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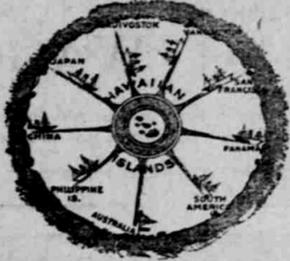
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# POPULATION OF HAWAII BY ISLANDS AND DISTRICTS

Results of the Last Census of This Group as Shown by a Government Bulletin Lately Received.

This bulletin, prepared under the direction of Mr. William C. Hunt, chief statistician for population, gives the aggregate population of Hawaii by islands and districts, according to the official count of the returns of the Twelfth Census, taken as of June 1, 1900.

The Hawaiian Islands were annexed to the United States by the Act of Congress approved July 7, 1898, which act took effect in Hawaii August 12, 1898. The Act of Congress approved April 30, 1900, made provision for a Territorial government, and under this act Mr. Sanford B. Dole, formerly president of the provisional government, took the oath of office as governor on June 14, 1900.

The first census of the Hawaiian Islands was taken in 1832, and was followed by censuses in 1836, 1850, 1853 and 1862. These censuses are said to have been very simple and rudimentary in character, and a census taken at regular periods was not provided for until 1865, when the Legislative Assembly made it "the duty of the Board of Education every year counting from the year 1869, to make a complete census of the inhabitants of the Kingdom, to be laid before the King and Legislature for their consideration."

Under the terms of this requirement a census of the Hawaiian Islands was taken every six years from 1865 to 1896, inclusive. The present census, that of 1900, has been taken as a part of the work of the Twelfth Census of the United States. The Director of the Census having been authorized and directed by section 7 of the census act to make suitable provisions for the enumeration of the population and products of the Hawaiian Islands, and to employ for the purpose either supervisors and enumerators or special agents as he should deem necessary.

The census of Hawaii in 1900, as previously stated, was taken as of June 1 of that year, but the censuses from 1865 to 1896, inclusive, were taken as of different dates as follows: 1865, December 7; 1872, December 27; 1878, December 27; 1884, December 27; 1890, December 25; 1896, September 27. No information is available concerning the dates as of which the censuses prior to 1865 were taken. Table 1 shows the population of Hawaii at each census from 1832 to 1900, inclusive, together with the number and per cent of increase (or decrease) during each census period.

Table 1.—Population of Hawaii, 1832 to 1900:

Census Years	Population	Increase, Number	Increase, Per cent
1832	154,001	44,981	41.2
1836	109,029	19,029	21.1
1850	80,578	22,592	88.9
1853	57,885	1,085	1.9
1862	56,897	6,662	9.6
1865	62,959	6,741	9.5
1869	69,796	3,438	4.9
1872	73,138	11,027	12.1
1878	84,165	24,414	23.4
1890	168,579	21,734	16.6
1900	139,212		

The first census of the Hawaiian Islands, taken in 1832, showed a population of 154,001, but each succeeding census, up to and including 1872, showed a loss, the census returns in 1872 giving a population of only 56,897, representing a loss since 1832 of 73,416, or 56.2 per cent.

The census of 1878 showed only a slight increase over that of 1872, but during the next six years the population increased rapidly, and the census of 1884 showed a population of 80,578, or an increase since 1878 of very nearly 39 per cent. From 1884 to 1890 the population of the Islands increased 11.6 per cent and from 1890 to 1896, 21.1 per cent, giving a population in 1896 of 168,579. During the four years from 1896 to 1900 the percentage of increase was nearly doubled, the present census showing a population of 139,212, representing an increase over that reported in 1896 of 44,981, or 41.2 per cent. During the last ten years, from 1890 to 1900, or substantially the same interval as for the census of the United States proper, there has been an increase in population of 44,911, or 71.1 per cent.

The total land surface of the Hawaiian Islands, including the Phoenix Islands, is 8,449 square miles, the average number of persons to the square mile at the last three censuses being as follows: 1890, 13.9; 1896, 16.9; 1900, 23.5.

