existing between the two countries a treaty of alliance, amity, and friendship, offensive and defensive, demanding that the United States should not participate in any European war. The United States reports to be used in time of war in the same manner that she would use her own, thus clearly violating the principle of international law requiring friendly nations to preserve strict neutrality between belligerents. This course of policy might have made Hawaii militarily victorious in the war would undoubtedly have brought upon her serious consequences.

Not waiting for any of these contingencies and possible troubles, the Hawaiian government, being most anxious for annexation to the United States, in May, 1893, requested to be admitted as a State, under the manner provided by its constitution, to cede absolutely and without reservation to the United States of America all rights of sovereignty of whatsoever kind in and over the Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies, and also to cede and transfer to the United States absolute fee and ownership of all public property, etc.

The United States, on July 7, 1898, during the continuance of the war with Spain, passed a joint resolution for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States, and among the reasons given was the provision of the annexation act that neither of the parties to the annexation should be bound by any treaty or agreement existing between the two parties at the time of annexation.

The annexation act was finally adopted by the United States Congress on May 20, 1898, and became effective on July 7, 1898, when the act was approved by the President of the United States.

Leaving to the Congress of the United States final action in the premises.

The following statements in reference to the Hawaiian Islands in geographical, historical, and educational matters are taken from a large volume of information issued by the Hawaiian government in 1899:

**Geographical**

They are not in the "South Seas," the Hawaiian Islands are not, though often so called, a group of volcanoes. The islands are situated in the latitudes of 25° and 23° 15' north latitude and 154° 51' and 150° 37' west longitude. Therefore, their position is not as far south as“What is annexation?”

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**Mauna Kea**

Mauna Kea is 13,900 feet in height. It is the highest mountain in the group. Mauna Kea is distinguished for containing the lava and volcanic eruptions in the islands. Indeed, the entire surface of the mountain of Mauna Kea, for its summit, the elevation of the lowest point of its rim being 13,975 feet. The crater of Mauna Kea is 15 miles in circumference. It is 13,975 feet deep. The crater of Mauna Kea is 15 miles in circumference. It is 13,975 feet deep. The crater of Mauna Kea is 15 miles in circumference. It is 13,975 feet deep. The crater of Mauna Kea is 15 miles in circumference. It is 13,975 feet deep.

**Hilo Bay**

Hilo Bay, the easternmost part of the island of Hawaii, is 3,875 feet deep. Hilo Bay, the easternmost part of the island of Hawaii, is 3,875 feet deep. Hilo Bay, the easternmost part of the island of Hawaii, is 3,875 feet deep. Hilo Bay, the easternmost part of the island of Hawaii, is 3,875 feet deep. Hilo Bay, the easternmost part of the island of Hawaii, is 3,875 feet deep. Hilo Bay, the easternmost part of the island of Hawaii, is 3,875 feet deep. Hilo Bay, the easternmost part of the island of Hawaii, is 3,875 feet deep.

**Koko Head**

Koko Head is a volcanic mass, 8,800 feet high. Koko Head is a volcanic mass, 8,800 feet high. Koko Head is a volcanic mass, 8,800 feet high. Koko Head is a volcanic mass, 8,800 feet high. Koko Head is a volcanic mass, 8,800 feet high. Koko Head is a volcanic mass, 8,800 feet high. Koko Head is a volcanic mass, 8,800 feet high.

**Nationality**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hawaiian</td>
<td>16,569</td>
<td>14,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part Hawaiian</td>
<td>4,249</td>
<td>4,206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign born</td>
<td>10,411</td>
<td>10,792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign born, all kinds</td>
<td>44,511</td>
<td>60,792</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grand total: 72,517, 80,603, 153,119

The larger portion of the island, having the appearance of a body supporting a head, is known as the island of Hawaii. The island of Hawaii is the largest island of the Hawaiian group. The island of Hawaii is the largest island of the Hawaiian group. The island of Hawaii is the largest island of the Hawaiian group. The island of Hawaii is the largest island of the Hawaiian group. The island of Hawaii is the largest island of the Hawaiian group. The island of Hawaii is the largest island of the Hawaiian group. The island of Hawaii is the largest island of the Hawaiian group.

*Note: The text contains a mix of informational statements and data, with some sections appearing to be incomplete or fragmented. The content includes information about the geography, history, and population of Hawaii.*