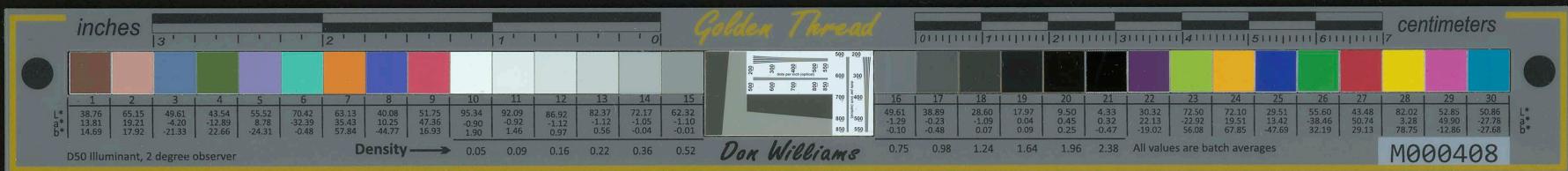




CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION RECORDS, 1894
Petitions

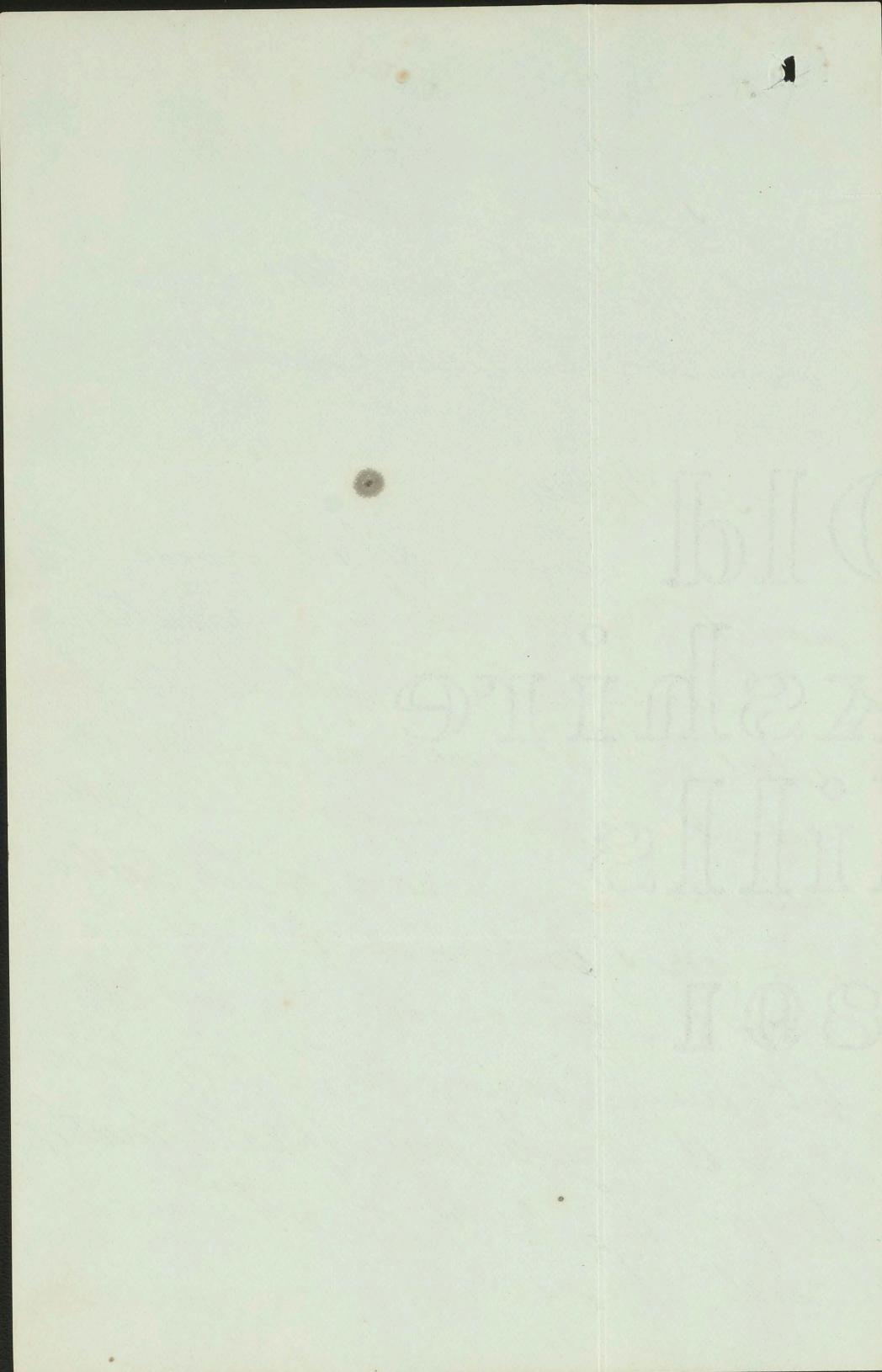
5



To President Rorke,
and the other members of the
Provisional Government.

Gentlemen:

I cannot depart from this beautiful and beloved country in silence with regard to the drink traffic. While here last winter I was able to raise a voice in public against the extension of the traffic. This year I had hoped to hold a series of meetings for the public, but being disappointed in that hope I must make my appeal directly to you the centre of influence and power.





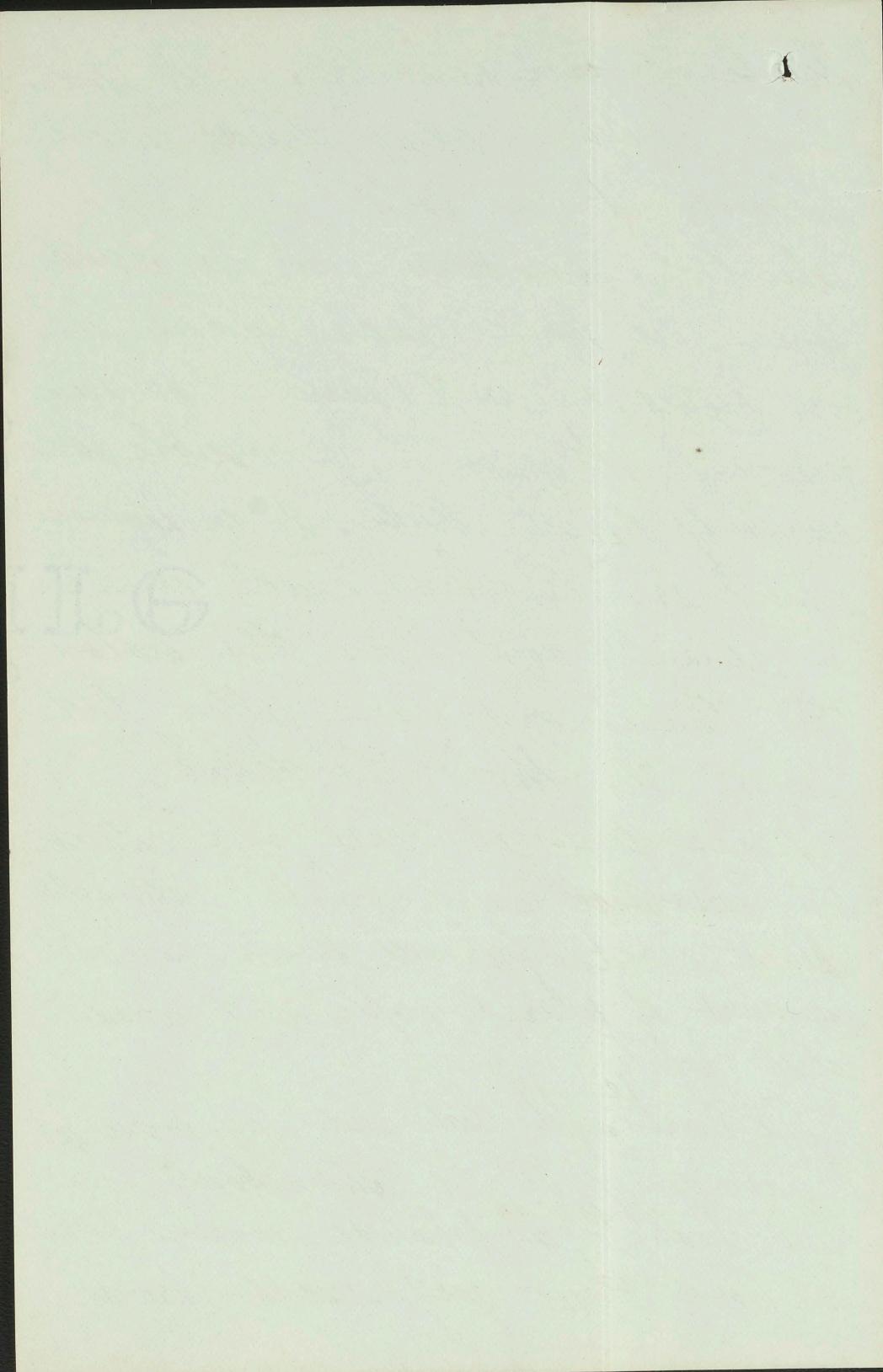
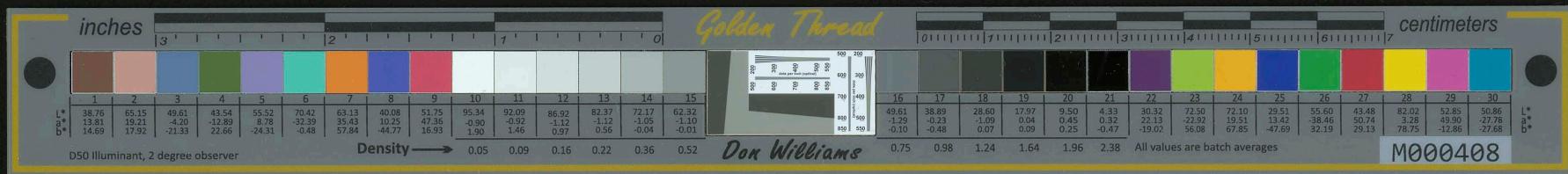
2

