appréhension of civic disorder, many of them having even armed themselves in preparation therefor; citizens have made preparation in their homes for defense against assaults which may arise directly or indirectly from such conflict. Persons have begun to pack their valuables with a view of immediate departure; large quantities of bandages have been prepared. Unprotected women have received the promise of asylum from the Japanese representative against possible disturbance arising in consequence of American invasion. Rumors of the intended landing of your forces for offensive purposes have agitated the community for many days. The situation for weeks has been one of warfare, without the incident of actual combat. Even the ex-Queen has called upon this Government for protection, which was awarded to her. Owing to your attitude, the Government has been compelled by public apprehension to largely increase its military force, at great expense. Its offices have been placed and still continue in a condition of defense and preparation for siege; and the community has been put into a state of mind bordering on terrorism.

This Government has most earnestly sought from you, and through our representative at Washington from your Government, some assurance that force would not be used, and has failed to obtain it. Your action has, unfortunately, aroused the passions of all parties, and made it probable that disturbances may be created at any moment.

I am informed by military authorities that while the force at your command is sufficient to destroy this city it is insufficient to suppress any general rising and conflict of armed forces and insurrections or to prevent the loss of life and property.

This Government is reluctant to believe that this condition of affairs was contemplated or expected by yourself or by the President of the United States.

I have therefore to ask you to inform me with the least delay whether you hold instructions to enforce your policy with the use of arms in any event.

I trust that you will be able, in reply, to give assurances that will tend to allay the apprehensions existing in the community.

I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration,

Your excellency's obedient servant,

SANFORD B. DOLE,
Minister of Foreign Affairs.

[Enclosure No. 2 in No. 204]

Mr. Willis to Mr. Dole,

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, December 27, 1893.

SIR: Your communication of this date was delivered at 4 p.m., and would have received an immediate answer except for the statements reflecting upon the President of the United States and upon his diplomatic agent in this country, which, in view of their gravity, should, I respectfully submit, be set forth with more particularity and certainty.

In order, therefore, to answer your communication as it deserves to be answered, I beg leave to call your attention to the following clauses and sentences, which can not be properly commented on or replied to until understood.

(1) You refer in several places to "the attitude which you (the diplomatic agent of the United States) assumed," "the natural construction of my attitude," "the natural inference from your attitude," "in consequence of your attitude in this behalf," "owing to your attitude the Government has been compelled," etc.

"Attitude," as is well understood, is "essentially and designedly expressive," its object being "to set forth and exhibit some internal feeling."

If this is the accepted meaning of the word will you point out when, and where, and how, the representative of the United States "assumed" any "attitude" towards the supporters of the Provisional Government, or that Government itself, other than one "essentially and designedly expressive" of peace?

(2) You assert that "at the time of your (my) arrival in this country the forces of this (your) Government were organized and were amply sufficient to suppress any internal disorder." Will you inform me what connection this statement has or is desired to have with the Government of the United States or with the future action of its representative?

(3) You refer to the "language which you (I) have used in public, and in communication to this (your) Government," but you give neither the time, place, or subject-matter of the "language" or "communication."

(4) You call attention to the "published letter of the Secretary of State of the United States, and the President's message on the subject of the restoration of the Queen," but you quote the words of neither, so that if I were at liberty to discuss