

LATEST BY CABLE.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 4.—Congress finished its work at midnight disposing of the appropriation bills. Delegate Kalaniana'ole protested against using Hawaii as a leprosarium.

From the above it looks as if Congress, at the last moment, had amended the leprosarium bill so as to admit patients from the mainland. In its original shape the bill had Kalaniana'ole's approval.

TOKIO, Mar. 4.—The bombardment of the main Russian positions continues.

JAPANESE MAKING PROGRESS.

SAKHETAN, Mar. 4.—Stubborn fighting is in progress. Four Japanese divisions are eleven miles west of Mukden. The Japanese have entered Simmintin. Russian losses are 7000.

ST. PETERSBURG, Mar. 4.—The Czar has issued a rescript saying that it has been decided to convene an assembly elected by the people to consider legislation. The assembly will be neither constitutional nor national but it will recognize the principle that the people have a right to a hearing in regard to laws.

SACRAMENTO, Mar. 4.—The Governor has signed the bill providing for the recession, to the United States government, of Yosemite park.

PITTSBURG, Mar. 4.—Two inauguration trains from Cleveland collided on the Pennsylvania road. Twenty people were killed and a score injured.

PORTLAND, Mar. 4.—The workmen on the Lewis and Clarke Exposition buildings have struck.

BERLIN, Germany, March 4.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg states that General Kuropatkin says that 260,000 Japanese have broken the Russian left wing, which is now cut off. The Japanese are now on the march to Mukden.

Officials in Russia believe that Kuropatkin has been beaten. Losses in the great battle are placed at 30,000 Russians and 40,000 Japanese.

MAY SURROUND RUSSIANS.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 5.—The situation of Kuropatkin's army is thought to be serious. Reports are that he has been compelled to evacuate Gaotising and that the center is yielding. The Japanese have made a forced march to the west of Mukden for the purpose of cutting communication with Tieling, thus closing Kuropatkin's avenues of retreat. In the event that this move succeeds the Russians will be surrounded.

CONTRABAND STEAMERS.

TOKIO, March 5.—The Swedish steamer Vegga and the British steamer Easby Abbey have been seized. They were carrying coal for Vladivostok.

JAPANESE IN KOREA.

VLADIVOSTOK, March 5.—Two thousand Japanese have landed in northern Korea.

RUSSIANS STANDING FAST.

MUKDEN, March 5.—The Russians are holding all points desperately.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

TOKIO, Japan, March 5.—Fighting has been directed toward the Russian center and left wing, resulting in steady Japanese gains.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 5.—The Czar's rescript authorizing an elective assembly has been received with enthusiasm.

MONTREAL, March 5.—Gaynor Greene has been arrested here and will be extradited.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Hoch, the Bluebeard, has been indicted for murder.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—The inaugural ball was the most brilliant one in the history of Washington. It was attended by officials of all the States. The city blossomed with flags and the streets were decorated. There was a great parade of Regular troops and militia. Rough Riders and civic organizations made an imposing sight. In the evening was a ball and fireworks. Following was the program of the day:

11 a. m.—President Roosevelt leaves White House for capitol, accompanied by Congressional Committee on Arrangements and escorted by the members of the Department of the Potomac, G. A. R., and a detachment of the United Spanish War Veterans.
11 a. m.—Doors of Senate chamber opened to high government officials, ministers and ambassadors to the United States. Senate galleries open to guests with cards.
11:55 a. m.—President Roosevelt enters Senate chamber and is seated in front of the desk of the presiding officer.
12 noon.—President pro tempore of Senate declares Senate adjourned, sine die, and administers the oath of office to Vice President-elect. Mr. Fairbanks delivers his inaugural address.
12:30 p. m.—Entire assemblage proceeds to the stand at the east front of the capitol, where President Roosevelt takes the oath of office and delivers his inaugural address.
2 p. m.—President returns to White House, escorted by Rough Riders and Squadron "A" of New York city. Grand parade follows.
7:30 p. m.—Illumination of the city and display of fireworks on ellipse south of White House.
8 p. m.—Doors of Pension building opened for the reception of guests to the inaugural ball.
9 p. m.—Inaugural ball opened by President Roosevelt.
At midnight all inaugural festivities will conclude.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 6.—United States Minister McCormick has departed for Paris.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—Memorial services were held at Stanford University yesterday in honor of the late Mrs. Stanford. A great throng was present, including members of the faculty and students.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—President Roosevelt is considering the appointment of Charles Anderson, a colored lawyer, as collector of internal revenue in New York.

