Q. And then, having been appointed, they presented him with the constitution of 1887?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And he signed it?
A. He did.
Q. Was that constitution ever submitted to a popular vote for ratification?
A. No; it was not. There was no direct vote ratifying the constitution, but its provisions requiring that no one should vote unless he had taken an oath to support it, and a large number voted at that first election, was considered a virtual ratification of the constitution.
Q. If they voted at all they were considered as accepting it?
A. Yes, sir. I do not think any large number refused to take the oath to it.
Q. It was not contemplated by the mass meeting, nor the cabinet, nor anybody in power, to submit the matter of ratification at all?
A. No; it was not. It was considered a revolution. It was a successful revolutionary act.
Q. And therefore was not submitted to a popular vote for ratification?
A. Yes, sir. It had mischievous effects in encouraging the Wilcox revolution of 1889, which was unsuccessful. I think it was a bad precedent, only the exigencies of the occasion seemed to demand it.
Q. Was there discontent with that constitution on the part of Kalakaua? Was he ever satisfied with it?
A. He was very skillful in concealing his views. I do not think he was satisfied with it.
Q. Was the ex-Queen ever satisfied with it?
A. I think much less satisfied with it than he was, and commenced movements against it even before her brother died—while she was princess. From my intimate acquaintance with her, I knew that she ran away with the idea that she was Queen only of the native Hawaiians and not of the whites, even though born here.
Q. Have the natives as a race been discontented with these changes?
A. As shown in their public utterances in the Legislature, at election times, and through their native newspapers, I should say yes; but from my acquaintance with them personally, I am unable to see that it has worked to their injury, and I do not see evidences of their dissatisfaction.
Q. Were they in this secret league to which you had made reference?
A. I think there was only one person of mixed blood in the league.
Q. Did your politics take on anything of a racial form at any time; if so, when?
A. Occasionally a native in the Legislature would lose his head and say severe things against the whites as a class. It is generally frowned down upon by the most respectable of the natives and the foreigners. It has, however, been made a much more prominent feature in politics of late.
Q. Did Gibson use that race feeling to obtain power, and to maintain himself in it?
A. He did; and he also used flattery to the King to exalt his position. He fostered in the King's mind the idea of proclaiming himself emperor of the Pacific in connection with the Samoan affair.
Q. But in dealing with the natives in the matter of suffrage did he play on the matter of race feeling?