

NIGHT
QUEEN OPPOSED
TO KUHIO'S SUIT,
INSISTS IAUKEA

(Continued from Page 1)

to have restored to Liliuokalani her entire estate unhampered by a trust deed, which restoration, according to the complaint, would bring to Kuhio what is alleged to be his rightful inheritance.

Kuhio Not Beneficiary.
He is not named as a beneficiary in the trust deed, Iaukea and John A. Dominis are given bequests, with valuable lands at Walkiki for the former, and the Queen's home at Washington place and an annuity of \$6000 for the latter. Over and above indebtedness, it is estimated that the queen's estate is valued at \$150,000.

In addition to Iaukea and W. O. Smith, trustees of the estate, the following are named as respondents in the suit: Nakaneoloha, Annole, Kelliakahi, Mrs. Kamakaui, Mrs. Gellert, Naheana, Paia, Hakau and Kainaui, his wife, Mary K. Kahalepuna, S. K. Mahoe and Emma, his wife; Aki, sister of Mahia Robinson; Mrs. Mary Auld, Mary Pahu, Mrs. Kalehua, George Napahuehu, and George Kahilina, his son.

Treason and Conspiracy.
The suit is brought by Kuhio as the Queen's "next best friend." The complaint charges treason and conspiracy against the Queen by Iaukea and John A. Dominis. Since the creation of the trust in 1909, Iaukea has been the queen's trustee, manager and business agent. Dominis resides at Washington place and has been generally considered as her heir. Appended to the complaint is a publication of the "family tree," which alleges Kuhio's royal lineage. It is alleged that the Queen is without issue and that, since the death of his brother, Prince David Kawanaoaka, Kuhio has been the next of kin, and also that he is the great-grandson of Kamehameha, a high chief, who was the queen's grandmother.

The following paragraph in the complaint describes the brief reign of Liliuokalani as queen:
Stormy Days of Reign.

"That while the reigning queen of the kingdom of Hawaii as aforesaid, and burdened with the great responsibilities of that office, her husband, the said J. O. Dominis, died, and she was thereby deprived of his advice and assistance, particularly in reference to the proper management of her property, estates, business and affairs; that her said reign was a stormy one, particularly in the latter portion, with frequent changes of ministry, finally culminating in a conspiracy by the aforesaid faction to dethrone the said queen and set up a provisional government to exist until terms of union with the United States of America should be negotiated and agreed upon, which conspiracy the said queen was continued and aided and abetted by the American minister and the American forces, to which said queen yielded under a solemn protest, declaring that she yielded to the superior forces of the United States of America, who minister had caused the United States troops to be landed and who declared that he was supporting the said provisional government; that the said queen was deprived of the honors and emoluments appertaining to the throne, including the income from the crown lands, excluded from the palace and for a long time confined in her private residence, under the constant surveillance of armed men, subjected to the strain of alternating hope and fear and the constant uncertainty as to the attitude and action of the United States, to which, in her abjection, she yielded her authority until such time as the said government of the United States should, upon the facts being presented to it, undo the actions of its representatives and reinstate her and the authority which she claimed as the constitutional sovereign of the Hawaiian Islands; that the said queen was charged with being an accessory to a certain alleged insurrection on the seventh day of January, 1905, against the said provisional government, led by one Robert W. Wilcox and known as the "Wilcox Insurrection"; that the said queen was arrested, the charge of misprison of treason made against her, was tried and found guilty by a court-martial, sentenced to imprisonment and actually imprisoned for a term of six months, and thereafter had to endure the humiliation of the annexation by the government of the United States of the former kingdom of Hawaii, that government to the superior force of which she had yielded, relying upon being reinstated when the facts were found, although in the meantime a special commissioner appointed to investigate her dethronement had reported in her favor, the secretary of state had reported to the president of the United States that anything short of the restoration of her government would not satisfy the demands of justice, and the president of the United States, in submitting the report to congress, in a special message had declared that that country could not refuse to redress an injury inflicted through an abuse of power by officers clothed with its authority and wearing its uniform; that the said queen during said time had the further shock and mortification of seeing many of those who were apparently her most devoted subjects, including one of said defendants, Curtis P. Iaukea, desert her failing cause, and even arraying themselves in arms against her, for the sake of office; that the said queen, during a considerable portion of said time since her dethronement, suffered, as the petitioners are informed and believe, and for a long time was treated for a certain disorder, which has the effect of impairing the will; all of which causes, including the mental and physical suffering ensuing therefrom together with the infirmities of mind incident to old age, impaired the mind and

memory of the said queen before the second day of December, 1909, so that, as the Queen herself declared in several affidavits in said year, she was suffering from the forgetfulness of old age, that her memory was impaired, and that she was unable to remember so simple a thing as the service of process upon her, although such service was not unfamiliar.

