A. Somewhat. His emissaries generally looked to other means—
gain among them.
Q. Was he in the habit of abusing the whites, those who are called
missionaries?
A. Yes; the first mischief he did was in thwarting the treaty of
reciprocity.
Q. In what year was that?
A. In 1873.
Q. Before Kalakaua was King?
A. Yes; and the ministry of which I was a member, Mr. Bishop being
leader, owing to the fact that King Lunalilo was in consumption, felt
that it was prudent to abandon it.
Q. You were going to speak of race feeling in regard to politics?
A. It has been almost impossible to elect any kind of a decent white
man in Honolulu for many years.
Q. Why?
A. I once had a conversation with a very prominent native and
asked him why they never succeeded in electing a good white man in
Honolulu. He said:

The man whom you regard as the best man the natives oppose just because you
want him elected.

Q. I suppose you were not with the committee of safety during the
late revolution?
A. I was not informed of any of their proceedings. They kept me
out.
Q. Did you know that a constitution was going to be proclaimed in
1893 before it was done?
A. I had heard hints during some years before that the Queen was
anxious to proclaim a new constitution, but I did not hear of her pres-
ent intention until the morning of Saturday. Shortly before the pro-
rogation, at 10 o’clock in the morning, a gentleman told me that
immediately after the prorogation Mr. William White, the lottery
advocate in the Legislature, was going to the palace with a large num-
ber of people and that the Queen was going to proclaim a new consti-
tution. I mentioned it to my associates on the bench. They didn’t
credit it. I mentioned it to a few others, among them the French
consul. It disturbed me very much. Immediately the Legislature was
prorogued I looked out from the balcony and saw a large number of
natives dressed in black and wearing beaver hats marching over to
the palace with banners and carrying a parcel.
I said to myself that is the new constitution. Being invited by the
chamberlain to go over there, which is customary after prorogation, I
urged my associates to accompany me. Judge Dole had an engage-
ment and could not go. Judge Bickerton and I went over. We
stayed until 4 o’clock and saw the whole thing, except we were not
in the private room with the Queen when she had her ministry there.
The speech that she made, when she said she had designed to promul-
gate a new constitution but had met with obstacles and was prevented
for the present, I wrote from memory. She said it in Hawaiian. I went
home that evening, wrote it down from memory, and furnished it to the
press.
Q. What was the point of it?
A. She was under great emotion. I never saw her in such a state of
agitation. At the same time she controlled herself. It was really a
magnificent spectacle. She said she had listened to thousands of voices
demanding a change in the constitution—demanding a new constitu