

- South, 70; social conditions, 71; labor questions, 72, 74; progress, 72; problem and foreign relations, 73; no religious problem, 73; as soldiers, 73; problem and West Indian annexations, 280.
- Netherlands, as European power, 3; colonies, 4, 23.
- Neutrality, American, and Napoleonic Wars, 187.
- New England, colonial character, 24; and French Canadians, 53.
- Newfoundland and Canada, 252, 261.
- New France, control of interior, 22; overthrow, 25, 26.
- New Mexico, annexation and development, 35.
- New Netherland, 23.
- New Orleans, Mafia lynching, 225.
- Nicaragua, canal scheme, 274, 276.
- Northwest Ordinance as basis of policy, 28, 30, 36.
- Olney, Richard, interpretation of Monroe Doctrine, 103, 114, 115, 284.
- "Open door," and Philippines, 171, 182; American advocacy, 181-183; extension, 183; Russia and, 221; in China, 331; Japan and, 347, 366.
- Opium, United States and Chinese trade, 327.
- Oregon, voyage, 274.
- Oregon Country, dispute and settlement, 33.
- Ostend Manifesto, 126.
- Ottoman Empire as European power, 3, 4; and United States, 226, 227.
- Pacific coast. *See* Chinese, Japanese, Pacific Ocean.
- Pacific Ocean, Russian interests, 6; growth of American interest on eastern coast, 271, 315; development of American trade, 313-315; American whalers, 316; decline of American marine, 318; importance in world politics, question of American supremacy, 324-326, 341; Japan and United States, 341, 369, 370. *See also* Far East, Isthmian canal, and islands and bordering nations by name.
- Pan-Americanism, origin of policy, 180; and "open door," 183; Canada and, 261; sentimental basis, 298; practical basis, 298; first Congress, 300; Bureau, 300, 301; later Congresses, 301; European attitude towards, 302, 303; and social conditions, 303; and political conditions, 304-306.
- Pan-Asianism, 365.
- Pan-Iberianism, 307.
- Panama. *See* Isthmian canal.
- Paraguay, expedition against, 283. *See also* Latin America.
- Pennsylvania Dutch, 56.
- People, sovereign power, 40.
- Perry, M. C., Japan expedition, 341.
- Philippines, natives and negroes, 73; arguments on annexation, 135-139; status, 141; annexation unpremeditated, 148; reasons for Manila campaign, 149, 150; control by insurgents, 150; alternatives as to, in peace negotiations, 150, 155 *n.*; Aguinaldo and American officials, 152-155; insurrection, 155-158; reaction against retaining, 156, 157; Anti-imperialists and insurrection, 156; cruelties, 157; and election of 1900, 157; Taft policy of government, 158, 162-164; opposing policy of Anti-imperialists, 151; of commercialists, 159-161; and Chinese immigration, 160, 162, 171, 335; attitude of upper class of natives, 161, 164-166; education, 162; native participation in government, 163; elective assembly, 163; Christianity, 165; natives and Japan, 166; no transfer without consent, 167; question of protectorate, 167; question of neutralization, 168; results of American rule, 169-171; language question, 169; tariff, 171, 182; German attitude, 199; insurrection and American attitude in Boer War, 240; as naval base, 322; influence on American situation in Far East, 323; attitude of Japan, 346, 363-365. *See also* Dependencies, Far East.
- Physiography of United States, 19-21; and process of settlement, 22.
- Poles as immigrants, 54.
- Political ideas, American, self-satisfaction and consciousness of success, 81-83; idealism, 83; optimism as to deficiencies, 83; improvidence, 84; boastfulness and European condescension, 84; official simplicity, 90; equality and liberty, 91-93. *See also* Americans, Foreign policy.
- Politics, and assimilation of immigrants, 46.
- Polk, J. K., and Monroe Doctrine, 102 *n.*, 108 *n.*
- Population, of five world powers, 9-12; of