States are yet ready to take the first step toward statehood for these insular possessions. It may be said that it makes no difference in this respect whether this man is elected by the people of Hawaii or whether he is appointed by the appointee of the President of the United States. The sentiment is there that if you make the islands of Hawaii full-fledged Territory, but of course under the older, it is necessary to be taken under the political exigencies that might arise with either party, Republican or Democratic, that would thereby get control and help to maintain control of the United States Senate, if this island and Puerto Rico both report in as States in the Union. I for one am opposed to taking the first step until we have more and better knowledge as to the characteristics and the peculiar traits and the capacity of these people than we possess to-day.

Now, am I right about that? I want to call attention to just a matter of this proposition. A writer, sent from our Territory, sent an annual report; this report is unanimous. Now, why was it not unanimous last year? Because the Democratic members on that committee said last year:

We can not agree to the majority report of the committee for the reasons that are indicated. This was a reapportionment, sent in the way and so forth, with a view that they may be ultimately admitted into the Union of States.

This year that objection is all swept away; Democrats and Republicans alike on that committee come up here and ask for the admission of Hawaii as a Territory of the United States.

Gentlemen, I want you to recall an incident which occurred here in this Chamber yesterday afternoon. To the proposition granting unrestricted suffrage to the Kanakas and the foreigners in Hawaii no opposition was made on the other side of the House; but after the American, German, and French commission was set up, the Mississippi plan, the plan of the Southern States, of restricting votes under an unrestricted representation, is again endeavored to be fastened upon this bill.

That is the proposition. I did vote with my friend from Mississippi. I do not criticise the action taken by their side. It is not a vote for unrestricted, uneducated, unintelligent suffrage and then attempt to take it away by a device. I refused on that ground to vote for the proposition. I have no criticism to make upon the action of other gentlemen.

I refused on the same ground to vote for the proposition of the committee. I have no criticism to make upon the action of the gentlemen on the other side of the House. Perhaps I would do as they do. If I thought it was right, I would do it, but I do not believe it is right to discuss that question: but as a New Englander who believes in a fair suffrage, an honest suffrage, an intelligent suffrage, I stand here now to say that neither in Puerto Rico, nor in the Philippines, nor in Hawaii, nor anywhere else, will I vote to put a Reproductive Bill into the hands of a constituency that knows what it is doing. [Applause.]

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. HILL. I will take further time on the other amendment.

Mr. HITT. Mr. Chairman, the section giving Hawaii a Delegate in Congress, which is also provided for in the bill reported by the commission last year, which in the bill reported by the commission I am in part responsible for, as I was the sole person on the Hawaiian commission representing or in any way related to the House of Representatives. I asked on behalf of the House, as I believed its interests and the interests of Hawaii required such a provision be inserted, for the insertion of which the vote taken in that assembly was for was of enormous wealth, of great energy, of contending interests, for which Congress would have to legislate.

I desired that in the case of this Territory, as in all instances that have preceded, we should have upon the floor of this House a representative from the islands. A man who could speak for those people, who could be questioned at any instant on what that concerned them, a man who could be held accountable by the House, and who, if he stated aught that his constituents disapproved, could be visited by the reproach of his own constituents, and the most dreaded punishment of public men. If Hawaii is denied a Delegate on the floor, we are certain to have there instead independent delegates in the lobby, paid by private interests in that Territory to secure favors in legislation, as we have often seen in our experience here in other matters.

Mr. HILL. I should like to ask the gentleman a question at his convenience.

Mr. HITT. I have only five minutes, and then I will yield the floor to anyone else who wants to talk.

Mr. HILL. I hope the gentleman sits down.

Mr. HITT. We know that when a person is here representing special interests he is selected for experience, ability, adroitness,