

VILLA NOW READY TO ADMIT HIS DEFEAT AND QUIT IF GIVEN REFUGE

'Pancho' Will Lay Down Arms If Allowed To Enter United States Under Agreement That He Will Not Be Harassed There

FEDERAL AND TEXAN OFFICERS TO DECIDE

'Bandit Leader' Announces That General Fernandez, His Aid, and Hipolito Villa, Brother, Must Be Included in Amnesty

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) L. PASO, Texas, December 20.—Pancho Villa is ready to lay down his claim to leadership in Mexico and acknowledge defeat, if he is allowed to enter the United States under an agreement that he will not be harassed by any legal action or criminal or civil grounds relating to his activities as a revolutionary leader.

This announcement was formally made in his name by representatives of his government, who attended a meeting of United States officials, state authorities and members of the city government, who met in conference with representatives of the Carranza government and the Villista delegates. The Villistas, who have arrived from the recent conference held by the Villa chief in Chihuahua, announced that the further continuation of the fighting in Mexico now rests upon winter action the federal and Texan authorities decide to take.

BARON SHIBUSAWA IS EN ROUTE HOME

Other Prominent Japanese Are Aboard Steamer Chiyo Maru, Bound For Orient

(Special Cable to Nippon Jiji.) SAN FRANCISCO, December 19.—Filled to capacity with freight and passengers, the Toyo Kisen Kaisha steamer Chiyo Maru sailed at three o'clock Saturday afternoon for Honolulu and Yokohama.

Baron Shibusawa and his party are passengers. The baron has completed a trip through the United States in the interests of a better feeling between the Americans and the Japanese. H. Yamawaki, Japanese commissioner at the Panama-Pacific exposition; Y. Miura, secretary of the Japanese embassy to Washington, and Miss Y. Utsunawa, a Japanese artist, are others in the steamer.

Seven women who have been employed by Japanese tea houses at the fair, and five cherry dancers of the party that has been showing at San Francisco are bound home. The other dancers will go home in the Persia Maru.

Two men, stage hands of the dancers' company, were missing; two others were sent to search for them and they also are missing, and it is believed that they have escaped. Bond of \$500 each was put up for each member of the company before the immigration authorities would give the members liberty. To prevent others from escaping special detectives are guarding the hotel.

COAST CHINESE ARE TO FINANCE REVOLT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SAN FRANCISCO, December 20.—A mass meeting of Chinese, mostly of representatives from practically every Chinese settlement in the State, was held here last night. Plans for financing a revolution in China against Yuan Shih-kai were taken up and discussed and an arrangement agreed upon. Tang King Chong, who presided at the meeting and who is president of the Republic Association, in a state address before the gathering said: "We are willing to permit Yuan Shih-kai to resign peacefully, if he wishes to save China from a revolution, but if he does not resign there will be civil war. We are determined upon that and we will be fighting against him for liberty and justice."

MODERN SURGERY HAS BIG TRIUMPH IN FRANCE SINCE OUTBREAK OF WAR

Mortality in Hospitals Is Reported To Be Less Than In Peace Times

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PARIS, December 20.—The triumph of modern surgery and antiseptics which has been scored by France since the outbreak of the war is shown in the report just issued by Jacques Bertillon, director of the bureau of medical statistics. This report, which records the number of deaths in the hospitals of France amongst the sick and wounded, shows that the mortality has been reduced to eighteen in every thousand cases treated, taking the first eleven months of this year as the basis of computation.

During 1914, when the hospitals were not as well established to care for the rush of sick and wounded from the front, the death rate was fifty three for every thousand, while in peace times, in the hospitals of Paris, the death rate over a series of years has averaged 106 in every thousand.

GENERAL FRENCH BACK TO ENGLAND

Relinquishes Command To Haig and Praises Troops and Successor Before Leaving

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, December 20.—Sir John French, who has been commander in chief of the British forces in France and Flanders since the beginning of the war, yesterday formally turned over the command to General Sir Douglas Haig, formerly commander of the First British Corps. Sir John will return to England to become commander in chief of the forces in the United Kingdom.

ANOTHER SLIDE MAKES DREDGER BEGIN AGAIN

Canal Opening For Light Draft Vessels Is Postponed

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PANAMA, December 20.—The expected opening of the canal to light draft vessels yesterday was not accomplished and the ten steamers which had expected to use the waterway yesterday and today will have to wait until tomorrow or later.