"Memory Became Impaired."
The complaint alleges that, due to worries over her private finances, and especially over transactions taking place prior to December, 1909, her mind and memory became impaired to the extent that she came readily under the influence of anyone near her or having her immediate confidence, and that she became "changeable, uncertain and forgetful" of what she had done or should do.

The complaint alleges:
"That owing to bodily infirmities and troubles which the said Queen had suffered for and during the past 10 years, her memory had become so impaired that it was difficult for her to recollect matters and things connected with the details of her business occurring during recent years, unless such occurrences were impressed upon her memory by some particular reason or some striking event."

"Conspiracy" is Charged.
Allegations regarding a "conspiracy" between C. P. Iaukea and John A. Dominis to gain control of the Queen's property are set forth in the complaint as follows:
"That said defendant Curtis P. Iaukea at all times heretofore mentioned and now is a man of commanding presence, of suave manners, smooth ways, of wide and valuable experience in the affairs of state and otherwise of much culture, thorough education, has traveled in foreign countries, and generally was and is a man of the world; and that by said power of attorney to said defendant Curtis P. Iaukea, executed November 13, 1909, the said Queen had placed the entire case, management and control of all her property in the hands of said defendant, in the full belief that he would, in all respects, act for the benefit, advancement and protection of said Queen and her said property and interest, and from the date of said execution of said power of attorney the said Queen had been dependent upon the aid, advice and counsel of said defendant Curtis P. Iaukea, and he was her trusted agent, personal friend and adviser, in whom she placed and had the fullest trust and confidence, entirely forgetful of the fact that the said Curtis P. Iaukea had previously deserted her falling cause, to further his own interest.

Curtis P. Iaukea, her trusted agent, had been formerly a friend of the said Queen and connected by marriage to her sister Likelike, long since deceased, but the said Cleghorn had been alienated from her by his efforts, backed up by a faction in Hawaii, to restore the kingdom with his daughter Kaulani as queen instead of the said Liliuokalani; that the said defendants, W. O. Smith and S. M. Damon, had been leaders in the said overthrow, the said S. M. Damon having been vice-president of the provisional government, and the said W. O. Smith its attorney general, and the said Cecil Brown having been also active in the support of the same, being a member of its Advisory Council. Claim Dominis' Self Seeking.
That the said Queen had, previous to the said second day of December, 1909, about her person and in her household two young men, then about 20 years of age, brought up in her household and at her expense, one of these, Joseph Kaiponohoa Aea, the younger, who, deceased on the fourteenth day of November, 1914, was a free, able, independent, unselfish disposition, the other, the defendant, John A. Dominis, then known as John Dominis Almoku, was the reputed illegitimate child of the said J. O. Dominis, was subservient, self-seeking, ever watchful for advancing his own interest with the said Queen; that at all times previous to the twelfth day of October, 1908, the said Joseph Kaiponohoa Aea, the younger, had been the favorite with the said Queen, despite the efforts of said defendant, John A. Dominis, but that on the discharge of said Joseph K. Aea, the senior, the father of said Joseph Kaiponohoa Aea, from the service of the Queen, after a long and devoted service for over 30 years and for several years as her business agent, the said Joseph Kaiponohoa Aea, the younger, had been excluded from association with the said Queen on the same terms as had been the custom heretofore.

