destiny. The nonaction of the American Government here in thirty
years will make of Hawaii a Singapore, or a Hongkong, which could
be governed as a British colony, but would be unfit to be an American
Territory or an American State under our constitutional system. If the
American flag floats here at no distant day, the Asiatic tendencies can
be arrested and controlled without retarding the material development
of the islands, but surely advancing their prosperity by diversifying
and expanding the industries, building roads and bridges, opening the
public lands to small farmers from Europe and the United States, thus
increasing the responsible voting population, and constituting a solid
basis for American methods of government.

Two-fifths of the people now here are Chinese and Japanese. If the
present state of things is allowed to go on the Asiatics will soon largely
preponderate, for the native Hawaiians are now decreasing at the rate
of nearly one thousand per year. At the present prices of sugar, and
at the prices likely to hold in the future, sugar-raising on these islands
can be continued only by the cheapest possible labor—that of the
Japanese, the Chinese, and the Indian coolies. Americanize the is-
lands, assume control of the "crown lands," dispose of them in small
lots for actual settlers and freeholders for the raising of coffee, oranges,
lemons, bananas, pineapples, and grapes, and the result soon will be to
give permanent preponderance to a population and a civilization which
will make the islands like southern California, and at no distant period
convert them into gardens and sanitariums, as well as supply stations
for American commerce, thus bringing everything here into harmony
with American life and prosperity. To postpone American action
many years is only to add to present unfavorable tendencies and to
make future possession more difficult.

It is proper to consider the following facts: The present Sovereign
is not expected to live many years. The princess heir apparent has
always been, and is likely always to be, under English influence. Her
father is British in blood and prejudices, firmly intrenched here as col-
lector of customs, an important and influential office. She has been
for some years and still is in England; her patron there who has a
kind of guardianship of her, T. H. Davies, is a Tory Englishman, who
lived here many years, who still owns large property in the islands,
and is a resolute and persistent opponent of American predominance,
bitterly denouncing even the American acquisition of Pearl Harbor.
Mr. Wodehouse, the English minister, has long resided here; his eldest
son is married to a half-caste sister of the Crown Princess, another son
is in the Honolulu post-office, and a daughter also is married to a resi-
dent of one of the islands. The death of the present Queen, therefore,
would virtually place an English princess on the Hawaiian throne,
and put in the hands of the ultra-English the patronage and influence
of the palace.

In the existing state of things, with non-American intervention,
these palace influences, skilfully handled, are nearly equal, frequently
superior, to the power of the legislature. Add to this palace power,
in British hands, the influence of an adventurous, impecunious, and
irresponsible mob of "hoodlums" and there results a state of things
which would put it in the power of Canadian and ultra-British schem-
ers, with a subsidy fund of $50,000, to secure control of the legislature,
and by prompt and vigorous action secure Canadian and British fran-
chises, privileges, and rights entirely legal, to get rid of which would
cause embarrassment and expense to the United States and her allies
here. As is well known to the Department of State, Secretary Marcy,