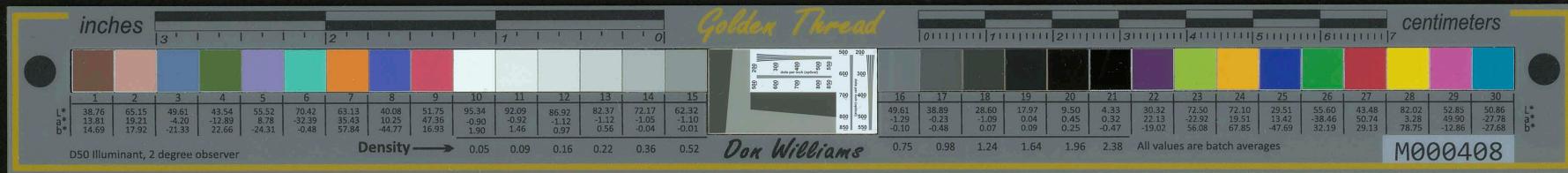
APRIL 2, 1894

Some of you remember the time when no intoxicating drinks were allowed to be sold in those islands; you know how the French forced the trade back again, how one restriction and barrier has been removed till now it is possible for everybody to get drunk. In consequence many are drunken, much crime is caused, and even this season two Hawaiians have fallen dead from the effects of drink.

I have seen at least one educated person of every white nationality resident here staggering drunk, and numbers of colored people and uneducated whites.

The last sight that met my view as I was going to the steamboat in Hilo, was of a Japanese woman bathed in blood, one very worst from

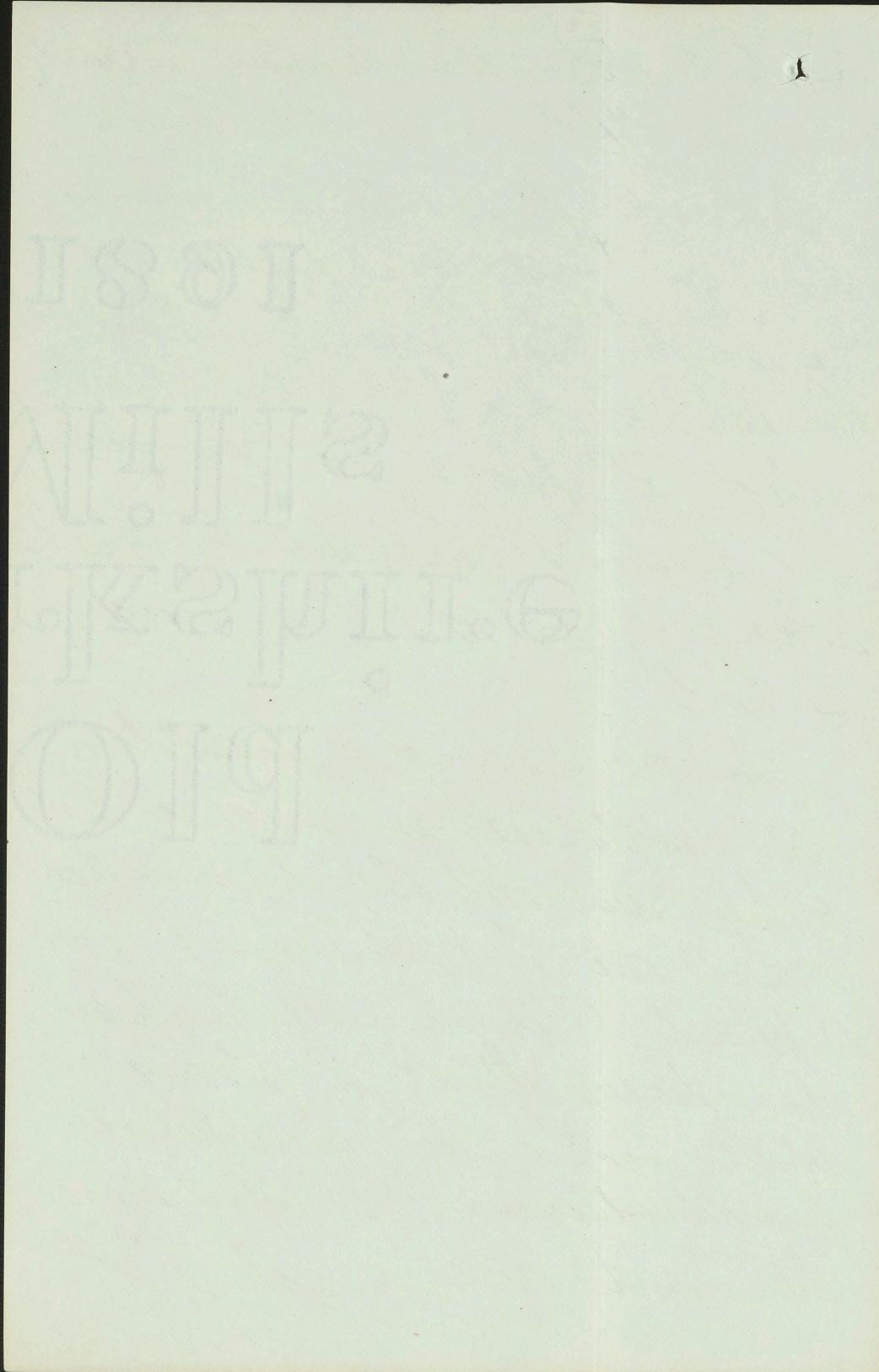




APRIL 2, 1894
had to foot, her drunken husband
had wounded her in the head.

I thought it would be unwise,
when you first took control of
the country, last year, to prohibit
the sale of drink; — but the
aspect of affairs has changed.
The question of the restoration of Lili-
uokalani, or of the monarchy
is dead.

You are framing a constitution
that may last as long as that
of the Great Republic. Now is the
time to put this evil away, and
to prevent it from ever reappearing
upon these islands, by placing an
article in the new constitution
forbidding forever the importation
the manufacture or sale of all



