Mr. HITT. It is the third export of the island.
Mr. FINLEY. I think it is the second industry in the island.
Mr. KNOX. Yes; I think it is the second. These great products will never be produced by American workmen.

The CHAIRMAN. Debate on this amendment is exhausted. The question is on agreeing to the amendment offered by the gentleman from Nevada [Mr. NEWLANDS].

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. NEWLANDS) there were 34 ayes and 77 noes.

So the amendment was disagreed to.

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

The Clerk reads as follows:

After line 18, page 97, insert two new sections, numbered 104 and 105, as follows:

"SEC. 104. That the laws of Hawaii relating to the establishment and conduct of any postal savings bank or institution are hereby abolished. And the Secretary of the Treasury, in the execution of the agreement of the United States as expressed in an act entitled "A Joint resolution to provide for annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States," approved July 7, 1898, shall pay the amounts on deposit in Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank to the persons entitled thereto, according to their respective rights, and he shall make all needful orders, rules, and regulations for paying such persons and for notifying such persons to present their demands for payment. So much money as is necessary to pay said demands is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available on and after the 1st day of July, 1900, when such payments shall begin, and none of said demands shall bear interest after said date, and no deposit shall be made in said bank after said date. Said demands of such persons shall be certified to by the chief executive of Hawaii as being genuine and due to the persons presenting the same, and his certificate shall be sealed with the official seal of the Territory and countersigned by its secretary, and shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, who shall draw his warrant for the amount due upon the Treasurer of the United States, and when the same are so paid no further liabilities shall exist in respect of the same against the Government of the United States or of Hawaii.

"SEC. 105. That any money of the Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank that shall remain unpaid to the persons entitled thereto on the 1st day of July, 1900, any assets of said bank, shall be turned over by the government of Hawaii to the Treasurer of the United States, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause an account to be started, as of said date, between such government of Hawaii and the United States in respect to said Hawaii Postal Savings Bank.

Mr. KNOX. Mr. Chairman, this amendment simply carries out the provisions of the annexation resolution for closing up the Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank. It is in the exact language recommended by the commission and adopted by the Senate.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. HILL. I move to add as a new section the paragraph which I send to the desk.

The Clerk reads as follows:

"SEC. 105. Nothing in this act shall be construed, taken, or held to imply a pledge or promise that the Territory of Hawaii will at any future time be admitted as a State or attached to any State.

Mr. KNOX. I reserve a point of order on that amendment.

Mr. HILL. Mr. Chairman, the number of eligible voters in the republic of Hawaii to-day is 2,800. If this bill should become a law now, there would be to-morrow 15,000 such voters. I submit that this is rather a sudden absorption of the privileges and responsibilities of American citizenship. I submit, furthermore, that the committee itself feels precisely in the same way in regard to this matter; for I wish to read a clause in their report in regard to the qualifications of voters for senators, being a property qualification which I do not approve. The committee says:

The amendment striking out all property qualifications for electors of senators was made on account of great opposition made to this provision, both in the committee and by other Representatives. It appeared that such a qualification had heretofore existed in Hawaii, and this fact had been satisfactory, and it is hoped-

A hope in which "the gentleman from Connecticut" most heartily joins—and it is hoped that this amendment will not unfavorably affect either the character of so important a body as the senate of Hawaii or ever be the means of vicious legislation.

I regret that this legislation should be framed in so hasty and inconsiderate a manner that the committee itself feels called upon to apologize when the bill is here for the organization of this Territory.

No harm whatever can come from the passage of the amendment I have just offered. It commits Congress to nothing. It simply says that this bill and the admission of this Territory shall not be taken or construed as a pledge for the admission of the Territory to statehood either in the immediate or the distant future.

Mr. CANNON. Whether the amendment be adopted or not, is there anything in this bill which commits the Congress of the United States or the people of the country to admit this Territory to statehood?

Mr. HILL. I think there is, so far as the sentimental side of the question is concerned. The American people look upon the authorization and full organization of a Territory as the first step toward statehood. It has always been so construed; it always will be so construed. By the adoption of this amendment we shall simply put ourselves on record as declaring that this legislation is not adopted with that end in view.

Allow me a moment—

The CHAIRMAN. The committee will be in order. Debate upon this amendment is exhausted except by unanimous consent.

Mr. HILL. I ask unanimous consent—

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Connecticut [Mr. HILL] asks unanimous consent to address the committee. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HILL. Mr. Chairman, I would state in reply to the elegant remark of the chairman of the Committee on Territories that the amendment offered by me is the precise amendment which the junior Senator from the State of Massachusetts was reported in the papers to have stated that he would have offered if he had had an opportunity.