Q. What do you mean when you say that he was the man who put it through?
A. V. V. Ashford was the organizer and guide of the whole of the movement, which was expected to have operated in the event of any open resistance having occurred. Of course, the Missionary party—Thurston, Smith, Dole, and others—were organizers of the movement, but when it came down to actual working V. V. Ashford was one. He was colonel of the existing forces—four or five companies of Hawaiian rifles, and this riffraff that you find around the Provisional Government to-day—that was the crowd that flocked in around them. They were the ones that would have been used. Whenever danger was in the way they were scarce, but when it came to asking positions, they were there.

Q. Who was Jonathan Austin?
A. He was an American—a New Yorker, I think. He was a brother of H. L. Austin, of Hawaii. He was a comparatively newcomer.

Q. None of these were of native blood?
A. None of them.

Q. They continued in power how long?
A. From immediately after the 30th of June, 1887, up to the Legislature of 1890. The elections were in February. The house met in April or May, 1890. Shortly after the house went into session they passed a vote of want of confidence.

Q. The reform element had been beaten in elections?
A. Yes.

Q. And that brought about an antireform cabinet?
A. Yes.

Q. Now in the Legislature of 1892 there was a continual turning out of cabinets; was that a struggle for power?
A. It was a struggle for power. This same reform or missionary element was fighting to regain the reins of government. They united with a faction known as Liberals. These two elements put together could vote out the other crowd, and they voted them out until the G. N. Wilcox cabinet was formed.

Q. With this cabinet the Reform party was content?
A. Yes.

Q. How did the Liberals take it—did they get offended?
A. Yes.

Q. Did they make a combination with the National Reform party?
A. Yes.

Q. Was the Wilcox cabinet voted out as a result of that combination?
A. Yes.

Q. The Wilcox cabinet was voted out on the 13th of January, 1893?
A. Yes.

Q. The Legislature was prorogued on the 14th?
A. Yes.

Q. If this cabinet had not been voted out before the prorogation of the Legislature the Reform element through this cabinet would have had control of the Government for two years?
A. Yes.

Q. How did they receive the voting out of the Wilcox cabinet?
A. It was not liked.

Q. Did they feel like they had lost power?
A. Yes.

Q. Were you at Mr. W. O. Smith’s office at the meeting on Saturday, January 14, 1893?
A. Yes; I was there in the afternoon.

Q. Was the subject of the dethronement of the Queen discussed?
A. No.

Q. Was the subject of annexation discussed?
A. No.

Q. What was in the mind of that meeting; anything definite?
A. No; nothing definite. The idea was that this attempted proclaiming of a new constitution was the cause of unsettling affairs, and that there was danger for the public safety. This committee of public safety was organized for that purpose.

Q. Anything said about landing troops?
A. No.

Q. There were subsequent meetings of the committee of safety. Did you attend any of them? Were you invited?
A. I attended one that was held at Henry Waterhouse’s on Monday evening, the 16th.

Q. Did you attend any of any earlier date?
A. I attended one at Thurston’s house on Saturday evening.

Q. Was the subject of the dethronement of the Queen discussed there?
A. I would not like to give any information regarding anything that took place