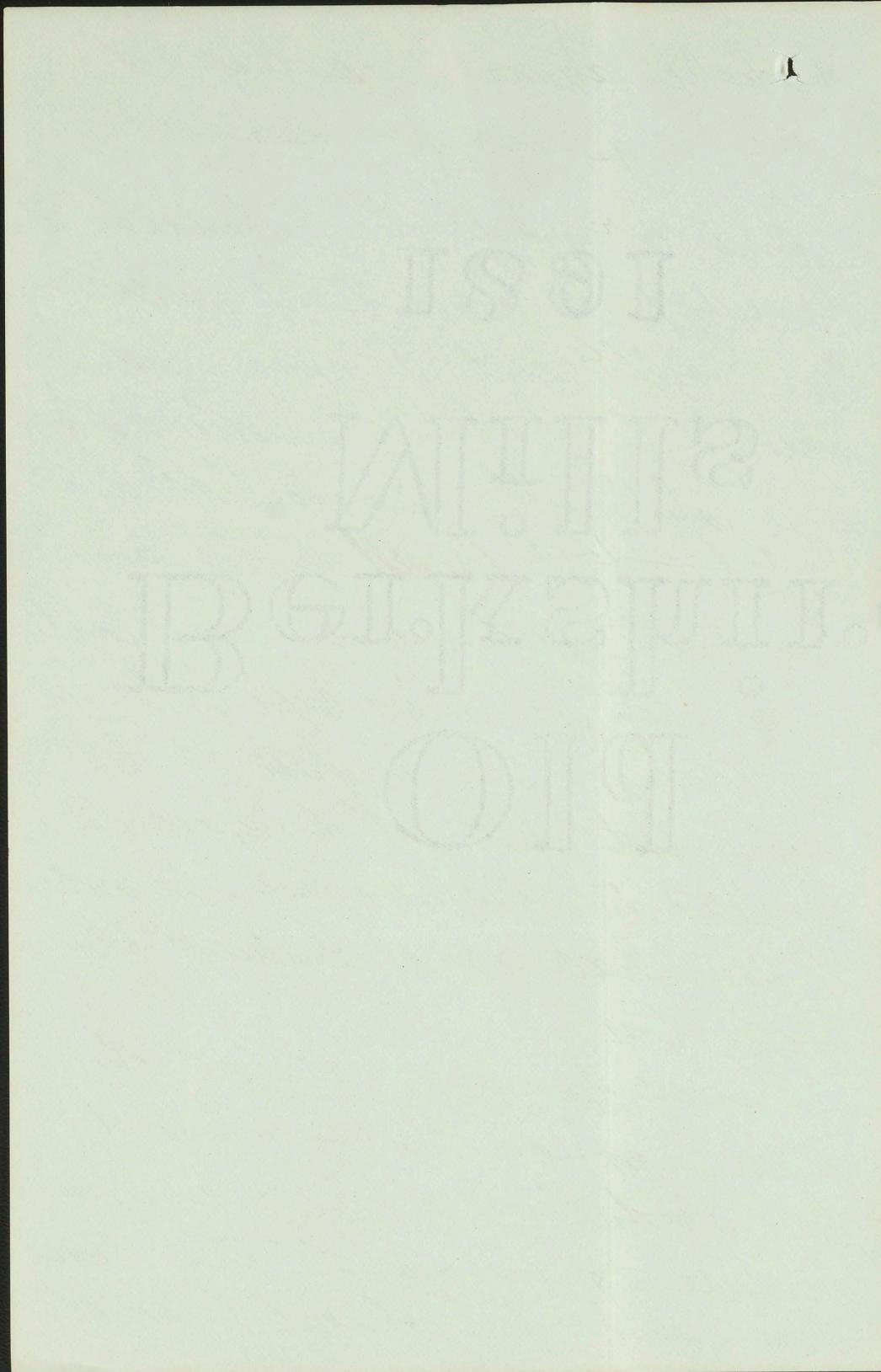
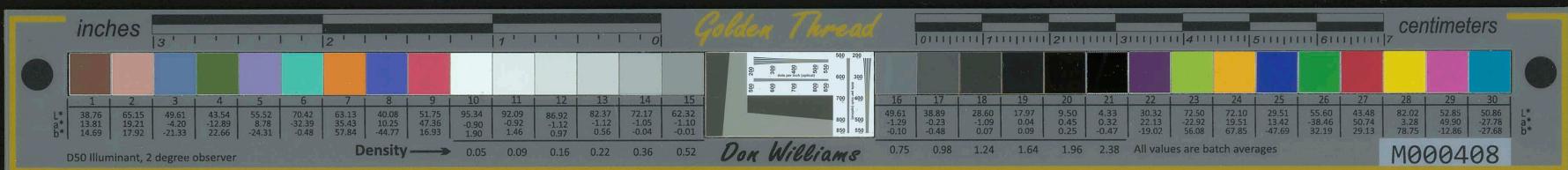


alcoholic liquor, including cider, wine and beer at beverages;

April 2, 1874

America forbids the importation of diseased rags from Italy, because two women and a man had been poisoned to death by handling them in a paper mill. She forbids the importation of diseased hides from Argentina, because two men lost their lives handling such hides in a tannery. The Congress of the United States felt called upon to legislate in this manner, in order to save the lives of a few of its people.

France, Germany, and I believe other European nations forbid the introduction of American pork, because it was said to be diseased. These nations feel obliged to protect



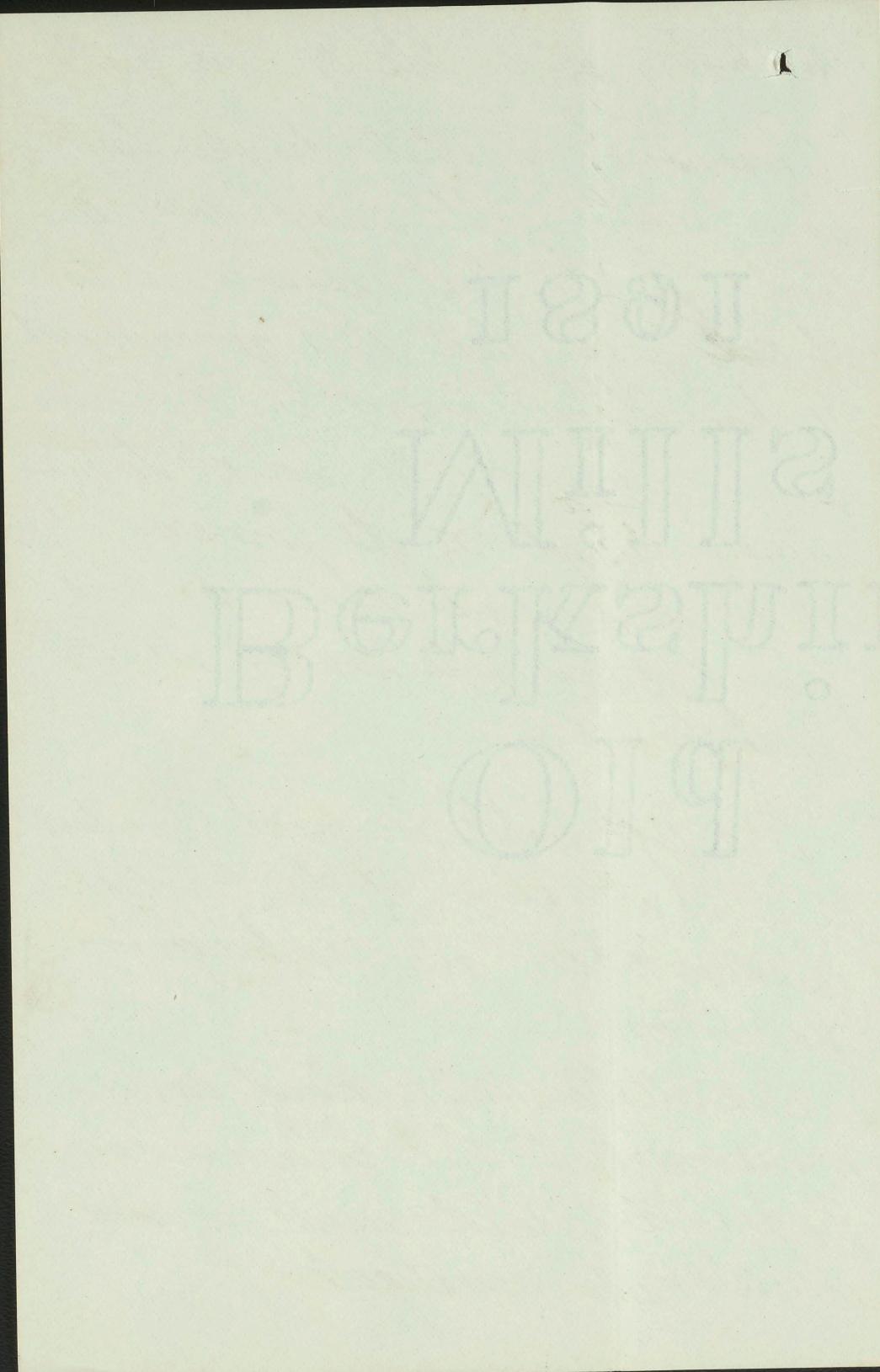


APRIL 2, 1894

the health and life of their people,
 Poisonous imported drinks have
 slain your people every year, cer-
 tainly ~~and~~ the past season, — two
 of ~~the~~ race that this government
 is bound by every tie of honor
 and humanity to protect to the
 utmost extent of its power.
 Will you not then do this
 grand, this life saving bit of
 legislation?

The best people in great numbers
 in every division of the English
 speaking race, are working for
 prohibition.