The passage way through the blocked section of the canal at the Gaillard cut had been dredged down to twenty feet on Saturday night, but a slight movement of the earth in the cut again blocked it in one place and the dredging had to be recommenced.

FRENCH RESUME BATTLE WITH GUNS AND AIRSHIPS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PARIS, December 20.—With artillery and aeroplanes the French resumed the offensive in the St. Mihiel section yesterday, while a raid by air from Verdun was carried out against Metz.

TEUTONS PUZZLE ENTENTE POWERS BY THEIR MOVES

Shifting of Troops Indicate Austro-Germans Will Not Rest During Winter

FOOD CONDITIONS FORCE THEM TO KEEP FIGHTING

Central Empires May Make Another Attempt To Secure Decision In One Theater

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, December 20.—Lacking news of developments in any of the war fronts, the only features of the day here are some small Italian gains on the Isonzo front and the activities at the Dardanelles. The British press writers yesterday entered into a general discussion of the war situation as a whole, the critics agreeing that the moves of the Germans at this time are puzzling.

Just what the meaning may be of the reported shifting of troops is not plain, although the consensus of opinion is that the Teutons will not be content to rest on their present lines during the winter, as the Allies are apparently ready to do.

Under existing food conditions in Germany and Austria, each week longer of the war adds to the difficulties of the German and Austrian governments, while each week longer now adds to the strength of the Allies on every front.

It is thought that the Austro-Germans will make another and an early attempt to secure a decision in at least one theater of war, but where the main effort will be made cannot be conjectured. The Allies are piling up munitions and preparing new armies for the spring and the German blow, if it is to come, will probably come soon.

The writers agree that the attempt which the Teuto-Germans are reported to be preparing for against the Suez canal is foredoomed to failure, the desert route to be traversed making the transportation of heavy artillery impossible, and without heavy artillery no headway can be made against the guns of the warships which are available for the canal defenders.

It is possible, say some of the critics, that the Germans may be planning another drive for the Channel ports, with the invasion of England as the supreme object of the Kaiser, but this supposed object of German strategy is regarded with calmness. The conditions which the Germans would now have to overcome on the western front would be found much worse for them than those conditions which prevailed in 1914, when the lunge for Paris was repulsed and the drive for Calais came to an end in a wester of German blood.

The situation in Greece is unchanged in any of the developments of the past twenty-four hours. The Allies are continuing work upon their defenses, making their base at Salonika capable of defense against a force stronger than any which the Teutons and Bulgars are believed able to send against it.

TRAITOR GENERAL SHOOTS HIMSELF

Rumanian Officer Sold Information and Was Caught Accepting Bribe

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) GENEVA, Switzerland, December 20.—Reports have reached here of the suicide of General Juncoscu, who was in command of the Second Rumanian Corps, the general having been caught communicating with one of the belligerent governments. The reports which have come out do not intimate with which group of belligerents the Rumanian general was communicating the military secrets of Rumania.

The minister of war at Bucharest received information that General Juncoscu was betraying his trust and an investigation proved that this information was correct, it being shown that he had accepted a bribe and was acting as the agent of a foreign government.

The guilty general was summoned to Bucharest and informed by the war ministry of what he had learned. Immediately after being told that his treachery had been uncovered, Juncoscu killed himself by blowing out his brains.

A GERM DESTROYER.

There is no danger whatever from lock jaw or blood poisoning resulting from a wound when Chamberlain's Pain Balm is promptly applied. It is an antiseptic and destroys the germs which cause these diseases. It also causes wounds to heal without maturation and in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. For sale by all druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

PRESIDENT AND BRIDE WELCOMED BY THROG AT VIRGINIA RESORT

Special Honeymoon Train Takes Mr. and Mrs. Wilson To Hot Springs

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) HOT SPRINGS, Virginia, December 20.—The President and Mrs. Wilson arrived here on their wedding trip at nine o'clock yesterday morning, being greeted at the station by several hundred persons, who had received word that the bride couple would arrive to spend their honeymoon here. The hour of the arrival of the special honeymoon train was not definitely known, and the crowd began to assemble early in the morning.

When the President and his bride left their special car, the crowd cheered for both and there were many shouts of congratulations to the smiling President, who acknowledged the good wishes for himself and his bride by repeated bows, as he made his way to the waiting automobile.

