

treaties as may exist, or as may be hereafter concluded, between the United States and such foreign nations. The municipal legislation of the Hawaiian Islands, not enacted for the fulfillment of the treaties so extinguished, and not inconsistent with this joint resolution nor contrary to the Constitution of the United States nor to any existing treaty of the United States, shall remain in force until the Congress of the United States shall otherwise determine.

Until legislation shall be enacted extending the United States customs laws and regulations to the Hawaiian Islands the existing customs relations of the Hawaiian Islands with the United States and other countries shall remain unchanged.

The public debt of the Republic of Hawaii, lawfully existing at the date of the passage of this joint resolution, including the amounts due to depositors in the Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank, is hereby assumed by the Government of the United States; but the liability of the United States in this regard shall in no case exceed four million dollars. So long, however, as the existing Government and the present commercial relations of the Hawaiian Islands are continued as hereinbefore provided said Government shall continue to pay the interest on said debt.

There shall be no further immigration of Chinese into the Hawaiian Islands, except upon such conditions as are now or may hereafter be allowed by the laws of the United States; no Chinese, by reason of anything herein contained, shall be allowed to enter the United States from the Hawaiian Islands.

The President shall appoint five commissioners, at least two of whom shall be residents of the Hawaiian Islands, who shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, recommend to Congress such legislation concerning the Hawaiian Islands as they shall deem necessary or proper.

Sec. 2. That the commissioners hereinbefore provided for shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Sec. 3. That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to be immediately available, to be expended at the discretion of the President of the United States of America, for the purpose of carrying this joint resolution into effect.

SERENO E. PAYNE,

Speaker of the House of Representatives Pro Tempore.

GARRET A. HOBART,

Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.

Approved July 7th, 1898.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Documents and Procedure Incidental to the Transfer of Sovereignty from the Republic of Hawaii to the United States of America,

August 12th, 1898, and Executive Orders of President McKinley, issued during the transition period, 1898-1900.

The transfer of sovereignty took place on a platform erected in front of the Executive Building. Harold M. Sewall, Minister of the United States to the Republic of Hawaii, addressing Sanford B. Dole, President of the Republic of Hawaii, said:

"Mr. President, I present you a certified copy of a joint resolution of the Congress of the United States, approved by the President on July 7th, 1898, entitled 'Joint Resolution to provide for annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States.'

"This joint resolution accepts, ratifies and confirms, on the part of the United States, the cession formally consented to and approved by the Republic of Hawaii."

Sanford B. Dole, President of the Republic of Hawaii, addressing Harold M. Sewall, Minister of the United States to the Republic of Hawaii, replied:

"A treaty of political union having been made, and the cession formally consented to and approved by the Republic of Hawaii, having been accepted by the United States of America, I now, in the interest of the Hawaiian body politic, and with full confidence in the honor, justice and friendship of the American people, yield up to you as the representative of the Government of the United States, the sovereignty and public property of the Hawaiian Islands."

Minister Sewall, replying to President Dole, then said:

"Mr. President: In the name of the United States, I accept the transfer of the sovereignty and property of the Hawaiian Government.

"The Admiral commanding the United States naval forces in these waters will proceed to perform the duty entrusted to him."

(This duty was to raise the American flag over the Executive Building.)

The Hawaiian flag was then lowered from the central staff on the Executive Building by a representative of the Hawaiian National Guard; and, by order of Admiral Miller, the American flag was raised in its place, by a representative of the United States Navy.

The following proclamation was then read by Minister Sewall:

"To the Government and the People of the Hawaiian Islands:

"By the terms of the Joint Resolution by which the cession of the Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies to the United States is concluded, it is provided that until Congress shall provide for the Government of Hawaii, all the civil, judicial, and military powers exercised by the officers of the existing Government are to be vested in such person or persons, and to be exercised in such manner, as the President of the United States shall direct.