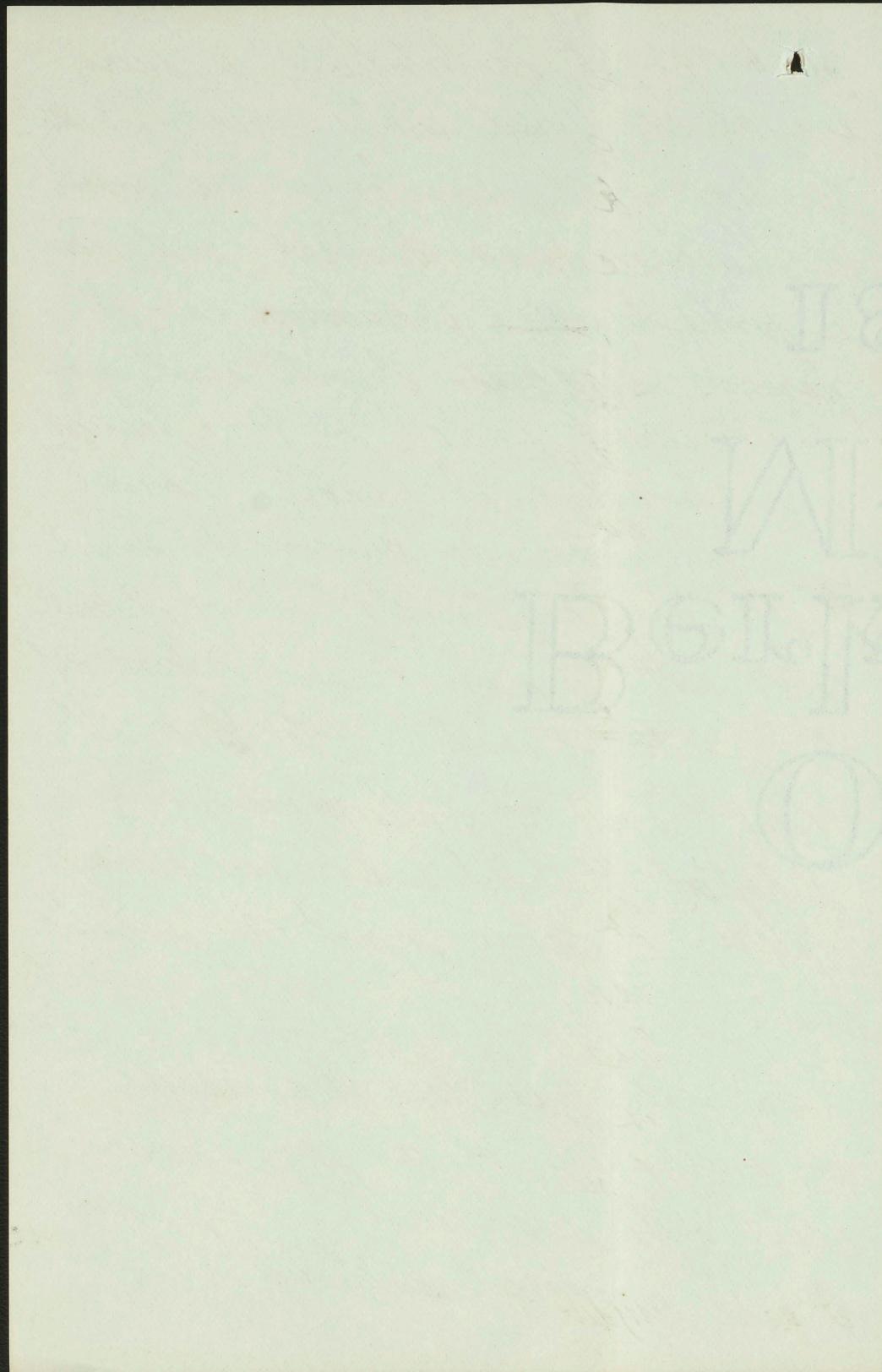
One of the New Zealand com-
 missioners to the columbian
 exposition, held beside a com-
 mission to investigate the





workings of Prohibition in every one of the United States, where it exists. He has spent months in that work in Maine, Iowa, Kansas, and now he writes to me, "Prohibition is a glorious success. I will send you my pamphlet which is to be printed as soon as I reach home. This gentleman is known to some people in the Islands, — if I mistake not to some members of the government, Mr. Geo. M. Veret, now of Wellington, N.Y. Impartial, truthful testimony always makes the same report of Prohibition.

Do not toss this plea aside at only that of a poor, worn out old woman; — nor say it means nothing,

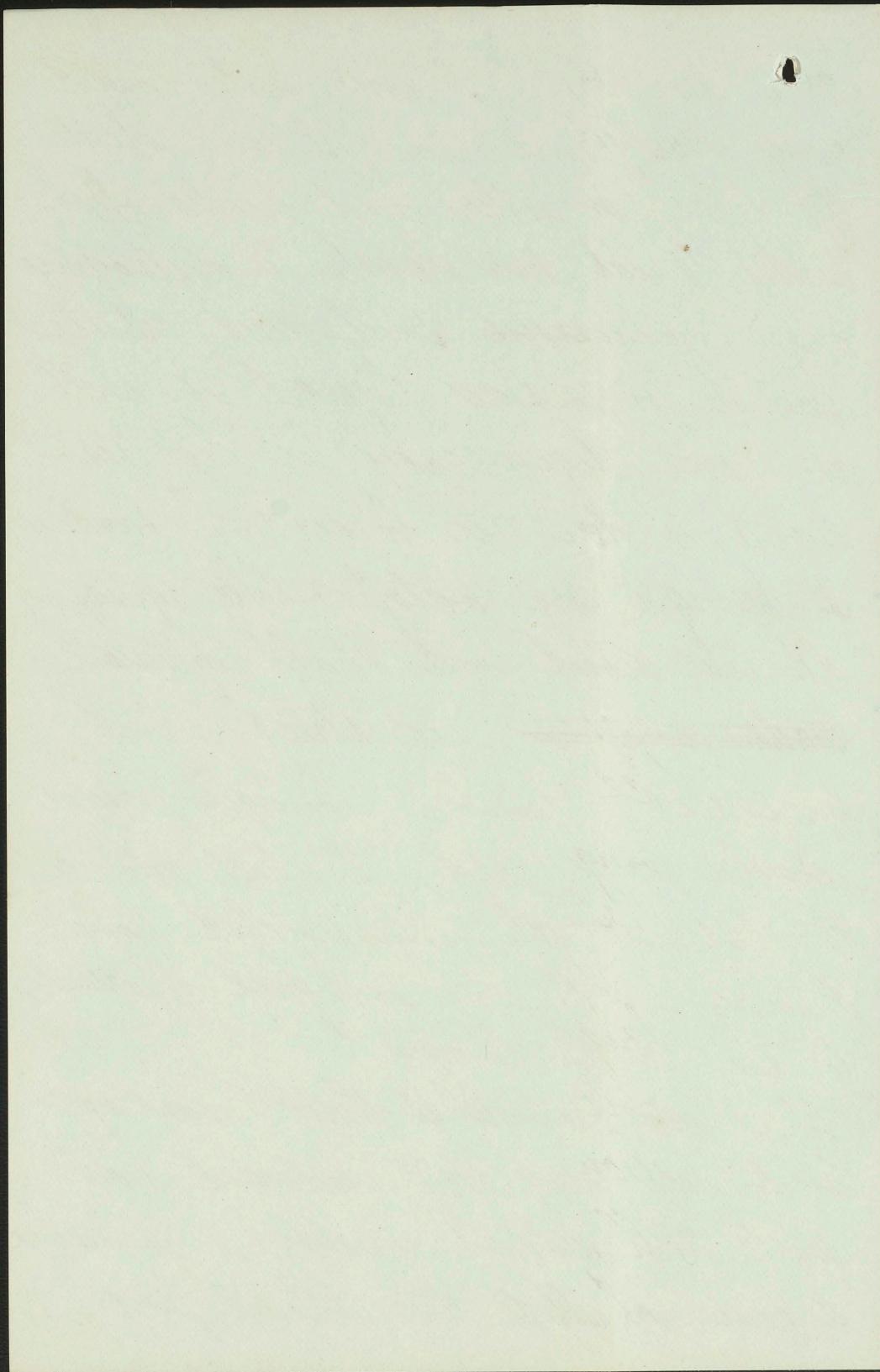
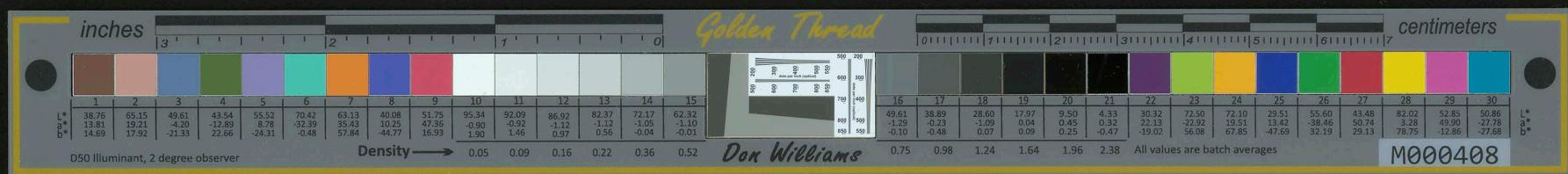


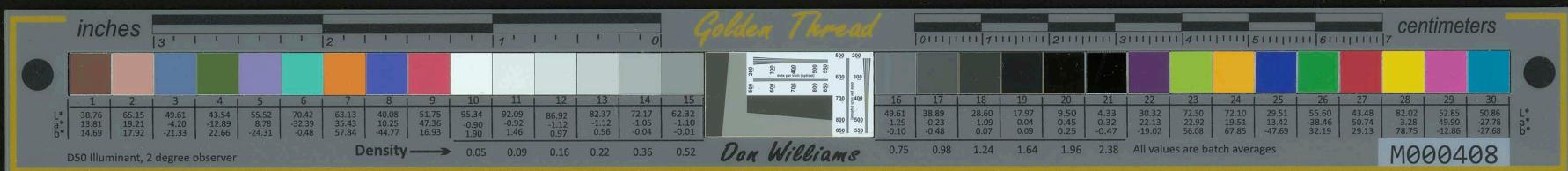


April 2, 1894

If I am old, I have had, considering where and how I have spent the time, a better and wider opportunity to see how drink is destroying man, body, ~~soul~~ and estate, how it is causing physical as well as moral degeneracy in the nations, — how the financial burdens it brings are octopus-like squeezing the life blood out of all legitimate ~~trade~~ and ~~to~~ industries and business, than a younger person would have had, indeed owing to my, at yet, unmatched travels I have had an unique opportunity to see these things.