OKUMA CABINET STILL ASSAILED BY ENEMIES

(Special Telegram to Nippon Jiji.) TOKIO, December 20.—Two resolutions for impeachment of the Okuma ministry were defeated yesterday morning.

Following the defeat of the first resolution for impeachment, a fair debate during the debate on which a free-for-all fight occurred on the floor of the chamber of deputies, two resolutions framed along the same lines were introduced: one by Mr. Ooba, independent, for the impeachment of Minister of Justice Y. Ozaki, for failure to prosecute former Count Oura, implicated in election scandals, and the other by K. Hayashi, member of the Chamber party, for that of the ministry on the ground that it was holding office unconstitutionally since it had resigned but reconsidered at the command of the emperor.

It was these resolutions that were defeated, just as the more comprehensive was.

Seizure Of Opium At San Francisco Is Surprise Here

South American Liners of T. K. K. Regularly Carry Opium As Manifested Freight

Seizure of seventy packages of opium, worth \$84,000, in the Toyo Kisen Kaisha steamer Selyo Maru at San Francisco Saturday, news of which came in an Associated Press despatch to The Advertiser yesterday, caused a surprise among customs officials here. At first blush they were inclined to doubt the legality of the seizure, but it was admitted that San Francisco had no ground for a seizure, although it is diametrically opposed to the practice of Honolulu and San Pedro.

Toyo Kisen Kaisha steamers to South America have been carrying opium regularly to Mexico and South America for years without interference. The attitude of officials was that it came from a foreign country in a foreign bottom, was consigned to a foreign country, and came within the purview of the United States only through its being in a vessel calling at an American port, as any freight would come within purview.

No Concealment Made. This opium always has been manifested regularly as any freight would be. No attempt has been made to conceal its presence. That is admitted in the San Francisco despatch. The sole question appears to be whether the United States laws against the importation of smoking opium give power to customs officials to seize opium that is not being smuggled in and which is in transit between foreign ports.

San Francisco officials evidently did not have this question put up to them before at Honolulu and San Pedro had The South American vessels of the T. K. K. have been calling here and at San Pedro; San Francisco had its first in the Anyo Maru October 20. On probably no other steamship line could this question have arisen; all the other T. K. K. steamers, for example, having their termini at San Francisco, would not have opium as freight, of course, and the same would be true of all others which have their termini in the States. The Selyo, Anyo and Kiyoo go to Mexico and South America, however, where importation of opium, in general, is not prohibited, so that the situation really is unique.

May Be Smuggled Back. The smuggling preparation is for Chinese. Probably a good deal of it does find its way back to the States by smuggling, but that alone would not be sufficient ground for the seizure, it is believed. However, it is recalled that, when importation of smoking opium into the United States was permitted under duty, transshipments at San Francisco, for example, for South America were allowed only when there were vessels immediately available so that the discharge could be made directly; in other words, the opium could not be placed even in a bonded warehouse ashore to await transshipment.

Inasmuch as the transportation of opium as regularly manifested freight for South America has been going on for a long time and without interruption, it is considered certain that Washington will have to pass upon San Francisco's action.

COLD RECEPTION IN COLD COUNTRY FOR FORD PARTY

Norwegians Do Not Enthusiastic Over Cargo of Doves Landed in Their Country

FORD'S CONFIDENCE STILL IS UNSHAKEN

Bryan Will Join Next Week With His Own Program For Settling Things

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) CHRISTIANA, Norway, December 20.—The landing of this party, composed of individuals seeking to restore the peace of Europe, will some day be recorded as one of the most homevolent acts ever undertaken by the United States, declared Henry Ford, the leader of the peace expedition, in an interview immediately after the delegates landed from the Oscar II, which reached this port from Christiansand yesterday.

The landing of the party in Norway was unaccompanied by any demonstration on the part of the Norwegians, and they were a welcoming reception. The only officials who met the liner were the regular customs and police officers.

Displeased By British. The Ford delegates express freely the displeasure they feel over the fact that their ship was taken into Kirkwall by the British and held up for three days, while the British naval officials searched the liner and examined the passengers. This action was regarded as unnecessary, considering the nature of the trip of the Oscar II and the personnel of the Ford party.

Mr. Ford expresses his confidence that he will succeed in his peace mission before the spring. He hopes to add to the number of the peace seekers in his party by securing the cooperation of citizens of the neutral countries of Europe, who will join the party and take part in its work. The party will arrive at The Hague in two weeks, where it will be joined by William Jennings Bryan, who is coming to Europe with a definite program for consideration by the peace seekers, a program upon which they may concentrate their efforts.