SACRAMENTO, March 6.—Martin Kelly has been indicted for perjury in the boddlers' case.

Martin Kelly is a deposed Republican boss of San Francisco.

KUHIO'S SUPERVISOR BILL NOT IN HIS CHARGE

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.—Delegate Kalaniana'ole was asked this afternoon to outline what has been doing here in Hawaiian matters since the mail closed two days ago. He had come from the hall of the House, where he had been listening to the debate on the Panama Canal legislation.

"There has been little advance in Hawaiian interests this week," he replied. "My bill for the election of boards of county supervisors is favorably reported from the Committee on Territories. It is in charge of Representative Spalding, of North Dakota. He tells me that he expects to get it up by next Monday. I went to see Speaker Cannon about this bill this morning. He simply told me that the bill would have to take its turn."

The bill, as amended by the Committee, reads as follows: A Bill to amend section eighty of "An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii," approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled that section fifty-six of an Act of the Congress of the United States of America entitled "An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii," approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred, be, and the same is hereby, amended by the addition of the following: "and all officials thereof shall be appointed or elected, as the case may be, in such manner as shall be provided by the governor and legislature of the Territory."

Sec. 2. That section eighty of the aforesaid Act is hereby amended by the addition of the following: "Provided, however, That nothing in this section shall be construed to conflict with the authority and powers conferred by section fifty-six of this Act as herein amended."

Sec. 3. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill to amend sections fifty-six and eighty of 'An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii,' approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred."

"The leprosy bill is favorably reported to the House," added the Delegate, "as has already been told. I am able to hear nothing more about its prospects but I certainly hope that it will be made law. I am trying to persuade Chairman Gillette, of the House Committee on public buildings, to include a paragraph in the bill soon to be reported, for a site for a new public building at Hilo."

"Will you oppose the confirmation of Mr. Pratt to be postmaster at Honolulu?" was asked.

"No," the Delegate replied. Mr. Pratt's nomination reached the Senate Committee on post-offices only yesterday. As a courtesy, so it was stated at the committee today, Delegate Kalaniana'ole will be asked his opinion of the nomination and given opportunity to express it before the committee acts. This was done in the case of the nomination of a postmaster at Hilo a few weeks ago.

It was stated at the committee this morning that there was no doubt whatever but what the nomination of Mr. Pratt will be promptly confirmed. If any objection should be made, Postmaster General Wynne will be asked about the nomination as was really done when the Hilo postmaster was named. Senator Penrose, the chairman of the Postoffice Committee, is chairman of the subcommittee that has the nomination of Mr. Pratt under consideration for report to the Senate.

Senator Foster has reported favorably from the Committee on Commerce the bill to admit the lighter Pioneer to American registry. His report is as follows:

The Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 11961) to provide an American register for the steam lighter Pioneer, having considered the same, report with a recommendation that the bill pass.

This is an entirely different case from those ordinarily presented to Congress, as will be seen by the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury herewith, and one not likely to occur again. As stated by the Secretary, "the circumstances show equities in favor of the private persons concerned." The vessel is a lighter and not suitable for other than the local use to which she has been put in Hawaii.

A similar Senate bill was favorably reported by this committee in the Fifty-seventh Congress, and the following letter of the Secretary of the Treasury is taken from the report thereon:

Treasury Department, Office of the Secretary,
Washington, December 17, 1902.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the letter, dated the 16th instant, from your committee, inclosing bill S. 6551, Fifty-seventh Congress, "To provide an American register for the steam lighter Pioneer."

In reply to your request that your committee be furnished with such suggestions as may be deemed proper touching the merits of the bill and the propriety of its passage, this Department has to state that the Pioneer was brought in parts to the United States from a foreign port on the German ship H. F. Glade, which arrived at the subport of Kahului, Maui, May 15, 1901, and proceeded to the subport of Lahaina, Maui, where entry No. 20 was made, covering the importation of the parts of the vessel by Messrs. Hackfeld & Co. (Limited), the entry specifying a lot of structural iron, anchors, chains, etc., on which a duty of \$5,856.75 was collected.

The structural iron was returned in the vessel to Honolulu and unladen there, and the collector, under date of October 22, 1901, reported that upon a personal inspection of the material he found that it had every appearance of being a complete steam vessel imported in parts; that all the plates, beams, etc., were marked and numbered; that the necessary holes were punched in the plates, and that the paint on the inside of the plates clearly indicated that the parts had been assembled, at least temporarily, prior to being laden on the exporting vessel. A statement in writing has been made to the Department under date of the 16th instant by Mr. William Haywood, attorney and counsellor at law, showing that the cost of the lighter "since her completion" was as follows:

SOLONS AT A FINE LUAU

The Board of Directors of the Kapiolani Maternity Home gave a fine luau at noon yesterday for the members of the Senate and House. The Senate delegation was headed by President Isenberg, and the House by Speaker Knudsen, and both were decked with ilima and maile leis.

