for a Hawaiian register, and voted upon the particular cases presented in order to determine as a question of fact whether these vessels were purchased in good faith, purchased without the knowledge of a transfer of Hawaii to the United States. And the committee, in the cases of these vessels, named three vessels in this section, so that there might be no mistake whatever, and no claim made thereunder by men seeking to get in and get a United States register by claiming that they were intended for the Hawaiian register.

Mr. GROSVENOR. Mr. Chairman, I move to amend by inserting, after the word "eighth," in line 5 of section 99, these words:

"which were owned bona fide by citizens of the United States or citizens of Hawaii."

Mr. Chairman.

Mr. KNOX. I make no objection to that amendment.

Mr. GROSVENOR. But I want to say a few words upon it.

Mr. KNOX. I think it is not a bad thing.

Mr. GROSVENOR. This provision of the bill is an attempt to legislate about matters that do not belong to any Territorial organization; but to that I shall not make any strong objection. A bill already pending, and will no doubt be passed, with the proper limitations and restrictions, admitting to American registry vessels that ought to be covered by any act of the United States. In the investigation which the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries has made it appears that the annexes of these vessels that we are considering in this bill, a great many ships suddenly took on Hawaiian registry, and get into our coastwise trade by this loose system of registry, which they could not have gotten in in any other way. These registry laws are now in force in our law, but there is no provision in our law, or any provision in their law, that had no possible connection with our merchant marine.

Now, the purpose of this amendment is to minimize, at least, the injury which I think this bill is liable to do, by prohibiting vessels registered at the ports of Hawaii, except vessels which visited Hawaii, to be registered under the provisions of the bill.

Mr. KNOX. Mr. Chairman, only a word. As to our committee usurping any jurisdiction, let me say that this bill, with the provision to which the gentleman objects, was recommended by the commission which Congress authorized and the President appointed, and which visited Hawaii. We took the bill as we found it, with this proviso.

The question being taken on the amendment of Mr. GROSVENOR, it was agreed to.

Mr. CUSHMAN. I offer the amendment which I send to the desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

"A vessel which shall have been registered under the act or act of 1882, or any act amending the same, which has not been registered in the United States, shall be deemed to be a vessel belonging to the United States and shall be entitled to the benefits and privileges of such act, and shall be subject to the provisions of the same, so far as the same shall not be in conflict with this act."

Mr. CUSHMAN. Mr. Chairman, the amendment I have offered and which has just been read is one that was adopted upon my suggestion by the committee, and has the unanimous indorsement of that committee.

This amendment, in substance, simply provides that the shipping laws of the United States governing the coasting trade shall be extended to and include the Territory of Hawaii; provided that such law shall not be in force and effect until one year from and after the passage of approval of this act.

It may be that this amendment of mine is not in favor of American shipping interests, because it will leave this field open to foreign vessels for the period of the next year. However, in truth and in fact, my amendment is designed for the benefit of the merchant marine of the Hawaiian Islands, and is calculated to take effect upon the passage of this act, and all foreign vessels which are now carrying our Puget Sound trade with Hawaii—will be driven out. Then, we will have neither foreign vessels to carry the trade, nor American ships to take the place of the foreign ships.

There is no man in this House who is more anxious to build up American shipping than I am and who will go further with his vote to favor American shipping; but I do not want this bill passed without my amendment, for in effect it would destroy our trade with Hawaii by taking away our foreign ships without giving us anything in their place. Do not let us destroy what we now have until we are ready to replace it with something equally as good.

It will take at least a year for any shipyard to build a ship suitable to carry the trade between the Hawaiian Islands and the United States. Therefore, my amendment shall prevail, this will be notice to every Hawaiian transportation line that within a year after the passage of this act, if they expect to continue in this trade, they must have American ships to do the carrying trade. Hence, they will not at once place the order for ships for this trade, and that will my amendment offer encouragement for the rebuilding of American ships.

If the amendment shall not prevail, we of the Pacific North-west will be left for the next year with no carrying trade to do, and Hawaii, and the export department, in consequence, may not be at great expense been the pioneers in building up this trade, while the money they have spent in building it up, and neither the American people nor the Hawaiian people will benefit thereby, but the products of each country will lie rotting for a year waiting for a vessel to be built. Mr. Chairman, I trust my amendment will prevail.

The Clerk read as follows:

"A vessel which shall have been registered under the act or act of 1882, or any act amending the same, which has not been registered in the United States, shall be deemed to be a vessel belonging to the United States and shall be entitled to the benefits and privileges of such act, so far as the same shall not be in conflict with this act."

Mr. McRAE. Mr. Chairman, the amendment I have just read by striking out, in line 2, the words of the amendment in lieu thereof, I would be glad to read; "It shall be subject to alienation and other disposition as the Secretary of the Navy may determine."

Mr. KNOX. It seems to me that that makes no difference whatever in the effect.

Mr. McRAE. I submit that the words proposed are the proper words to be used in reference to the domain.

The question being taken on the amendment; there were forty, nays forty.

So the amendment was rejected.

Mr. CUSHMAN. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

"A vessel which shall have been registered under the act or act of 1882, or any act amending the same, which has not been registered in the United States, shall be deemed to be a vessel belonging to the United States and shall be entitled to the benefits and privileges of such act, so far as the same shall not be in conflict with this act."

Mr. DE ARMOND. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Missouri offers an amendment, which will be reported by the Clerk.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amend by inserting after all of section 102 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 102. All Chinese and other Asiatics who came or were brought into Hawaii since August 13, 1882, under any contracts or contracts whereby they bound themselves or were bound to any term of service, shall depart from the Hawaiian Islands to their native country at the earliest expiration of such contract; and any such person being in Hawaii or elsewhere within the United States shall not be entitled to be unlawfully in the United States, if found therein without such certificates."

Mr. DE ARMOND. Mr. Chairman, the object of that amendment is plainly apparent from the reading of it. Since August 13, 1882, many thousand Chinese and other Asiatics have been brought into Hawaii and have been subjected to such laws as are there now. If this amendment be adopted these people will be able to leave this country or to be taken away without a year after the taking effect of this act, and with the consent of those among them that want to quit, and the consent of those among them that are not willing, and those who have been in the country since August 13, 1882, and who have been employed there, and will be in violation of the laws for the exclusion of Chinese, and will be deported or otherwise dealt with, as other Chinese men that are in the United States. Mr. BARRHAM. Will the gentleman allow me there?

Mr. DE ARMOND. Yes.

Mr. DE ARMOND. Yes.

Mr. BARRHAM. Now if your amendment is adopted, it will let into the United States all of the Chinese that are not there under