Table 2 shows the population of Hawaii in detail by islands at each census from 1865 to 1900, inclusive, while Table 3 shows the increase in population of Hawaii in detail by islands, 1890 to 1900:

TABLE 2.—POPULATION OF HAWAII IN DETAIL BY ISLANDS: 1865 TO 1900.

ISLANDS	1900	1890	1880	1878	1872	1865
Hawaii	139,212	168,579	80,578	57,885	56,897	62,959
Hawaii Island	45,843	33,285	28,754	24,971	17,034	16,001
Kauai Island	20,552	15,228	11,859	8,305	5,534	4,961
Niihau Island	172	164	177	177	233	325
Molokai Island	23,416	17,720	17,857	15,970	12,109	12,334
Lanai Island	2,501	1,207	2,629	2,614	2,114	2,299
Oahu Island	58,304	40,205	31,194	28,068	20,236	20,671

TABLE 3.—INCREASE IN POPULATION OF HAWAII IN DETAIL BY ISLANDS: 1865 TO 1900.

ISLANDS	INCREASE FROM 1872 TO 1900		INCREASE FROM 1884 TO 1890		INCREASE FROM 1878 TO 1884		INCREASE FROM 1872 TO 1878		INCREASE FROM 1865 TO 1872	
	No.	Pct.								
Hawaii	44,981	41.2	19,029	21.1	9,412	11.6	22,592	88.9	1,088	1.9
Hawaii Island	13,558	40.7	6,581	24.4	1,763	7.0	7,957	46.7	1,033	6.4
Kauai Island	5,334	35.0	3,533	29.7	2,924	32.7	3,124	53.7	1,673	18.5
Niihau Island	4	4.8	1	1.3	1	1.3	1	1.3	224	45.3
Molokai Island	7,690	43.3	369	2.1	1,387	8.6	3,851	31.8	225	1.8
Lanai Island	92	3.8	414	14.6	212	8.1	1,811	6.4	232	9.8
Oahu Island	12,290	45.5	9,011	28.3	3,125	11.1	7,832	38.7	433	2.1

TABLE 5.—POPULATION OF HAWAII BY DISTRICTS: 1866 TO 1900.

DISTRICTS	1900	1890	1880	1878	1872	1866
ISLAND OF HAWAII	46,843	33,285	26,754	24,971	17,034	16,001
Hanalei district	6,919	5,680	5,062	3,908	1,805	1,516
Hilo district	19,735	12,977	9,212	7,988	4,231	4,255
Kau district	3,854	2,908	2,577	3,483	2,210	1,805
North Kohala district	4,396	4,125	4,303	4,481	3,259	2,086
North Kona district	3,819	3,681	3,733	3,773	1,967	1,288
Puna district	5,128	1,748	834	944	1,043	1,258
South Kohala district	600	538	538	569	718	892
South Kona district	2,372	2,327	1,812	1,825	1,761	1,916
ISLANDS OF KAUAI AND NIIHAU	20,734	15,392	11,850	8,935	5,811	5,194
Hanalei district	2,630	2,775	2,472	1,807	1,597	1,558
Koala district	3,220	2,762	2,101	1,882	1,820	1,401
Koloa district	4,561	1,835	1,755	1,500	1,008	833
Lihue district	4,434	3,425	2,732	1,984	1,825	1,401
Puna district	5,714	4,431	2,739	1,762	1,197	1,239
Island of Niihau	172	164	177	177	233	325
ISLAND OF MAUI	25,416	17,720	17,357	15,970	12,109	12,334
Hana district	5,376	3,792	3,270	2,814	2,067	2,780
Koolau district	12,920	9,212	7,988	7,212	5,062	4,961
Makawao district	7,296	4,464	5,266	5,073	3,408	2,512
Spreckelsville district	965	6,072	6,708	5,814	4,186	4,000
Waialua district	6,988	6,072	6,708	5,814	4,186	4,000
ISLANDS OF MOLOKAI AND LANAI	2,504	2,412	2,826	2,614	2,785	2,697
Molokai Island	2,504	2,307	2,826	2,614	2,581	2,349
Lanai Island	100	105			214	348
ISLAND OF OAHU	58,304	40,205	31,194	28,068	20,236	20,671
Ewa district	9,689	3,067	2,155	2,374	1,699	1,671
Waianae district	1,008	1,281	903	1,031	1,099	1,071
Honolulu district, coextensive with city	39,306	29,929	22,907	20,487	14,114	14,832
Koolauloa district	2,372	1,835	1,444	1,321	1,082	1,269
Koolauokai district	2,844	2,738	2,499	2,621	2,402	2,028
Waialua district	3,265	1,949	1,286	1,265	939	851