Alleged Plot Revealed.
That as soon as said defendant Curtis P. Iaukea had been appointed the business agent and received said power of attorney and found that the said Queen relied on him for counsel and advice, said defendant and the defendant John A. Dominis conspired together to obtain a testamentary disposition by plaintiff of her property in such form that they, the said defendants, might profit thereby, and, as the petitioners are informed and believe and therefore allege, within a few days after the said defendant Curtis P. Iaukea had received said appointment he procured the said Queen to consult Abraham S. Humphreys, then and now a member of the bar of this court, with reference to making a will, and the said Queen did consult the said Humphreys on the 26th day of November, 1909, and the said defendants also procured the said Humphreys to advise the Queen to execute an irrevocable deed of trust instead of a will, and to suggest to the Queen that the defendant W. O. Smith should be associated with him in the matter; that the said defendants Iaukea and Dominis procured the said Humphreys to make said latter suggestion and the said Humphreys made said suggestion for the reason that the said defendants and said Humphreys knew at that time the facts herein alleged, and being well aware of the condition of the mind of said Queen and the doubtful propriety of her executing either a will or trust deed under the circumstances, sought to strengthen the moral effect of such act by the participation therein of the said W. O. Smith, who was then and is now a man of high standing in the community and a member of the bar of this court; that on the 27th day of November, 1909, the said Smith and Humphreys advised with the said Queen, and the said Smith suggested that if she wished to make a trust deed she might provide, instead of an irrevocable trust a trust with the power of revocation with the consent of a majority of the trustees. Had Important Witness.
That the said conspirators, contriving and intending to procure the complete control of the property of the Queen, suggested to the said Queen and intended that the trustees should be themselves the said defendants, Curtis P. Iaukea and John A. Dominis, together with one A. S. Cleghorn, who, deceased on or about the first day of November, 1910, and who was then a man much enfeebled by illness and

by advancing years, but with the said Abram S. Humphreys being dubious of the moral effect of three such trustees under a deed of trust executed under the circumstances as said proposed deed was to be executed, it being one of great importance and the said Dominis having had little experience in such matters and being a beneficiary to a large extent under the proposed trust, and they being desirous to bolster up said trust, procured the said Queen on the 30th day of November to ask the defendant W. O. Smith to become a trustee in order that the weight of a high character of the said W. O. Smith might to some degree counteract other circumstances surrounding said proposed trust deed, he, the said Abram S. Humphreys, having in the meantime persuaded the said defendant Dominis that it would be better for him not to act as a trustee; that the said W. O. Smith, as the petitioners are informed and believe and therefore allege, after said proposed trust deed had been prepared, but knowing the matters and things herein alleged and fearing that his standing in the community would not be sufficient to give moral weight to the transaction, requested S. M. Damon and Cecil Brown, both persons of high standing and weight in the community, to witness the execution of said trust deed, which was signed by the Queen on said second day of December, 1909, a copy of which is hereto annexed, referred to and made a part hereof, and marked exhibit 'A.' Ignored Prince, is Claim.
That at the time of the execution of said instrument Exhibit 'A,' said prince was in the said City of Honolulu and easily accessible, and all of said persons participating in said act knew that the said prince was the only next of kin and heir at law of said Queen, and that she had consulted and advised with said prince, depended and relied on him in important matters of business, and had so done with reference to said English suit shortly before, and that the said conspirators sedulously kept the said Queen from consulting and advising with said prince or with her other old friends and intimates, and carefully excluded from any consultation or knowledge of the execution of said deed the said Joseph Kaiponohoa Aea who had been brought up by the said Queen as a foster son.
That the said A. S. Cleghorn had been formerly a friend of the said Queen and connected by marriage to her sister Likelike, long since deceased, but the said Cleghorn had been alienated from her by his efforts, backed up by a faction in Hawaii, to restore the kingdom with his daughter Kaulani as queen instead of the said Liliuokalani; that the said defendants, W. O. Smith and S. M. Damon, had been leaders in the said overthrow, the said S. M. Damon having been vice-president of the provisional government, and the said W. O. Smith its attorney general, and the said Cecil Brown having been also active in the support of the same, being a member of its Advisory Council.

