

From San Francisco—
America Maru Overdue
Sierra June 18
For San Francisco—
Hongkong Maru June 12
Sonoma June 17
For Victoria—
Moana July 2
From Victoria—
Moana July 5

EVENING BULLETIN

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PRICE 5 CENTS.

THE PRUDENT

business man insures his stock and keeps his policy paid up. The successful business man insures his trade by judicious and continuous advertising.

—Naked Truth.



Photo by Ebner, The Hague.
EX-PRESIDENT PAUL KRUGER AS HE LOOKS TODAY.

Boer Leaders Accept TERMS OF THE BRITISH And Peace Is At Hand

London, June 1.—King Edward issued the following message to the public tonight:

"The King has received the welcome news of the cessation of hostilities in South Africa with infinite satisfaction, and trusts that peace will be speedily followed by a restoration of prosperity in his new dominions, and that the feelings necessarily engendered by the war will give place to the earnest co-operation of all His Majesty's South African subjects in promoting the welfare of their common country."

Pretoria, May 31, 11:15 p. m.—A document containing terms of surrender was signed here this evening at 10:30 o'clock by all the Boer representatives as well as by Lord Milner, the British High Commissioner in South Africa, and myself.—KITCHENER.

London, June 2.—With the exception of Ireland, practically the whole of the United Kingdom is holiday making today, in honor of the conclusion of peace in South Africa. The streets everywhere are thronged with people, who, every now and then, relieve their overstrung nerves by an outburst of hoarse cheering, or by braying penny trumpet. The tone of King Edward's message, to the people, and the absence thereof of any note of exultation seems, however, to have set a good example and, while giving free vent to their own satisfaction, the British are showing small desire to crow over their late enemies.

Flags and bunting are everywhere displayed, church bells are ringing, salutes are being fired and there is general jubilation on all sides.

Crowds of suburbanites poured into London at an early hour and converged toward the usual centers, the Mansion House, Royal Exchange, Trafalgar Square, etc., and quickly bedecked themselves with tiny flags, buttons and badges. At intervals some enthusiastic started singing "God Save the King," which was taken up by the happy throngs and was heard for miles through the neighboring streets from one end of the metropolis to the other.

The earliest demonstrations on the Stock Exchange, where the members arrived an hour earlier than usual, commenced at the bidding up of South African securities and consols. On the official opening, "God Save the King" was sung by all present and a telegram was dispatched to Lord Kitchener as follows:

"The members of the London Stock Exchange join with the rest of the British Empire in rejoicing at the end of the lengthened campaign. Peace with honor is a fitting prelude to peaceful celebrations. Heartiest congratulations to your Lordship and brave boys."

The members of the Stock Exchange then marched to the Mansion House and serenaded the Lord Mayor, Sir Joseph C. Pim, and afterward resumed business without much heart for their work.

Later in the day at a levee at and a Cabinet meeting in Downing street attracted immense crowds. Thousands of people awaited the arrival of the Cabinet Ministers and the scenes which greeted the favorites have not been equalled in many years.

Many of the Ministers wore court dress, on account of being present at the levee, which added to the attractiveness of the occasion. It is almost needless to say that Joseph Chamberlain came in for especial attention from the masses. The police were unable to hold them in bounds and crowds surged around Mr. Chamberlain's carriage, shouting congratulations until the Colonial Secretary escaped within the building. On the adjournment of the Cabinet meeting, the crowd repaired to Buckingham Palace and St. James Palace and further relieved their feelings by cheering the King and other notabilities who attended the levee, at which the United States Ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, and all the members of the Embassy, and a number of special coronation envoys, were present. Telegrams were received from all parts of the province testifying to the extreme joy felt by all classes of business at the conclusion of the war.

