A. The New England States, generally.
Q. Are they in point of numbers in a majority of the Americans here?
A. I do not know. I do not think that they are, but their influence is the largest
in account of wealth.
Q. And intelligence?
A. I won't add intelligence; I beg to be excused from that.
Q. Do you know whether or not the committee that went up and organized the
Provisional Government sent anybody to the Government building to see if there
were any soldiers there or not?
A. I can not say that. I remained in my office until I felt something was going
on, and then I walked out on the street. What they did after leaving Waterhouse's I don't know.
Q. Was everything quiet at the Government building at the time the proclama-
tion was read?
A. Oh, yes. All the offices were running right along very quietly; nobody knew
anything.
Q. None of the officers knew of the movement?
A. I do not think they did. Everything was going on just the same as usual.
They knew there were rumors, but I do not think much attention was paid to it.
The presence of the United States troops was a matter of curiosity and comment.
Q. Well, then, so far as the reading of that proclamation dechristening the Queen
was concerned it was known to very few people that it was to be done?
A. I do not think it was known to anybody except themselves. The whole thing
was a surprise to everyone. Wilson might have had some inkling of it. He was
trying his best to keep posted, but of course his actions would have been guided
entirely by what information he got regarding the attitude of the United States
troops.

JUNE 5, 1893.

Mr. Blount. Mr. Wundenberg, I omitted to ask you as to the feeling of the
natives on the subject of annexation at the former interview. Please tell me now.
A. To the best of my knowledge and belief—and I am well acquainted with the
natives—I do not think there is a native in favor of annexation. Many may have
declared themselves so, but it is my belief that they have done so under pressure—
that is, their interests were controlled by those who desire annexation; they are
afraid of offending them and of being deprived of privileges they now possess.
Q. What sort of privileges?
A. In a number of cases they have stock running on lands of large landowners
who would make them remove them, and that would deprive them of their means of
livelihood. Some of them hold positions under planters and others.
Q. Any of them in Government employ?
A. A good many of them are in Government employ. There is only one that I know
of who openly comes out and advocates annexation—a young man by the name of
Notley, who is employed in the waterworks. Others do it in a subdued manner.
If they advocate the matter at all they do it as a matter of policy. The natives have
the same love of country as you will find anywhere. The term they use is Aloha
aiva.
Q. Are there any whites in the islands against annexation?
A. A great many.
Q. What proportion of them—I mean Americans and Europeans?
A. I think if a fair canvass was made that you would find fully one-half opposed
to it.
Q. Suppose the question of annexation was submitted to the people of these
islands, or such of them as were qualified to vote for representatives under the con-
stitution just abrogated, and with the Australian ballot system which you had
adopted, what would be the result of the vote?
A. It would be overwhelmingly defeated—almost to a man by the native Hawaiians,
and I think a great many of the foreigners who now are supposed to be in favor
of annexation would vote against it.
Q. What would be the proportion of annexationists to anti-annexationists?
A. All the native voters, with very few exceptions, would vote against it. I
think most of the native-born of Hawaiian parents would vote against it, with the
exception possibly of those few that are mixed up in the annexation movement here.
I think most of the foreign element that are independent and outside of what is
known as the Missionary party would vote against it, and I think a great many of
those who are now on the rolls of the Annexation Club would vote against it. Their
names appear there simply for policy.
I have carefully read the foregoing and find it to be an accurate report of my in-
terviews with Mr. Blount.

HONOLULU, June 5, 1893.

F. WUNDENBERG.