If I was penniless three years ago and not very well endowed now with this world's goods, it is because I gave myself to this without pay for

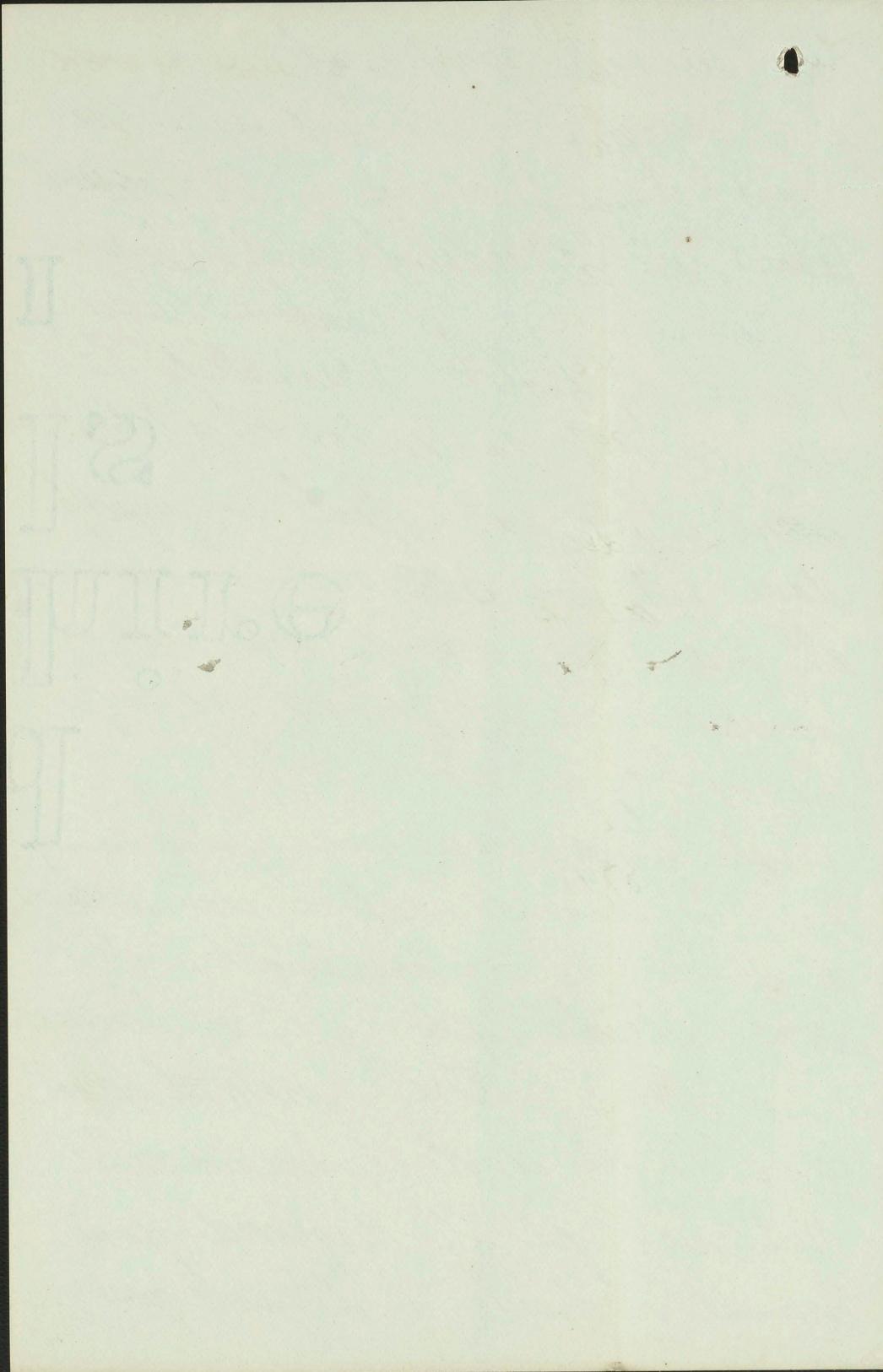


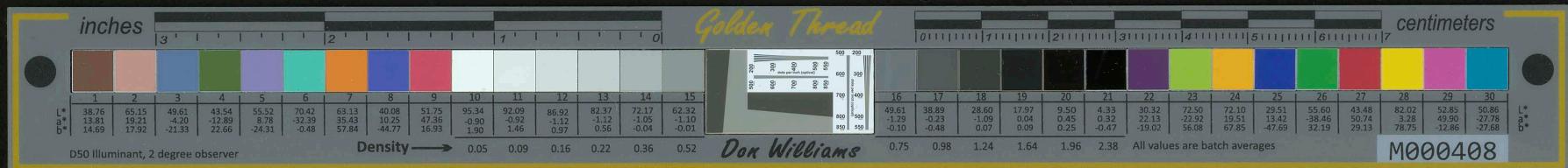


April 2, 1894

long series of years, if I am worn out beyond what my sixty-three years it is because of too incessant labors, great hardship and exposure in this cause. I therefore believe I have a right, personally to ask you to consider this petition. But I do not speak for myself alone but for 300,000 women, all over the world who have honored me by putting me into the office I now hold.

Noble young men have gone wrong on these islands, before now, because of drink. There are bright, happy, pure, upright lads, full of promise of a noble future, now at school in Punalou and Kamehameha that will get fill disagreed geases because of drink if its sale goes on.





April 2, 1894

In the name of holy motherhood,
I, a mother and grandmother
call to you, to put a stop to
this death dealing business
Very respectfully,
Mary Clement Leavitt,
Honorary Life President of the
World's Women's Christian Temperance Union.

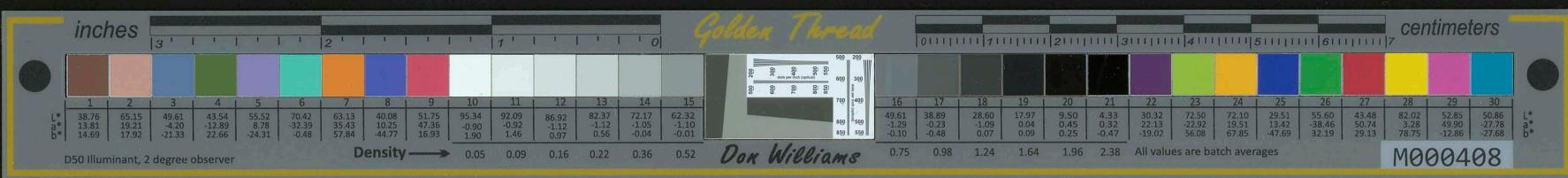
(Honolulu
Apr. 2, 1894,



Mary Clement Gearitt
Petition for Prohibition
April 2nd 1894
Ref. to Const. Convintion

11801

ATTEND
 SICK & PLEASING
 ONCE



APRIL 11, 1894

M000408

*Headquarters of the
International Schuetzen Club.*

*To the Executive and Advisory
Council.*

Gentlemen.

At a meeting of the International Schuetzen Club held April 11th, the following resolution was passed.

Whereas, The Japanese residents of this country are strenuously advocating in obtaining the franchise, and

Whereas, It would be disastrous to the welfare and prosperity of this nation if granted, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Schuetzen Club vigorously protests of granting the same to the Japanese residents in this group of islands.

*I Remain Your
Humble Servant*

*Clemme.
President I.S.C.*

*J. Colbo
Secretary I.S.C.*



International Schutzen Co.
Resolutions Against
Granting Franchise to Japs.

April 11^o 1894

M000408



Honolulu May 28th 1894.

To the Members of the Constitutional Convention
Honolulu.