"In the exercise of the power thus conferred on him by the Joint Resolution, the President hereby directs that the civil, judicial, and military powers in question shall be exercised by the Officers of the Republic of Hawaii, as it existed just prior to the transfer of sovereignty, subject to his power to remove such officers and to fill vacancies.

"All such officers will be required at once to take an oath of allegiance to the United States, and all military forces shall be required to take a similar oath, and all bonded officers will be required to renew their bonds to the Government of the United States.

"The powers of the Minister of Foreign Affairs will, upon the transfer of the sovereignty and property of Hawaii to the United States, necessarily cease, so far as they relate to the conduct of diplomatic intercourse between Hawaii and foreign powers.

"The municipal legislation of Hawaii, except such as was enacted for the fulfillment of the treaties between that country and foreign nations, and except such as is inconsistent with the Joint Resolution, or contrary to the Constitution of the United States, or to any existing treaty of the United States, is to remain in force till the Congress of the United States shall otherwise determine.

"The existing customs relations of Hawaii with the United States and with other countries are to remain unchanged till Congress shall have extended the customs laws and regulations of the United States to the Islands.

"Under these various provisions, the Government of the Islands will proceed without interruption."

HAROLD M. SEWALL,

Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America.

Honolulu, H. I., August 12, 1898.

EXECUTIVE ORDER, NO. 1.

By the President of the United States.

In the exercise of the power conferred upon him by the Joint Resolution of Congress, approved by the President on July 7, 1898, entitled "Joint Resolution to Provide for Annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States," the President of the United States hereby directs that the General Election provided for by the Constitution of the Republic of Hawaii to be held on the last Wednesday in September next, shall not be held. All elective officers whose terms of office shall expire before appropriate legislation shall have been enacted by the Congress of the United States, shall be continued in their offices at the pleasure of the President of the United States.

(Seal) In witness whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Washington, May 13, 1899.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

By the President:

JOHN HAY,

Secretary of State.

EXECUTIVE ORDER, NO. 2.

By the President of the United States of America.

The President of the United States hereby directs that all proceedings taken or pending for the sale or disposition of the

public lands in the Hawaiian Islands shall be discontinued; and that if any sales or agreements for sale of said public lands have been made since the adoption of the Resolution of Annexation, the purchasers shall be notified that the same are null and void, and any consideration paid to the local authorities on account thereof shall be refunded.

(Seal) In witness whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.
Washington, September 11, 1899.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE,
Acting Secretary of State.

EXECUTIVE ORDER, NO. 3.

By the President of the United States.

In the exercise of the power conferred upon him by the Joint Resolution of Congress, approved by the President on July 7, 1898, entitled "Joint Resolution to Provide for Annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States," the President of the United States hereby directs that the issue of registers to vessels by the authorities of Hawaii, entitling such vessels to all the rights and privileges of Hawaiian vessels in the ports of nations or upon the high seas, shall hereafter cease.

(Seal) In witness whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.
Washington, September 18, 1899.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE,
Acting Secretary of State.

The Act of Congress Organizing Hawaii into a Territory

An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

CHAPTER I.—GENERAL PROVISIONS.

DEFINITIONS.

SEC. 1. That the phrase "the laws of Hawaii," as used in this Act without qualifying words, shall mean the constitution and laws of the Republic of Hawaii, in force on the twelfth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, at the time of the transfer of the sovereignty of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States of America.

The constitution and statute laws of the Republic of Hawaii then in force, set forth in a compilation made by Sidney M. Ballou under the authority of the legislature, and published in two volumes entitled "Civil Laws" and "Penal Laws," respectively, and in the Session Laws of the Legislature for the session of eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, are referred to in this Act as "Civil Laws," "Penal Laws," and "Session Laws."

TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

SEC. 2. That the islands acquired by the United States of America under an Act of Congress entitled "Joint resolution to provide for annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States," approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall be known as the Territory of Hawaii.