Claim Dominis' Needed Job.
That the said Curtis P. Iaukea, at the time of his appointment as business agent for the Queen on November 13, 1909, was without employment or means of support, and that his purpose in securing the execution of said deed, Exhibit 'A,' was to secure himself in the said position, which yielded a salary of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) a month and the trustee'ship paying him seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750) a year, with other emoluments; and also securing by said deed ultimately, without consideration, a valuable piece of land in fee worth not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), subject only to the life estate of the Queen, who was then an aged woman; and that the purpose of the said defendant, John A. Dominis, named in said trust deed, Exhibit 'A,' was to secure to himself, subject to the life estate of said Queen, her home known as "Washington Place" in fee, worth not less than thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000), together with an annuity of six thousand dollars (\$6,000).
The execution of the trust deed is described as follows:
Queen Thought It a Will.
That thereafter, on December 4, 1909, the said Queen departed from Honolulu for the city of Washington, where she was seeking to press her claim against the United States, and when in San Francisco, on the twenty-eighth day of December, 1909, she asked her old friend, Col. Samuel Parker, who had called upon her at the hotel, if he knew anything about her having signed a deed of trust parting with all her property and the disposition of it, and when the said Parker replied that he had and that it had been printed in the papers, she said she had not signed a trust deed, but made a will, and that said defendant S. M. Damon and the said Cecil Brown were witnesses to it. The said Queen seemed dazed, and not to know where she was, and sent for the said Prince and asked him if he had heard or knew she had signed away her property under a trust deed, and upon his replying in the affirmative said to him that she wished to have said deed of trust revoked, whereupon the said Prince advised her to consult an attorney, and the said Queen thereupon retained the firm of Thompson, Clemons & Wilder, and consulted with F. E. Thompson, Esq., who was then in San Francisco, with reference to taking steps in said matter, and the said firm, by her direction, gave notice of the revocation of said deed of trust in the paper prints and to said trustees.

"Fraudulently Conspired."
Charges of fraud are made against Iaukea and Dominis in the following allegations:
That at all times . . . Curtis P. Iaukea and John A. Dominis, have unlawfully and fraudulently conspired, conspired and confederated together for the purpose of obtaining control of the property and person of the said Queen and of imposing their wills on her; and unlawfully and fraudulently combining, conspiring and confederating together for the purposes above set forth have prevented and do now prevent the said Queen from obtaining the advice and aid of her old and loyal friends and retainers; that said respondents, together with their wives, have kept and do now keep said

Ready For CHRISTMAS! Are You?

Whether you realize it or not, Christmas is just around the corner. A Christmas gift delivered late is robbed of half its charm; and a Christmas gift selected late robs the giver of half the joy of choosing. Everything for Christmas is now ready at this store. Come early: Buy early. You'll find it pays BIG.

Here are a few suggestions:

Bath Robes Silk Hose

A very fine assortment. A luxury for most men that they don't get except as a gift, and appreciate when they do get them. A truly remarkable line, both in single pairs and in combination sets, such as Sox and Tie, in fancy holiday box.

Leather Collar Boxes Silk Pajamas

A nice variety of these useful and necessary comforts. What more useful or suitable gift could you give a man? You'll marvel at our assortment and prices.