Table 3, which immediately follows, shows, for each island or group of islands, the increase (or decrease) of number and percent during each period.

Table 4 shows the increase (or decrease) by number and per cent of each island or group of islands from 1890 to 1900, corresponding substantially to the ten-year period for which comparisons are made in the census of the States and Territories of the United States proper.

Table 4.—Increase in population of Hawaii in detail by islands, 1890 to 1900:

ISLANDS	Increase, Number	Increase, Per cent
Hawaii	64,911	71.1
Hawaii Island	20,989	75.0
Kauai and Niihau	322	11.3
Molokai and Lanai	8,059	46.4
L. Islands	322	11.3
Oahu Island	27,310	87.5

This table shows that all the islands have increased materially in population since 1890, with the exception of Molokai and Lanai islands, which show a combined loss of 11.3 per cent. The largest percentage of increase reported is 87.5 for Oahu Island, in which the city of Honolulu is situated.

Table 5 shows, for each census from 1866 to 1900, inclusive, the population of Hawaii by districts, certain of the islands being divided into districts, equivalent to the minor civil divisions of which the counties of the United States are composed.

The city of Honolulu is coextensive with the district of Honolulu, in Oahu Island, and is practically the only city in Hawaii. Table 6 shows the population of Honolulu from 1866 to 1900, inclusive, together with the increase by number and per cent during each census period.

Table 6.—Population of Honolulu, 1866 to 1900:

Census Years	Population	Increase, Number	Increase, Per cent
1866	39,306	3,386	31.3
1872	29,929	7,013	30.6
1878	22,907	2,420	11.8
1884	20,487	6,372	45.1
1890	14,114	738	4.9
1896	14,832	1,331	9.8
1900	13,521		

The population of Honolulu in 1866 was 39,306, as compared with a population in 1900 of 13,521, or an increase of practically threefold in 34 years. The largest percentage of increase during any one period was 45.1 from 1878 to 1884.

Honolulu had a population in 1890 of 22,907, showing an increase from 1890 to 1900 of 16,399, or 71.5 per cent.

WILLIAM R. MERRIAM,  
Director of the Census.

**Love's Consideration.**  
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Young Husband—"Of course not, my dear. I loved you too much to have ever asked you to share my poverty."  
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**Japanese Theatricals.**  
The stockade on the Hackfeld lot at the northeast corner of Pauahi and River streets, which was blown down last Saturday, is being replaced by a new and more substantial structure. The enclosure was used for theatrical purposes, the proprietor being one Kanematsu of Iwilei. Two negroes and a Japanese arrived by the Nippon Maru and will open the new house Monday evening. They will present specialties every night for a week.

Robert J. Wynne, Washington correspondent for the New York Press, has been appointed first assistant postmaster general.

## Thin Blood

Thin blood always makes trouble. Your circulation is very poor, you have cold hands and feet. Your nerves are weak, you are despondent and discouraged. Your stomach is bad, you have indigestion and sick-headache. Your muscles are weak and you can hardly drag about the house. But there is a prompt cure.



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