Gentlemen

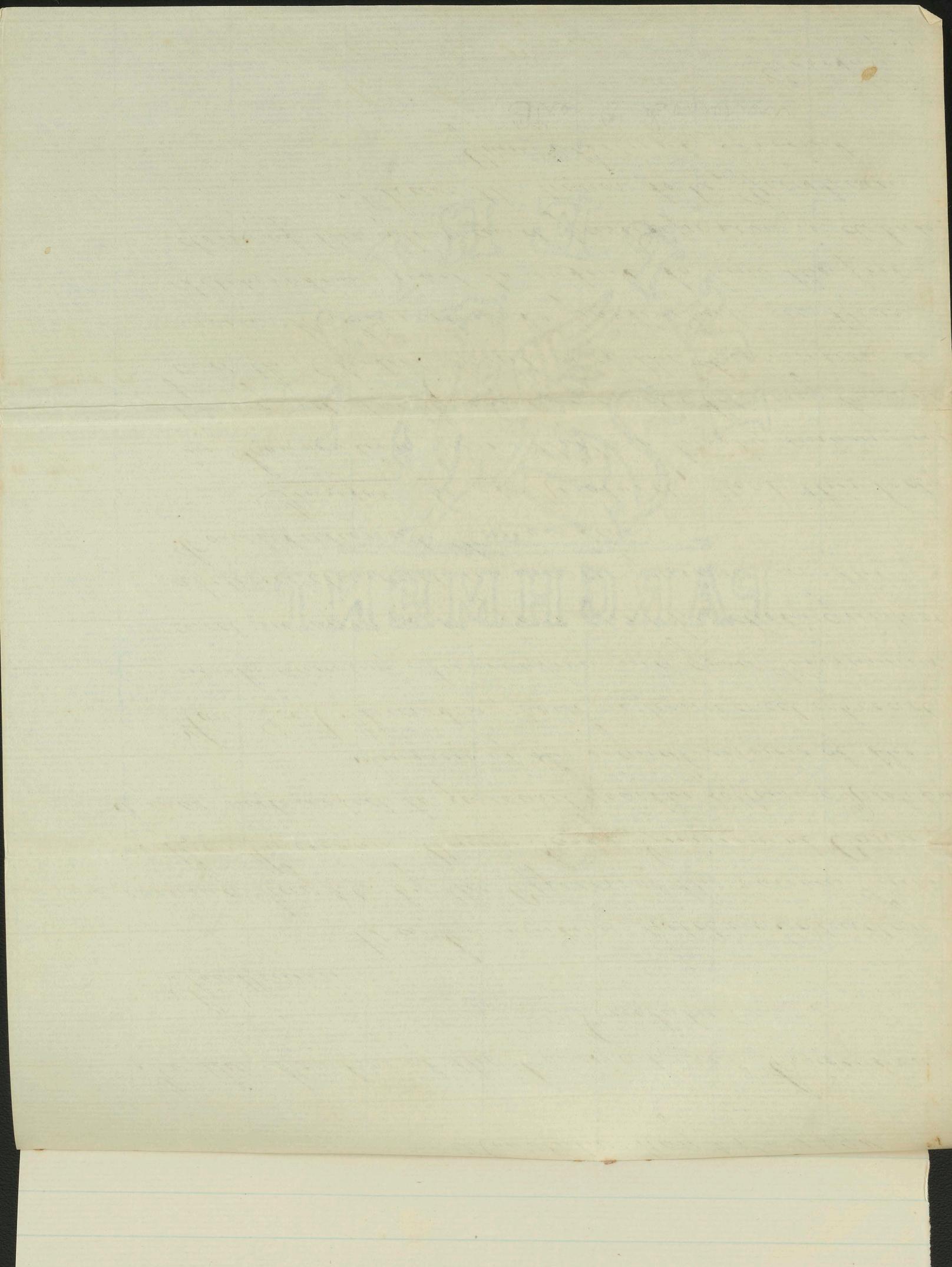
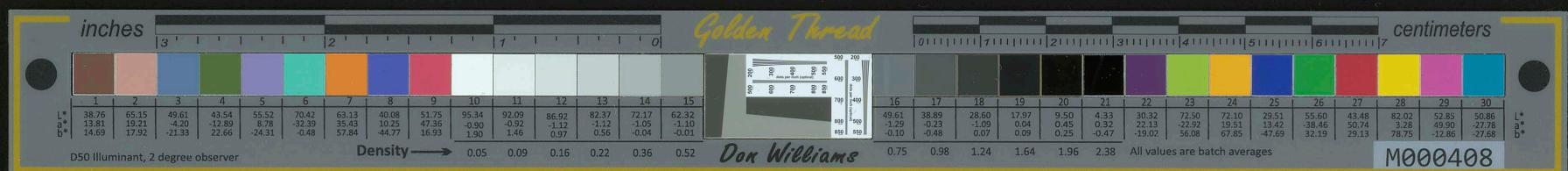
At a Convention held on Saturday evening May 26. by the Officers of the various Clubs of the American Union Party, Division of Oahu, I was instructed to forward you the following Resolution.

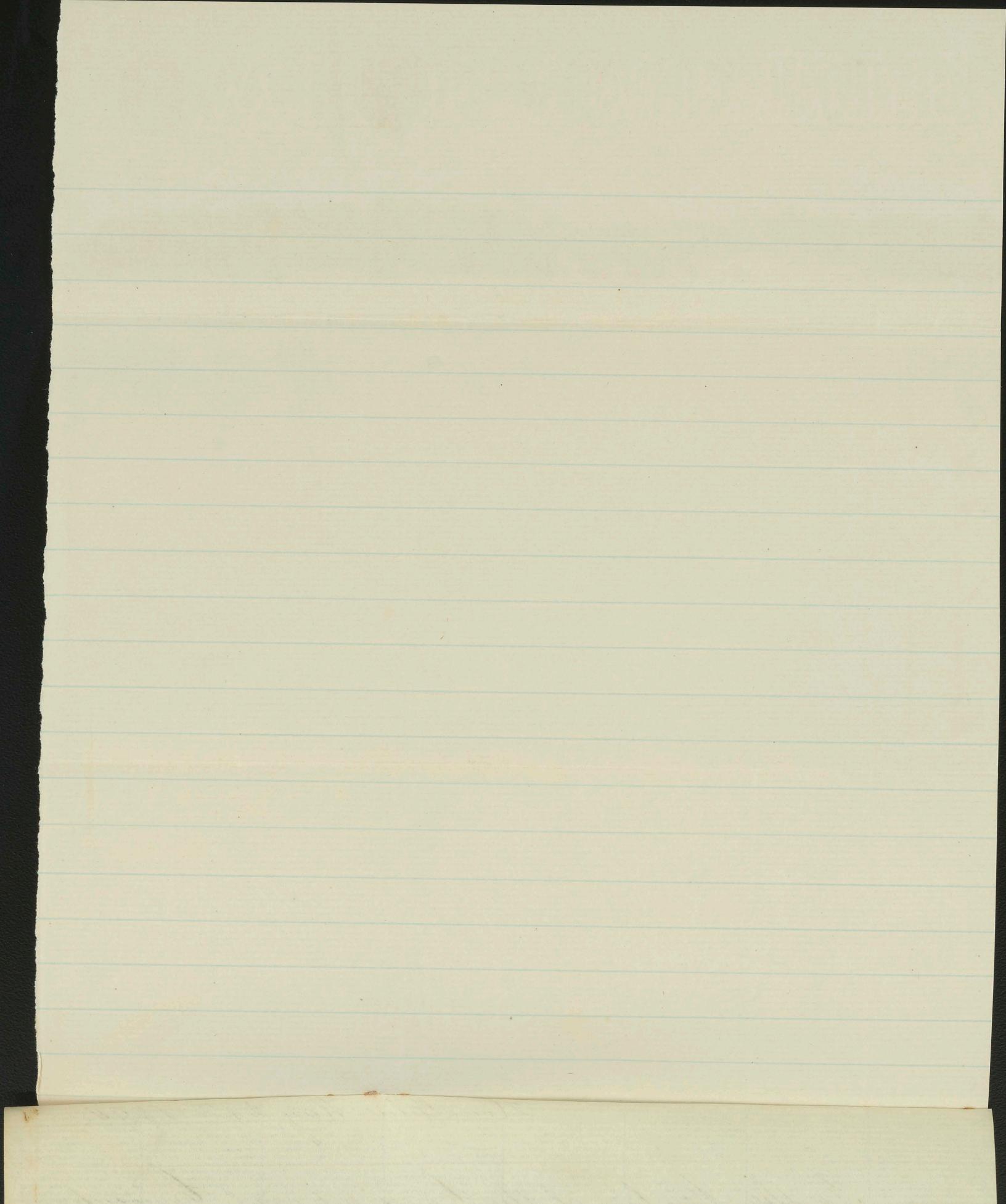
In view of the signal services of the Hon. L. A. Thurston, both at home and abroad in the cause of Amnesation and good Government and in view of the fact that his distinguished abilities demand his participation in the Constitutional Convention

Therefore be it Resolved, that this body in Convention assembled do hereby unanimously request the Executive and Advisory Councils and the Elected Members of the Convention to invite Mr. Thurston to participate in their deliberations and to extend to him the freedom of the floor and participation in debate.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen
Your obedient servant
Theo. C. Severin

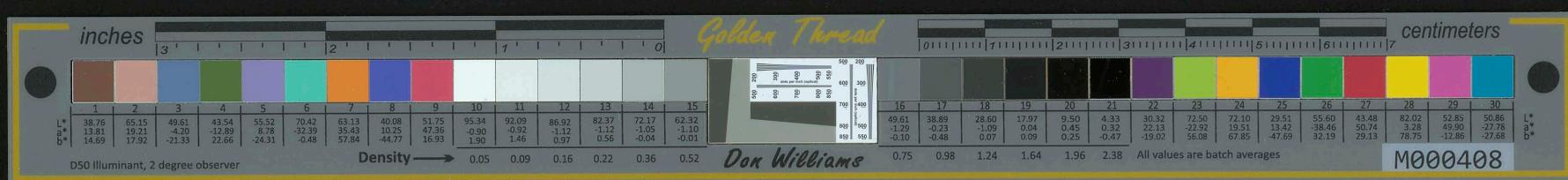
Secretary.







