

- vate foreign investments, 294; Drago Doctrine, 295; United States and doctrine, 296-298; reciprocity treaties, 300; Europe and Pan-Americanism, 302, 303; social relations with Americans, 303; and international equality, 306; at Second Hague Conference, 306; Pan-Iberianism, 307; groups as regards future relations with United States, 307-311; necessity of stable governments, 311; union, 311; Japanese immigration, 357-359; of possible resulting American-Japanese complications, 359-362. *See also* Monroe Doctrine, West Indies, and nations by name.
- Lesseps, Ferdinand de, and Panama Canal, 272, 273.
- Liberia, and United States, 139.
- Liberty, American attitude, 91-93.
- Louisiana, purchase, 30; importance of purchase, 31, 184, 187; Creoles, 52.
- Loyalists, in Canada, 249; attitude of descendants, 258.
- McKinley, William, interests, 79; character, 80; and annexation of Philippines, 148-152, 158; and government for them, 159.
- Madagascar, American trade, 179.
- Mahan, A. T., on Monroe Doctrine, 111, 118.
- Manchuria, Russia in, 221; American trade, 332; limiting of Russo-Japanese hostile area, 333; restoration of Chinese control, 340, 366, 367; Japanese immigration, 357.
- Massachusetts, Catholicism in, 50 *n.*
- Meade, R. W., Samoan treaty, 321.
- Mexico, and Texas, 34; American War, 35; empire and Monroe Doctrine, 100, 115, 188; past American relations, 282; stability and future American relations, 310; Japanese immigration, 357. *See also* Latin America.
- Mexico City, Pan-American Congress, 301.
- Mexico, Gulf of, strategic points, 268; development of American dominance, 269, 278.
- Middle colonies, character, 24.
- Minnesota, Scandinavians in, 54.
- Miscegenation, 65-67.
- Missionaries, conditions in Turkey, 226; in Hawaii, 317; in China, 328.
- Monroe, James, statement of Monroe Doctrine, 96; as minister to France, 186.
- Monroe Doctrine, basis, 95; immediate cause, 95; original statement, 96; reception at home, 97, 102; and hegemony in America, 98, 110, 120; appearance of dating, 98; present relative value of passages in statement, 99, 100, 108; and European colonization and interventions, 101, 111; concessions, 101; development, 102, 108, 111; Venezuela boundary incident, 103, 105, 115; as national creed, 105; present attitude of European powers, 106; not an impertinence, 107; not international law, 107; not doctrine of expansion, 107; and protection of Latin America, 109-111, 168, 289; and arbitration, 111; and transfer of territory, 112; and cessation of European colonies, 114; dependence on force and obligations, 114; and responsibility for Latin-American conduct, 115-117, 290; and non-intervention in European politics, 117, 227; and Asia, 117, 118; and Asian intervention in America, 119, 359-362; and growing interest in European affairs, 119, 120; Spain and, 123; and German interests in South America, 205, 210; and revolt of Spanish America, 281. *See also* Foreign policy, Political ideals.
- Montesquieu, influence on American thought, 194.
- Morocco and "open door," 183.
- Morris, Gouverneur, as minister to France, 186.
- Napoleon I, sale of Louisiana, 187.
- Napoleon III, and United States, 187; Mexican expedition, 188.
- Nationality, American, and immigration, 40, 43, force of spirit, 41, 243; language as chief element, 42, 44; danger of diverse nationalities in United States considered, 44-46; and religion, 49; growing policy of forcing, on immigrants, 58; type of future American, 60; and Asiatic immigration, 75, 334, 351, 352.
- Naturalization, requirements, 59; and return to native land, 59 *n.*; probable effect on Japanese, 352.
- Navy, decline of American, 89; in the Pacific, 325.
- Negroes, and sovereignty of the people, 41; problem, 69; increase, 69; segregation, 70, 72; question of amalgamation, 70; white domination in