BOERS MUST SUBMIT

London, June 2.—The demand for accommodation of the House of Commons this afternoon, to hear the statement of the First Lord of the Treasury and Government leader, A. J. Balfour, was unprecedented. Mr. Balfour arose at 2:40 p. m. and announced the terms of peace in South Africa as follows:

"His Excellency, Lord Milner, His Excellency Mr. Steyn, General Buller, General C. R. De Wet and Judge Hertzog, acting in behalf of the Orange Free State and General Schalk-Burger, General Reitz, General Louis Botha and General Delarey, acting for their respective burghers, desiring to terminate the present hostilities, agree to the following terms:

"The burgher forces in the field will forthwith lay down their arms and hand over all their guns, rifles and ammunition in their possession or under their control, desist from further resistance and acknowledge King Edward VII as their lawful sovereign. The manner and details of this surrender will be arranged between Lord Kitch-

ener and Commandant General Botha, assisted by General Delarey and Chief Commandant De Wet.

"Second—All burghers outside the limits of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, and all prisoners of war at present outside South Africa, who are burghers, will, on duly declaring their acceptance of the position of subjects of His Majesty, be brought back to their homes as soon as means of transport can be provided and means of subsistence assured.

KITCHENER'S RISING STAR

London, May 31.—One of the most curious features of the war is the remarkable way in which Lord Kitchener has deepened the awesome respect, akin to fear, with which the British nation regards him and his laconic reports, and his utterly independent prosecution of the campaign in South Africa has heightened his military reputation to such an extent that he has actually become a god to the average man in the street. Yet he is universally admitted to have next to nothing in common with his countrymen or their government.

As Lord Kitchener's star has ascended so has Lord Roberts' declined. The general optimism of the old fighter who is now commander-in-chief grates so bitterly upon a people severely overtaxed for the war which Lord Roberts so long ago declared finished, that the spontaneous popularity which made him the hero of the jubilee procession could never be repeated at the coronation. Indeed, it is more likely to be transformed into a hostile demonstration, in which General Buller's name may be greeted with cheers.

However, peace is undoubtedly the question of the hour, and Lord Kitchener is once more the man of the moment. Lord Milner may or may not have played an important part in the peace negotiations, but popular and political opinions assign to the ex-Rider of the Egyptian forces the bringing about of the present negotiations.

This feeling is by no means confined to outsiders. Great financial magnates, whose information regarding the condition in South Africa has often been better than the Government's and whose interests there are almost as great as the empire's, declare that Lord Kitchener is the savior of the country.

Pretoria, May 31.—Acting President Steyn of the Orange Free State is suffering from paralysis and will not participate further in the peace conference at Vereeniging. He has been given his parole and has gone to Krugersdorp, about fifty miles southwest of Pretoria.

NEW MANILA CONCERN

On board the transport Buford are J. P. Steffner and William R. Bishop, respectively manager and secretary of the Philippine Department of the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland. They are going to establish such department in Manila. Messrs. Steffner and Bishop appear to be brisk young men of affairs. This morning

they called on Henry Smith, chief clerk of the Judiciary, who is the designated officer for Hawaii on whom service may be made for the Union Surety and Guaranty Co. of New York and Philadelphia, and the Citizens' Trust and Guaranty Co. of Washington, D. C. Also they called on Judge Humphreys, to whom they had letters of introduction.

Sunday Bulletin, \$1.25 per year.

REPUBLICANS MEET

At a meeting of the Republican Territorial Central Committee Tuesday night, the resignation of T. McCanta Stewart was accepted and that of J. A. Kennedy was deferred. It might be stated here that Mr. Kennedy's resignation is not only from the chairmanship but from the committee membership. At the meeting the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, it has come to the notice of this committee that certain public corporations are employing Asiatic labor when ample labor is to be had from among the voters of this Territory; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the secretary write to the Superintendent of Public Works requesting that all privileges which may have been or may hereafter be requested by such corporations be denied to them as long as they continue to employ Asiatic labor when labor from among the voters of this Territory is available.

OFFENSIVE SEWERS

Major Walter, proprietor of the Occidental hotel at King and Alakea streets complains of intolerable stench from the storm sewer opening from under the hotel's front curbstone. He says he has complained to all in authority without receiving any satisfaction. He is not the only one having such a complaint, nor his place the only one subject to the nuisance. Evidently the sewers need flushing.