*Convention at U. Party
Concerning G. A. Thurston
May 28th 1894.*



MAY 30, 1894

Honolulu May 30th /94
To the President and Members, of the
Constitutional Convention
Gentlemen

Since the communication to you on the subject of inviting the Hon L A Thurston to sit with the Constitutional Convention, there have been meetings of the various district clubs. We are pleased to inform you that at each meeting the petition of the party convention suggesting that Hon Thurston be tendered the freedom of the floor and the privilege of discussion, was unanimously endorsed.

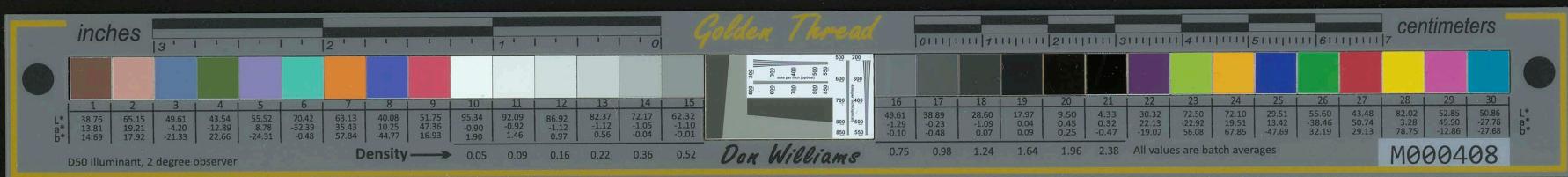
We are, Respectfully
Your Obedient servants
J. A. Kennedy
Chairman

Theo P. Severin
Secretary
American Union Party



M000408

Central Committee
American Union Party
in re G. A. Thurston
May 30th 1894.



TO the Hon. S. B. Dole;

President of the Constitutional Convention:

Sir:-

WHEREAS the Portuguese Colony of these Islands have since 1887 and more especially since January 1893, been unanimous in favor of Republican Government, and

WHEREAS their loyalty to the Provisional Government to the cause of annexation has been unquestioned, and

Whereas the Provisional Government and its leaders have openly heretofore declared themselves anti-asiatics, and

WHEREAS in the draft of the Constitution as it stands there are clauses which may hereafter allow Asiatics to obtain political privileges, and

WHEREAS Article 7 of said Draft leaves open for the Legislature to enact laws which will be prejudicial to the poor classes, and

WHEREAS Councilor J. P. Mendonca has failed to support measures which would be of interest to the Portuguese Colony at large, and

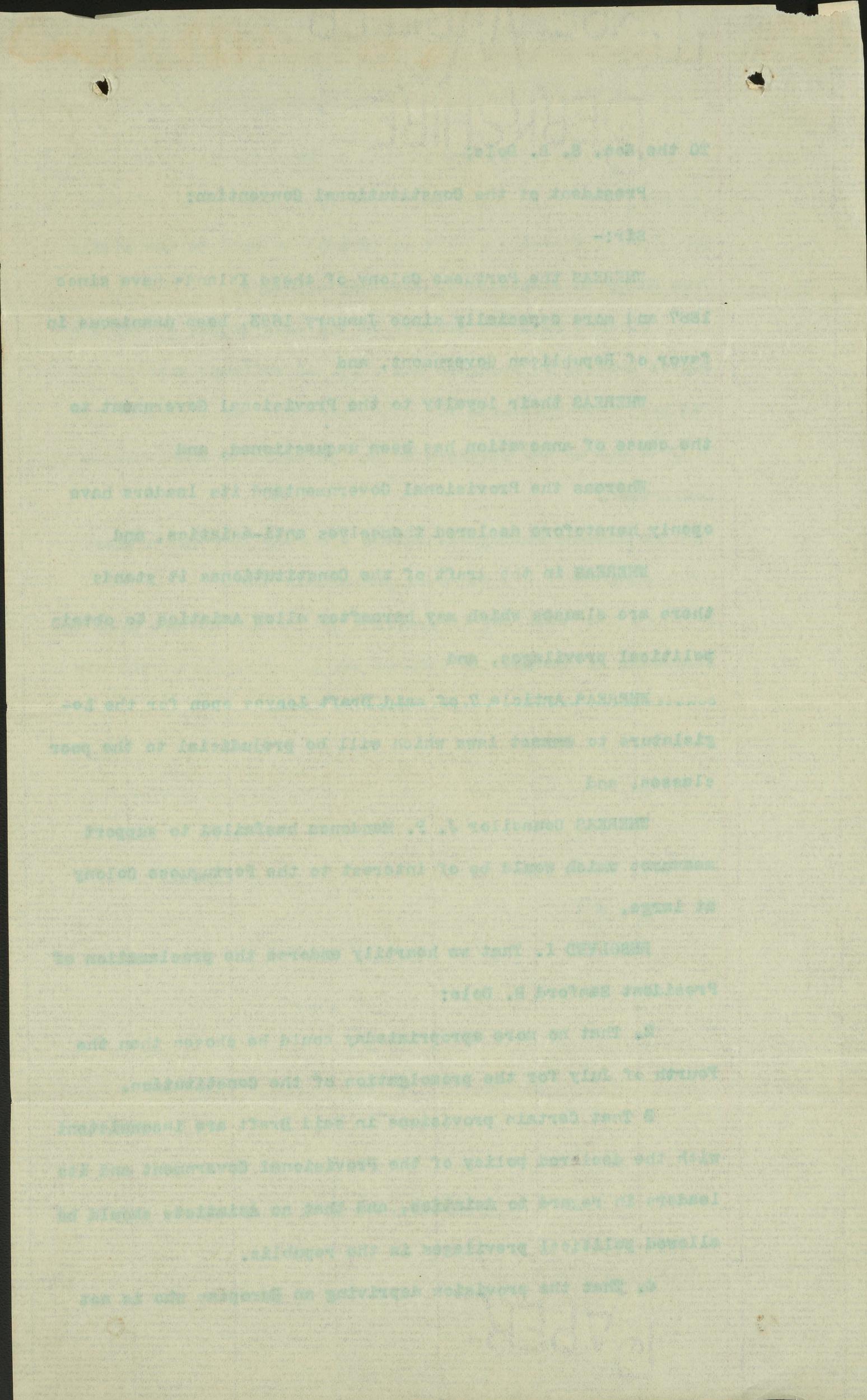
RESOLVED I. That we heartily endorse the proclamation of President Sanford B. Dole:

2. That no more appropriate day could be chosen than the Fourth of July for the promulgation of the Constitution.

3. That certain provisions in said Draft are inconsistent with the declared policy of the Provisional Government and its leaders in regard to Asiatics, and that no Asiatics should be allowed political privileges in the republic.