Dispute Over Preparedness. The members of the party differed sharply during the trip over the question of national preparedness in the United States, and a warm debate between the factions was indulged in. Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked of San Francisco led the opposition to the policy outlined by the President, declaring that it would be ridiculous for parties to urge the warring nations in Europe to make peace while in their own country of America the nation was preparing to make war.

A resolution was finally passed, unanimously, that the first object of the party was to endeavor to bring about peace in Europe, after which the members could campaign against military armaments at home.

J. K. K. AFTER SHIP FOR CARGO CARRIER

Sought Eburna of Union Iron Works But Found Price Too High, Report Says

That the Toyo Kisen Kaisha sought to buy the steamer Eburna from the Union Iron Works for the trans-Pacific freight line but found the price too great was stated by an officer of the T. K. K. liner Persia Maru, here Saturday. The officer did not know the name of the steamer, but he referred to the twin ships building together, and these were the Annette Rolph and the Eburna, both of which were sold, the former by Hind, Rolph & Co., for whom she was built, and the latter by the Union Iron Works, which laid her down as a speculation.

The Annette Rolph was sold Norse and renamed Pacific. She is of 4280 tons net. Two more like her are being built for Hind-Rolph. The Eburna was sold by the iron works for \$750,000 and is about ready for service.

The officer of the Persia said he thought it probable that the T. K. K. would buy a freighter in Japan instead, probably to be in service in two or three months.

Two hundred tons of freight from Hongkong came in the Persia for Chinese here. The Chiyo Maru, here November 29, had about 175 tons; the first to come was in the Nippon Maru, here October 19. Suspension of the Pacific Mail forced Chinese to ship by T. K. K.

A report brought by the Persia was that the Tenyo Maru, due today, ran ashore at Kobe and was delayed three days. She sailed from Yokohama December 11, on time, however. No details are known.

HILO BREAKWATER MAKING MONEY FLY

Congress To Be Asked To Continue Contract and Provide Funds For Work

L. A. Thurston and William McKay, who were appointed by the president of the Hilo board of trade as a committee of two to look into the matter of a further appropriation by congress for the Hilo breakwater, have reported to the board. The committee says that investigation brought out the fact that the contractor for the breakwater extension added the following tonnage of rock to the structure since the end of June last: July, 4,738 tons; August, 3,201; September, 8,401 tons and in October, up to the twenty-fifth of that month, 8,819 tons.

The big storm towards the end of October interrupted delivery of rock but some was brought from the Waialeale quarry. The contractor assures the committee and the board of trade that he will be delivering approximately 12,000 tons of rock each and every month in future. If the deliveries continue at the rate mentioned, the present appropriation for the breakwater will become exhausted before the congress which succeeds the present one can appropriate funds for the further extension of the work.

No recommendation has been made to congress by the chief of the United States engineers for an appropriation for the Hilo breakwater at the present session of congress, and this will mean that the extension of the structure will have to stop short for lack of funds unless something is done by the present congress to appropriate further money for the purpose. The reason why there has been no further appropriation is that when the resident engineer in Honolulu reported on the Hilo breakwater last year, the work had not proceeded far enough to warrant the conclusion that the present extension would be finished and the appropriation exhausted before the current period ended. Now it is seen that the contractor will finish his section on time and exhaust the appropriation with the exception of a small balance. It is imperative that the present congress appropriate a further sum so that the next contract can be gone ahead with without delay.

The procedure in these federal matters is to have the United States district engineer recommend a further appropriation. In June last, when he sent his report to Washington, he omitted to suggest any further appropriation as there seemed no prospect of the money then available being expended on the work. The district engineer afterwards any subsequent report in unless directed to do so by the department in Washington, so the necessity arises to institute proceedings through the district engineer that will result in a move being made in Washington to call upon the district engineer to send in another report regarding the status of the Hilo breakwater and the urgent necessity for a further appropriation by the present congress.

The committee which made the report to the board of trade members addressed their communication to Col. U. S. Bromwell, who at the time the letter was written was in charge of the U. S. Engineers, Hawaiian Department and who was located in Honolulu. Since then Colonel Bromwell committed suicide and the board of trade committee has been waiting to see who will succeed Bromwell and then forward the new man the letter.