WAILUKU BOYS WIN

(By Wireless Telegraph.)
Wailuku, June 12.—The big inter-island baseball game played here yesterday between Wailuku and Hilo teams was won easily by Wailuku. Score, 18 to 2.

Governor Dole pardoned Attorney C. C. Biting after his serving of five out of fifteen days' confinement for contempt of court.

The America Maru was sighted off Waimanalo this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. She will probably get into port at about 4:30 p. m.



Photo by Meinhold Nierke.
GENERAL LOUIS BOTHA.

MIKAHALA TO REMAIN ERUPTION OF WATER

INTER-ISLAND COMPANY ABANDONS ITS PLAN

No Search Will Be Made For Ship
Fannie Kerr--President of Company Counsels Against Action.

Arrangements had been made Tuesday afternoon by which the directors of the Inter-Island Co. decided to send out the steamer alkahala after the derelict Fannie Kerr, whose captain and crew arrived here from Kauai on Tuesday morning.

President John Ena, after having had a talk with Captain Gibbons of the wrecked vessel, decided that it would be simply throwing away money to send the Mikahala out so he counseled against it and saw the directors, with the result that yesterday, coaling operations, looking toward a departure of the vessel today, were stopped.

Captain Gibbons stated in his talk with Mr. Ena that when he left the Fannie Kerr, the fire was raging aft, so that upon the arrival of the Mikahala near her, she would be down by the nose and it would be next to impossible to tow her to port. A time when the coal forward should have been burned would have to be awaited before any towing could be done.

It was further stated that no doubt the vessel's keel would have been warped badly and the plates along the sides in close proximity to the water would have become corrugated by the heat.

Repairs could not be made here and it would be necessary to get the vessel to San Francisco before anything could be done. All this would involve great expense and very little, if any, money could be made out of the venture.

For baby carriages and sewing machines and stoves and safes, call on Hoffschlaeger Co., Ltd.

KAHUKU STRIKES FLOW AT A MODERATE DEPTH

New Well Opened Close to Mill --
Water Beautiful Quality---All Plantations Along Line Thriving.

A beautiful eruption took place at Kahuku Sugar Company's mill yesterday. It was in the form of a 29-inch head of water surging up from a new artesian well. This splendid flow was struck at a depth of 390 feet, the well having been sunk within three or four yards of the mill in a corner between the main building and the wing containing the centrifugals. The water is ice cold and clear as crystal, without any brackish taste, and will supply the mill. At present water for milling is siphoned under the railroad track near the station from a well behind the plantation restaurant which, as compared with the new bore, has a head of 22 inches. Kahuku is fortunate in its probably exhaustless water resources, which might have been predicted by anyone who had ever seen, tasted and felt the water of the underground pool at the homestead of the late John C. Lane.

The cane is looking well upon all of the plantations along the line of the Oahu railway, as people who took their outing that way yesterday can testify. On the former desert plain of Moanalua the rich growth obtained by the Honolulu Plantation Company is a cheering sight. Wailuku is going to have a splendid crop this season, with prospects of even brighter hue for next year. Ewa is planted clear down to Waimanalo on the border of Wailuku.

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Masonic Temple, with American Messenger Service.

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The price is \$5.00

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GENERAL LORD KITCHENER

WAIANAE CELEBRATION JAPANESE TUG-OF-WAR LASTS OVER TWO HOURS

Lumberyard Team Quickly Vanquishes
Waianae Boys--Japanese Furnish
Excitement--Good Sports
Program.

At Waianae the 11th of June was celebrated in fitting style, tug-of-war contests being the chief attraction. The Lumberyard team chaperoned by W. C. Crook, arrived in the morning train and took part in the first pull against the Waianae team.