Silk Shirts Hats

A large assortment, at a price you can afford to pay. Felts and Straws

Leather Belts

With Plain and Initialed Buckles

Men, Women and Children's Sweaters

Men and Women's Bathing Suits

Neckwear Ladies' Hosiery

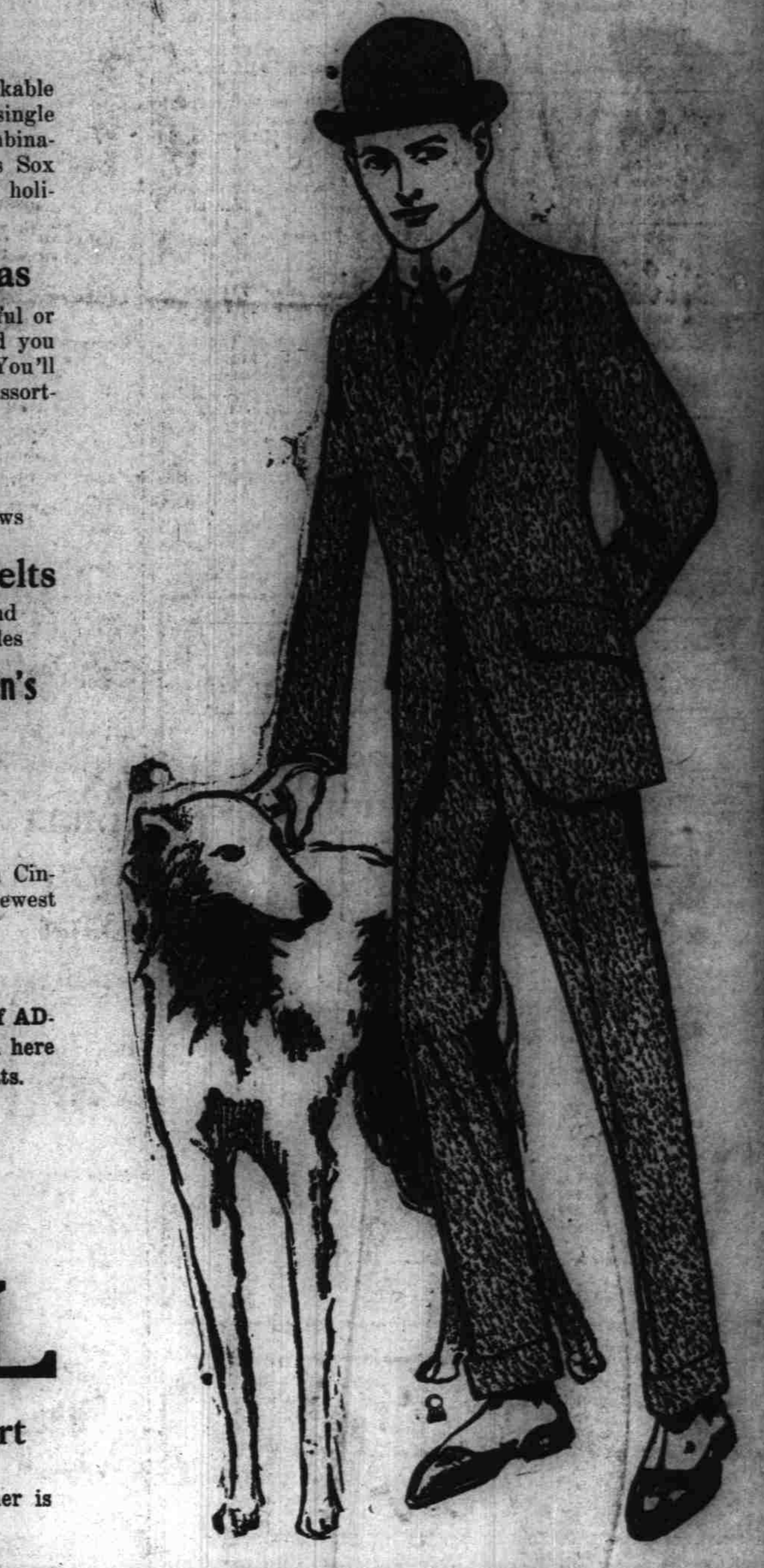
A wealth of Silk Neckwear at all prices. Always appropriate for Christmas gifts. 50c to \$3.00, in gift boxes. The well-known Cinderella Brand. Newest pastel shades.

We have just received a large shipment of ADLER ROCHESTER SUITS. You will find here a pattern and style to suit your requirements.

The IDEAL

76 Hotel Street, near Fort

"Where it's never a sale until the customer is satisfied"



Queen isolated from all her old and loyal friends and retainers, and have do prevent her from seeing any of those on whom she would naturally rely, unless in the presence of them, the said respondents or their wives; that by reason of such isolation and such constant surveillance, the said Queen has not and cannot now obtain and receive any independent advice or counsel, and she did not nor does she now know or understand the contents and effect of the aforesaid instruments of trust and power of attorney of Curtis P. Iaukea. And petitioners further allege that by the continuing and progressive weakness of old age, of her impaired mental faculties from the causes heretofore alleged, and by reason of the undue and improper influence so aforesaid exerted over her by said respondents, Curtis P. Iaukea and John A. Dominis, and because of their surveillance and her isolation as aforesaid, the said Queen is in fear and under the absolute domination of them, the respondents last above named, and cannot now act freely, nor at any of the times heretofore stated has been able so to act freely and independently, and that the said instruments of trust did not and do not express the wishes and desires of said Queen, and were not and are not her free and voluntary act and deed.