The committee will also ask the engineer department for information regarding the extension of the breakwater and express a wish to be informed as to whether the present contract may legally be extended or whether the law requires that a new advertisement calling for tenders for the work must be published.

The note the authorities claim, is similar to the first and in the demands that are made, these being your number: that Austria disavows the sinking of the Ancona as an illegal and an indefensible act; that the commander of the submarine which ordered the "inhuman, barbarous, wanton slaughter of defenseless men, women and children," be punished; that Austria agree to indemnify the relatives of those American citizens killed in the shelling, torpedoing and sinking of the liner, and that Austria pledges that there will be no repetition of the affair.

A prompt answer is demanded before the end of this month. The note is supposed to intimate in unmistakable ways that so far as the United States is concerned, the last word has been spoken and no further communications will be exchanged for any further explanatory or argumentative purposes.

374 TO COME HERE IN GREAT NORTHERN

British and French Fleets Cooperate With Land Batteries

559 of Them Are Cabin; Freight Is 1000 Tons and Mail 354 Sacks

Three hundred and fifty-nine cabin and fifteen stowage passengers, 374 in all, are in the Hill liner Great Northern, bound from San Francisco and San Pedro to Hilo and Honolulu, according to a radiogram to Fred L. Waldron, agent, received last night. The Great Northern sailed from San Francisco Thursday and from San Pedro Friday and is due at Hilo Wednesday and at Honolulu at ten o'clock Thursday morning.

This passenger business represents a marked increase over that of the first voyage when she brought 220 Coast passengers for Hilo and Honolulu. It was predicted then by ship's officers that she would make a much better showing on her later voyage.

Cargo for Honolulu is 1000 tons. There are fifty-five automobiles. There are 354 sacks of mail for Honolulu and 117 for Hilo. Inasmuch as the Matsun liner Wakaibana, due tomorrow, has 1253 sacks, the aggregate for three days will be 1607, with the T. K. K. liner Chiyo Maru, due Friday, still to be heard from, so it appears that the four days will bring in close to 2000 sacks. Besides, the Hilo mail would have come here by any other steamer, which would push the record-breaking week still higher. In eight days last year only 1785 sacks were received.

AMERICA SENDS ULTIMATUM IN FORM OF REPLY TO VIENNA NOTE

Last Word Said By Washington Regarding Destruction of Ancona and Position of United States Regarding Sea Raiding

AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT MUST DECIDE QUICKLY

United States Reiterates and Presses All Demands and Intimates Quite Clearly That Prompt Decision Is Expected

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, December 20.—The last word from America regarding the destruction of the Ancona and the position which the United States takes over the illegal slaughter of defenseless men, women and children, amongst whom were American citizens, has gone to Vienna, according to the reports last night, it being stated that the second American note had been cabled to Ambassador Penfield for immediate presentation to Baron Burian.

Secretary concerning the text of the note is preserved, but the general impression given out by the officials of the state department is that the text of the message, as approved by the President, has not been amended in accordance with the suggestion of Charge d'Affaires Zweidinsk, in charge at the Austrian embassy, who is reported to have conferred with Secretary Lansing and requested that the tone of the note be moderated to such an extent that the Austrian government could fittingly reply in a manner that would be satisfactory to the United States, the press reports of the nature of the proposed note stating that it amounted practically to an ultimatum.

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GENERAL OFFENSIVE ON AT DARDANELLES

British and French Fleets Cooperate With Land Batteries

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) CONSTANTINOPLE, December 20.—The British and French fleets, cooperating with the British land batteries, yesterday vigorously bombarded the Turkish positions at Ari Burnu and at Alji.

In the Mesopotamian fighting, the Turkish artillery is destroying the defense works before the main British positions at Kut-el-Amra, on the Tigris, preparatory to an infantry attack. Unofficial reports state that Field Marshal von der Goltz, commanding the First Turkish Division, has established headquarters at Aleppo, in Syria, where he is equipping an army for an invasion of Egypt.

Many German professors are arriving in Turkey, under three year contracts with the government, to be placed in the various schools to teach the German language.

MONTENEGRIN CAMPAIGN MAKES GENERAL PROGRESS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) BERLIN, December 20.—In yesterday's operations in the Balkans, Serbian and Montenegrin prisoners to the number of 750 were taken. General progress is being made in the Montenegrin campaign.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, December 20.—The Norwegian steamer Nieso, a small vessel, was sunk yesterday in the North Sea.