4. That the provision depriving an European who is not

START





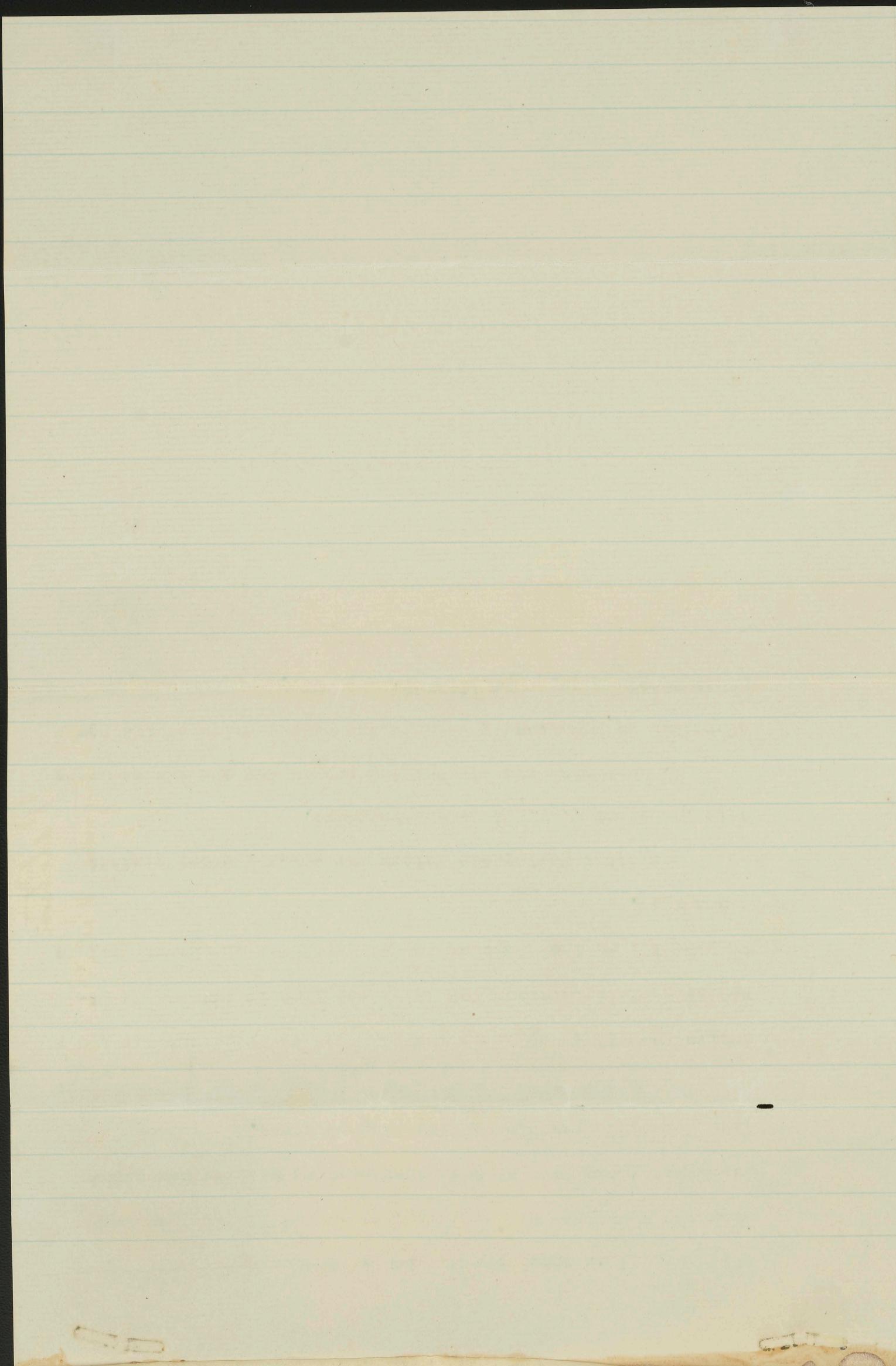
able to read or write the English or Hawaiian languages from becoming a Citizen ~~would~~ be striken out as it deprives many goodloyal supporters of the Government as well as new comers from European countries of becoming citizens.

5. That we rely entirely on the assurances of the Executive Council in regardto the right of suffrage without the required qualifications for all those that registered or attempted to, at the Election for delegates for the Constitutional Convention.

6 Thatthe Portuguese voters earnestly protest against said Counselor J. P. Mendonca's procedure.

7. That with the alterations prayed for and the assurance aforesaid we unanimously endorse the proclamation of the new Constitution without ratification by vote.

J. M. Camara Jr.
Secretary of the
Portuguese Patriotic Union
of Hawaii.



not negotiable without written offer or bid
from previous owner or his heirs or assigns



Portuguese Political Prison
June 28th 1894.



June 30, 1894

Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

June 30, 1894.

To His Excellency
Sanford B. Dole,
President of the Constitutional Convention,
Honolulu.

Sir:

The undersigned, Elizabeth Kekaaniani Pratt, deeming it necessary for the protection of her rights, hereby respectfully makes known that she is an heir of the Royal line of Kamehameha, and that by virtue of such heritance she is a claimant to the Crown Lands of the Hawaiian Islands.

She therefore respectfully protests against the embodying in the Constitution of any provision whereby her claims in the premises are prejudiced or ignored.

And she has the honor to remain,

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient servant

Elizabeth Kekaaniani Pratt



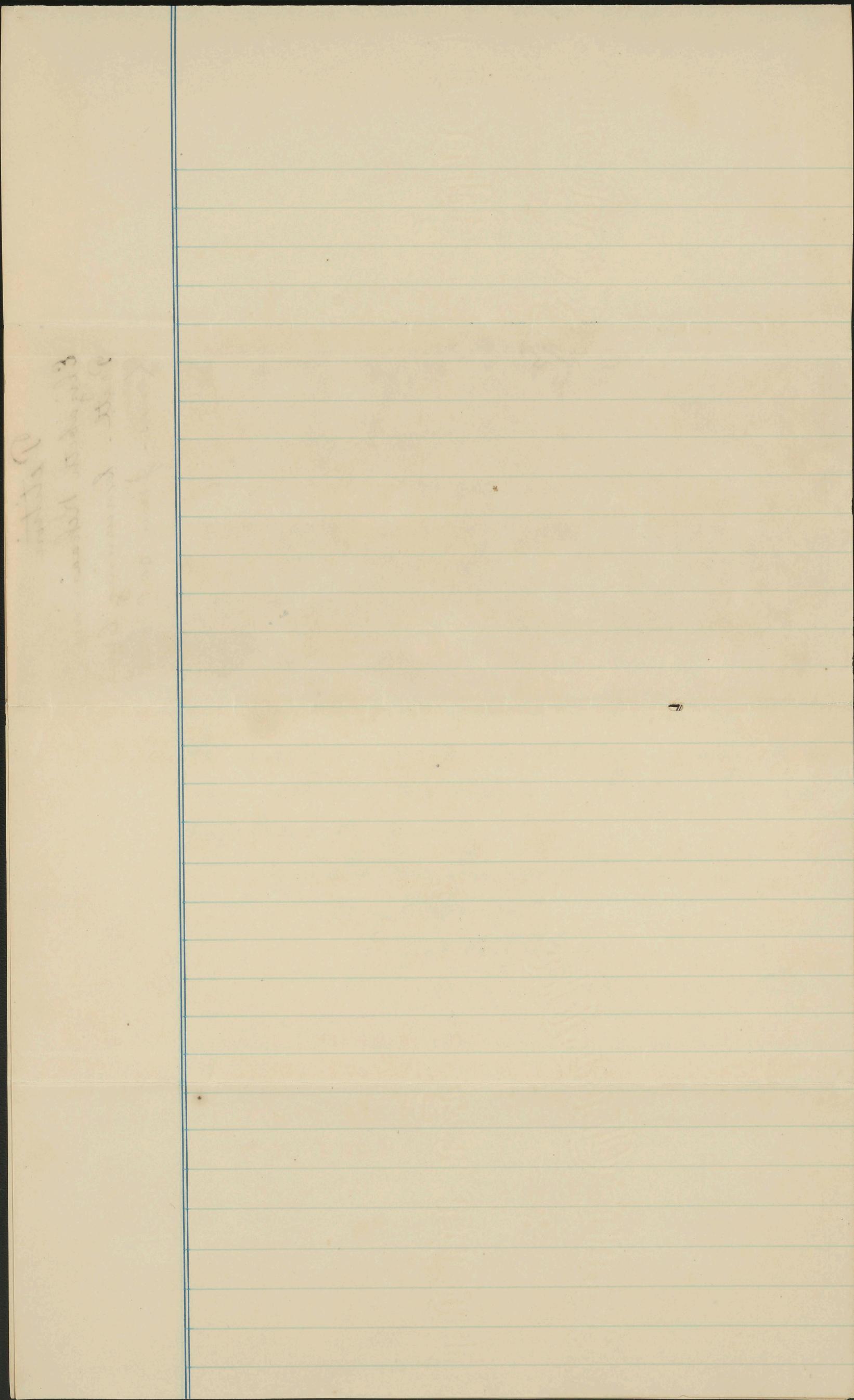
D50 Illuminant, 2 degree observer

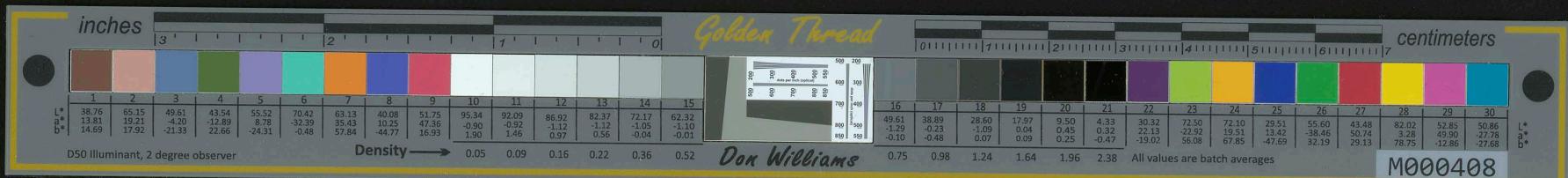
Density → 0.05 0.09 0.16 0.22 0.36 0.52

Don Williams

0.75 0.98 1.24 1.64 1.96 2.38 All values are batch averages

M000408





Restitution

Elizabeth Nekrasovae
Pratt - Emerging Color
Lands - June 30th 1894