measures had to be taken, but he thought it left too large a latitude for the committee. Mr. Swanezy, his partner, voted for it.

Mr. BLount. Is Mr. Walker engaged in business here?

Mr. Scott. He is head of the firm of Theo. Davis & Co. Mr. Davis is in England.

Mr. BLount. What sort of business?

Mr. Scott. A large importing house; importing goods of every nature. It is as large a store as may be found in San Francisco or New York. They are agents for a number of plantations—sell large amounts of goods for the use of the laborers.

Mr. BLount. What plantations are they agents for?

Mr. Scott. I can not give the names of them; three or four in Kohala. I can not name them just now; several in Hamakua, the most productive districts; two in Hilo, very large. He is a shrewd business man—made his fortune out of the bounty of the United States.

Mr. BLount. What bounty do you mean?

Mr. Scott. Sugar; the reciprocity treaty. He was as poor as Job’s turkey when he came here. He is now opposed to everything American. I went home. This was 2 o’clock, Monday. At 7 o’clock at night we had three or four telephonic messages about the landing of the troops. In this connection this committee of thirteen had got together and had asked the minister, I believe, to take precautions against disorder—they did not know what might occur—to take the precaution of landing troops. Some of them went down to Arion Hall. Next morning I came up town about 10 o’clock. I heard they were going to dethrone the Queen and establish the Provisional Government. At 2 o’clock—no, half past 1—I went to the Government building. I then went up to the Rifles’ armory. They were piling in arms.

Mr. BLount. Who?

Mr. Scott. The supporters of the intended Provisional Government and citizens. I did not know there were so many arms in the country. The people were grouping together.

Mr. BLount. Was it a Government armory?

Mr. Scott. No; it had been used for a skating rink and dancing hall. It was the place the meeting was held in the day before. Then I came down town. I was in Fort street. I heard the pop of a gun. Doors were suddenly shut, and there was great excitement. I went to the corner, and was told a policeman had been shot. A loaded wagon with arms from Hall & Sons was going to the armory. The policeman tried to stop it. The fellow (the driver) pulled out a pistol and shot the policeman in the arm or chest, or somewhere.

Mr. BLount. What was the character of the guns at the armory?

Mr. Scott. They were guns, I think, that had been carried from their homes during the movement of 1887. Generally Springfield rifles. They had kept them at their homes since that movement. They said they had four or five hundred. They were taken just as soon as they were got in. Zeigler, a German, and two or three others got their companies out and marched out to the Government building.

Mr. BLount. Were these volunteer companies?

Mr. Scott. Yes; a great many had belonged to the movement of 1887. They were well drilled men and splendid shots. They marched down to the Government building. I suppose there were 300. They marched down in half an hour. Then that proclamation was read. I stayed around there awhile. Wilcox said he thought there was going to be a fight. He had just come from the station house. They did not know what to do. He said the ministers were all in the building.