though reservations continued "civil, judicial and military powers": 22 Opa. 514; and the assignment of power extended to sales or reservations of this afterward to the United States, as is the case of the Hawaiian Islands. The Hawaiian Islands were admitted to the Union and were not subject to the constitutional and territorial laws (see the above resolutions, supra). The date of the joint resolution is the date of the Hawaiian Islands, as the people were not subject to the Constitution of the United States, 22 Opa. 421; and the laws of Hawaii continued to be in force.

Regestry of vessels. Hawaiian law relating to, analogous: 22 Opa. 519; 52 Opa. 559. See also Hawaii v. Mokihana, 13 O. 531; 52 Opa. 519. See also Hawaii v. Mokihana, 12 O. 560. The records that were issued during this period were in effect nullified: Org. Act. 89.

LIKE-MINDED

JOINT RESOLUTION.

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Resided by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That said cession is accepted, ratified, and confirmed, and that the said Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies be, and they are hereby, annexed as a part of the terri-

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The existing treaties of the Hawaiian Islands with foreign nations shall forthwith cease and determine, being replaced by such treaties as may exist, or as may be hereafter concluded, between the United States and such foreign nations. The municipal legislation of the Hawaiian Islands, not enacted for the fulfillment of the treaties so extinguished, and not inconsistent with this joint resolution nor contrary to the Constitution of the United States nor to any existing treaty of the United States, shall remain in force until the Congress of the United States shall otherwise determine.

Until legislation shall be enacted extending the United States customs laws and regulations to the Hawaiian Islands the existing customs relations of the Hawaiian Islands with the United States and other countries shall remain unchanged.

The public debt of the Republic of Hawaii, lawfully existing at the date of the passage of this joint resolution, including the amounts due to depositors in the Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank, is hereby assumed by the Government of the United States; but the liability of the United States in this regard shall in no case exceed four million dollars. So long, however, as the existing Government and the present commercial relations of the Hawaiian Islands are continued as hereinbefore provided said Government shall continue to pay the interest on said debt.

There shall be no further immigration of Chinese into the Hawaiian Islands, except upon such conditions as are now or may hereafter be allowed by the laws of the United States; no Chinese, by reason of anything herein contained, shall be allowed to enter the United States from the Hawaiian Islands.

The President shall appoint five commissioners, at least two of whom shall be residents of the Hawaiian Islands, who shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, recommend to Congress such legislation concerning the Hawaiian Islands as they shall deem necessary or proper.

Sec. 2. That the commissioners hereinafter provided for shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Sec. 3. That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to be immediately available, to be expended at the discretion of the President of the United States of America, for the purpose of carrying this joint resolution into effect.

SERENO R. PAYNE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives Pro Tempore.

GARRETT A. HOBART,
Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.

Approved July 7th, 1898.

WILLIAM McKinley.