This pull ended in defeat for the Waianae boys, who although they were strong and put forth all that was in them, lacked the experience of the opposing veterans who soon carried them over the line. The pull was pulled twice, the first one being unsatisfactory. When the boys had pulled for about two minutes in the first pull the Waianae anchor toppled off the cleats and the Lumberyard men let up with their pulling not wishing to drag him. W. C. Crook, who was acting as judge, had not given the signal to cease, however, and it was decided that the most satisfactory thing to do was to try the pull over again. In this second pull the Lumberyard team had their opponents over the mark in 2 minutes and 57 seconds.

A second contest took place between two teams of Waianae boys ranging in age from 18 to 20. The boys were willing and strong but both teams lacked the experience necessary to finish the contest in a short time. This pull lasted for 56 minutes.

The third pull was between two teams of Japanese, there being seven men on each side. The Japanese pulled and tugged in great shape and excitement ran high among their backers. Japanese women were much in evidence wiping the perspiring brows of their husbands at the rope and from the audience strange yells of encouragement were constantly heard. These teams pulled for about two hours when each side was re-inforced by two extra men. Shortly afterwards one team of

(Continued on page 8.)

THE WRONG WAY

The wrong way to buy
PHOTOGRAPHS
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THE RIGHT WAY
is to come to our studio.

Rice & Perkins

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Union Streets.
Entrance on Union.

FRYING PAN TO FIRE

SCHNACK AND JUE'S LEFT-HANDED TRIUMPH

Their Sentence Declared Illegal For
Being "Without Hard Labor"
--The Offense Mildly
Characterized

In the somewhat celebrated case of Territory of Hawaii vs. William Savidge, Harry Juen and J. H. Schnack, the appeal of defendants has been sustained to an extent that may prove worse for two of them than would have been submission to the sentence of the Circuit Court. Justice Perry is the author of a unanimous opinion of the Supreme Court on the case.

"The case for the prosecution," the opinion sets forth, "was, briefly, that one Kamakee (w.), the complaining witness, was in possession of a dwelling house and land situate in Honolulu and that the defendants entered upon and forcibly removed her from the premises and dispossessed her. The evidence adduced, while it would support a finding that the defendants used force in removing the complaining witness, would not support a finding that they or any of the mused any more force than was reasonably necessary to accomplish that purpose."

Defendants were tried for assault and battery and found guilty by a jury. Schnack and Juen were each sentenced to imprisonment for twenty days without hard labor. Savidge was fined \$100. From the conclusion already quoted as to the nature of the assault, it might seem that the appellate court puts the defendants in the right. In reviewing the evidence, however, the court finds that, at the time of the trespass, Kamakee was in actual, peaceable possession of the premises. Therefore, according to the syllabus, reading as follows, she had the right to throw the three men out with reasonable force, and not they her:

"One who is out of possession of real property, though entitled thereto, may not, taking the law into his own hands, recover such possession by force."

"One who is in the actual, peaceable possession of real property may defend that possession by the use of such force as may be reasonably necessary for that purpose."

"What is actual, peaceable possession within the meaning of this rule is to be determined in view of the circumstances of each particular case."

"Where an illegal sentence has been imposed, the case may be remanded to the trial court for the imposition of a legal sentence."

Several exceptions are set aside by the court as not prejudicial, and the Circuit Court is sustained in denying a motion for a new trial on the ground of alleged misconduct of a juror. This latter finding refers to Juror N. Peterson, who was accused by defendants of having talked about the case before he was called. The opinion concludes by setting aside the sentences of Schnack and Juen and remanding the case to the Circuit Court for the imposition of legal sentences upon them, or for such other proceedings as may be proper, it having been previously declared that the statute does not authorize imprisonment "without hard labor," but requires either a fine or imprisonment at hard labor.

Possibly Judge Humphreys, whose case it is, will make the new sentence a fine, in view of the fact finding of the appellate court that the offense was but technically committed by the defendants.

Deputy Attorney General Catheart and J. M. Davidson for the prosecution; Kinney, Ballou & McCannahan for the defendants.

The Wilder steamer Claudine went on the marine railway this morning to have her bottom cleaned.