Q. Have most of them signed in favor of annexation or not?
A. Yes; a majority of them have signed annexation papers.

The foregoing has been translated to me by Mr. George Mundon, and I pronounce it a correct report.

J. Kanoho.

HONOLULU, April 12, 1893.

---

No. 32.

Interview with John Lot Kaulukou.

HONOLULU, Thursday, April 13, 1893.

Mr. Blount. Where do you live?
A. In Honolulu.

Q. Were you in the city on the 14th of January last?
A. I was.

Q. Will you please give me a statement of the causes of the revolution which resulted in the dethronement of the Queen?
A. I will tell you what I know. On the 14th of January, the Queen dismissed the Legislature—discharged every member of the house at 12 o'clock. The Queen went into the palace with several people. On that day it was the first time I heard of the Queen's intention to declare a new constitution. Since 1887, after the decree of that constitution, the people were asking and filing petitions to the legislatures of 1890 and also 1892. There were many names on the petitions to his late Majesty Kalakaua, and when he died his sister came on the throne. The people sent petitions to the legislature and to Her Majesty the Queen to make a new constitution, because the people wanted to have a new constitution—a constitution for equal rights between everyone in this community.

Q. You mean by equal rights everybody to have the privilege to vote who were twenty?
A. Yes. The constitution of 1887 is to take away the rights of the natives to vote for the nobles. For instance, if I had property of $2,999.99 I had no right to vote for nobles under that constitution, but a man who had an income of $600, without property, he had that right. In these islands there were nine nobles and that man with an income of $600 had a right to vote for nine nobles, and a man of property of $2,999.99, he had no right to vote for noble, except one representative in the ward where he lived.

Q. You mean to vote for a member of the house of representatives instead of nobles.
A. Yes; and this man, with an income of $600, he had a right to vote for nine nobles in these islands and also a representative in the ward where he lived. He voted for ten men. For that reason the people claim it is not right.

Q. These petitions to the legislature and to the Queen, what did they ask for in the matter of the election of nobles? Did they ask that the Crown should appoint them or the people be allowed to elect them?
A. That the people be allowed to vote for all—to give everyone an equal vote for both noble and representative. That was the intention of the petitions.