

the legislature. Such Delegate shall possess the qualifications necessary for membership of the senate of the legislature of Hawaii.

"Such election shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of every even year and at such places as shall be designated by the secretary of the Territory. The ballot for Delegate shall be such as the legislature of Hawaii may designate, and until provision is made by the Territorial legislature the ballot shall be of pink paper and shall be of the same general form as those used for the election of representatives to the legislature.

"The method of certifying the names of candidates for place on this ballot and all the conduct of the election of a Delegate shall be in conformity to the general election laws of the Territory of Hawaii.

"The person having the greatest number of votes shall be declared by the governor duly elected, and a certificate shall be given accordingly.

"Every such Delegate shall have a seat in the House of Representatives, with the right of debate, but not of voting. In case of a vacancy occurring in the office of Delegate, the governor of the Territory is directed to call a special election to fill such vacancy: *Provided, however,* That no vacancy shall be filled which occurs within five months of the expiration of a Congressional term.

"The legislature of the Territory of Hawaii shall have the right to alter or amend any part of the election laws of said Territory, including those providing for an election of Delegate to Congress, and its action shall be the law, with full, binding force, until altered, amended, or repealed by Congress."

Approved, June 28, 1906.

Time of election.

Ballot.

Certifying names of candidates.

Majority vote.

Right of Delegate.
Filling vacancy.

Proviso.
Restriction.

Amendment.

CHAP. 3583.—An Act To prohibit shanghaiing in the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whoever, with intent that any person shall perform service or labor of any kind on board of any vessel of any kind engaged in trade and commerce among the several States or with foreign nations, shall—

First. Procure or induce or attempt to procure or induce another by force, threats, or representations which the person making them knows or believes to be untrue, or while the person so induced or procured is intoxicated or under the influence of any drug, to go on board of any such vessel.

Second. Induce or procure or attempt to induce or procure another by force or threats, or by representations known or believed by the person making them to be untrue, or while the person so induced or procured is intoxicated or under the influence of any drug, to sign or in any wise enter into any agreement to go on board any such vessel to perform service or labor thereon, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisonment for one year, or both.

SEC. 2. That whoever shall knowingly detain on board any such vessel any person induced to go on board thereof or to enter into an agreement to go on board thereof by any of the means defined in section one hereof shall be punished as provided in section one.

SEC. 3. That whoever shall knowingly aid or abet in the doing of any of the things declared unlawful by sections one and two of this Act shall be deemed a principal and punished accordingly.

SEC. 4. That sections four, six, and twenty-four of chapter twenty-eight of the Acts of Congress, approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall apply to all vessels engaged in the taking of oysters, anything in section twenty-six of said last-mentioned Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved, June 28, 1906.

June 28, 1906.
[H. R. 19374.]

[Public, No. 332.]

Shipping,
Shanghaiing pro-
hibited.
Post, p. 1233.

False inducements,
etc., to intoxicated
persons to board ves-
sels.

Penalty for securing
agreements from in-
toxicated persons.

Detention.

Aiding and abetting.

Payment of sea-
men's wages.
Vol. 30, pp. 756, 763.
Oyster vessels in-
cluded.
Vol. 30, p. 784.