The directors met the guests at the entrance of the Home. Princess Kawananakoa, president of the institution, Mrs. J. M. Dowsett, Mrs. Holloway, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Fernandez and others, including Miss Dutot, the matron, were present, and conducted the members through the Home. The incubator with a Hawaiian baby growing fat in it, was of especial interest to the solons. While the guests were finishing the lunch a little bank which ordinarily is found near the incubator and in which the nucleus of a small fund for the baby was begun some time ago, was passed about the table by Senator Dowsett and was stuffed to the top with coin. The legislators were generous, and Lili'okalani, for a pleasing reference made to his royal lineage, gave an extra dollar. Treasury warrants were not received.

It was explained to the legislators by Miss Dutot and Mrs. Dowsett that the new maternity wing was not built from the government appropriation which the Home formerly enjoyed, but from a building fund raised by the giving of luau and fairs. The wing has five private rooms, three of which are named "Kapiolani," "Juanita Dreier" and "John II," and there is a ward for foreign women. The old building has many private as well as public wards, where Hawaiian women are received free of charge. It was for this section that the Home formerly received an appropriation of \$400 per month from the government. That was cut off by the last Legislature. Miss Dutot explained that the Home was now running behind every month. The place was a boon to poor Hawaiians, for every woman was cared for there at least two weeks, given medical attention, the services of nurses and her board during that time. A mother departed therefrom without a cent of debt.

The legislators seemed pleased with the appearance of the Home, its cozy rooms, its cleanliness and its up-to-date comforts, etc.

The solons then adjourned to the big cool lanai under the trees, where an elaborate luau was served. About forty persons sat down at the table, President Isenberg at one end and Speaker Knudsen at the other. Nearly all the familiar Hawaiian luau dishes were on the table. The excellence of the luau was referred to by several legislators who made addresses. Among those who spoke, thanking the directors of the Home for their hospitality, were President Isenberg, Speaker Knudsen, Senators Gandall and Dowsett, Representatives Lili'okalani and Carl Smith, and Chaplain Deha.

Most of the legislators were brought to the Home from town in a special car placed at their disposal by the Rapid Transit Company. The legislators joked Senator McCandless for having ridden out in a hack. This was presumed to be a slight hint of the Senator's differences with the Rapid Transit Company over the Lucas railway bill, which he introduced. At any rate, it indicated to his conferees that he would accept no favors from the Rapid Transit.

TO REPORT AGAINST THE RAILWAY BILL

A straight tip comes right from the inside that the Dickey special railroad committee will make an adverse report on the McCandless railway bill. And that will end the hopes of Jack Lucas to become the Huntington of this island, as well as any apprehension that steam cars could be allowed to run along the water front and out through Kapiolani Park. Incidentally, the Koolau country must wait yet a little time before it has railroad connection with the metropolis. For it is not at all within the range of probabilities that the McCandless measure would survive an adverse committee report.

Invoice cost f. o. b. Bremerhaven.....	\$13,015.27
Freight and insurance	2,224.10
Duty, 45 per cent of \$13,015.27.....	5,856.75
Expense bringing ship H. F. Glade from Lahaina to Honolulu	1,004.32
Cartage	197.33
Bills of Honolulu Iron Works Company.....	20,363.82
Total	42,661.59

It is claimed that the vessel was ordered before the organic act relating to Hawaii took effect.

Application was made to the Bureau of Navigation for the documenting of the vessel, but the request was denied on the ground that the assembling of the parts in Hawaii and the other work done on her did not constitute a "building" in Hawaii within the meaning of the law. The applicants were advised, however, that the vessel might be used in a certain manner at Honolulu until an opportunity should occur for presenting the case to Congress.

The circumstances show equities in favor of the private persons concerned, and, after full consideration, neither the Bureau of Navigation nor the Department objects to the passage of the bill. For your further information I inclose a copy of a letter from Messrs. Hackfeld & Co., dated September 14, 1901, relating to the matter.

Respectfully,
L. M. SHAW, Secretary,
HON. WM. P. FRYE,
Chairman Committee on Commerce, United States Senate.
ERNEST G. WALKER.

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