

WILSON HOPES PEACE WILL COME OUT OF BERLIN OFFER

Plans To Seize Occasion To Suggest Formation of League of Nations To Prevent War, if the Opportunity Presents Itself

ENTENTE CAPITALS LOOK INDIFFERENTLY ON PLANS

Paris Inclined To Regard Chancellor's Address As Trick For Neutral Consumption, and London, Conservative, Says Wait

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) WASHINGTON, December 14.—Although the reports from Paris and London and Rome, as well as other capitals of the Entente nations, indicate that the peace proposals advanced by the German chancellor are regarded with little interest at the best, the Wilson administration officials are apparently hopeful that something more than discussion in the journals of the world will come of it.

Indeed it became known here last night that Mr. Wilson is giving serious consideration to the possibility that out of the present situation, created by the chancellor's address before the Reichstag, and his note to the neutral nations which will bring about the end of the war.

The President intends, it is admitted by officials high in the confidence of the chief executive, to develop the situation as much as possible with that idea in view, and hopes to be able to make the formal suggestion to the chancelleries of the world before long.

In the meantime, the official despatches have not been received from Berlin and until they do, the government has had an opportunity to study their contents none of the officials here is commenting upon the situation one way or the other.

The Paris Matin characterizes the recent notes and the German chancellor's proposal in the reichstag as "mere talk."

Alfred Capus, the noted French writer, commenting in the Paris Figaro, says: "The proposal will be met by us of the Entente Allies with grim contempt. This maneuver is too clumsy to be worthy even of indignation."

Reports from the metropolis of Great Britain indicate that British attitude toward the Teuton peace proposals is likely to be voiced in the house of commons today.

Already the occasion has been set aside for an announcement by the new premier, David Lloyd-George, who was to have made his initial statement on behalf of the new ministry.

Since this was arranged for, the Teuton proposal has been made, which may cause a change in the tenor of the new British premier's speech. It is thought likely that he will outline Britain's attitude toward the peace offer if time permits a consultation of Britain and her allies on the terms Germany is suggesting.

Many Consider Proposal If the press correctly interprets official opinion, a little time will be taken in considering Germany's move, inasmuch as moderate opinion does not favor too hasty a rejection.

The London Times says: "The Allies must reject the offer so long as the basis proposed is the triumph of might and not right."

The semi-official Westminster Gazette says: "Germany is aware that the war is producing unrest among the neutrals and it is to them rather than to us that Germany is appealing."

In Berlin the action of the government in making a move for peace, is regarded with some satisfaction, if the despatches from that city can be taken at their face value. It was announced last night that the conditions on which the Central Powers are willing to make terms have been prepared, and will be communicated to the neutral powers if the offer falls upon receptive ground.

The press of Berlin as a whole appears to approve. The Germania, a Catholic organ, approves the peace overtures and the Lokal Anzeiger lays stress on the offer as an indication of strength but does not predict the outcome.

SPOKANE SHIPPERS FIGHT INCREASE Famous Rate Case Now Nearing Its End

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) SPOKANE, December 14.—Spokane shippers today will present their case to Attorney-Examiner Thurlert, of the interstate commerce commission, on the proposed increase in transcontinental freight rates which are to become effective on December 30, according to information from Washington. Preparations for the hearing here have been under way for some time by the merchants' and jobbers' organizations.

Proposed increases in transcontinental freight rates which involve a higher rate to Pacific Coast ports with proportionate increases to intermediate points, have been the object of protests by shippers and suspensions by the interstate commerce commission for the last twelve years. The so-called transcontinental rate case has been the subject of hearings and controversies between shippers and railroads for many years.

It is said that the whole trouble lies in the fact that because of water competition at Pacific Coast ports these cities are given a lower proportionate rate for the long transcontinental haul than for the much shorter one to the

intermountain points which regard this as an unjust discrimination in favor of coast ports.

The railroads are defending the long haul rates to Pacific Coast ports, contending they are compelled to meet active water competition because of the Panama Canal. Proportionate reductions to intermediate points, they contend, would leave them without sufficient revenue to meet operation charges.

The fourth section, or so-called long and short haul section, of the interstate Commerce Act has been, it is said, a bone of contention between railroads and shippers for many years. It is believed, that with the present hearings the interstate commerce commission hopes to be able to make a ruling satisfactory to all concerned and thus finally and definitely settle a long mooted and vexatious question.

Informal conferences are to be represented at the hearing here by J. C. Campbell, of Spokane, who also has represented these interests at other hearings. The hearing here is the last but one, the final hearing being set for Washington later in the month.

POPULATION OF UNITED STATES PASSES HUNDRED MILLION MARK

(By The Associated Press) WASHINGTON, November 29.—Population estimates of each of the United States for January 1, 1917, as determined by the bureau of the census which based its calculations upon the increase as shown by the federal censuses of 1900 and 1910, have just been announced as follows:

Table with 2 columns: State/Territory and Population. Includes New Jersey (3,981,105), New Mexico (416,950), New York (10,366,778), North Carolina (2,418,559), North Dakota (752,260), Ohio (5,181,280), Oklahoma (2,245,868), Oregon (848,866), Pennsylvania (8,591,029), Rhode Island (620,090), South Carolina (1,634,340), South Dakota (707,740), Tennessee (2,296,216), Texas (4,472,494), Utah (458,974), Vermont (364,322), Virginia (2,209,522), West Virginia (1,565,810), Wisconsin (2,513,758), Wyoming (182,284).

Germany Defends Action In Deporting People of Belgium

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) BERLIN, December 14.—The Overseas News Agency, semi-official organ of the German government, yesterday made public the reply which the German foreign office is sending to the neutral nations which have protested against the alleged inhumanity of the deportation of Belgians from their homes in Belgium.

employment in Belgium. This problem had at all times since the war began, was rendered more formidable by the action of Great Britain in refusing to permit the importation of raw materials.

Bomb Plot Witness Says He Was Paid By Teuton Consul

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) SAN FRANCISCO, December 14.—Testimony that he was paid by attaches of the local German consulate for his part in the alleged bomb plots to destroy munitions ships and factories was given yesterday in court by Louis J. Smith at the trial of Franz Bopp, German consul general at San Francisco, and associates, indicted on charges of conspiracy.

Smith testified yesterday that Baron von Brincken paid him \$1254.80 in San Francisco in July, 1915. Previously Smith testified as to how he had been sent by Crowley to blow up the British steamer Tralhybus on May 25, 1915.

Japan Papers Regard Peace Proposals As Teuton Trick

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji) TOKYO, December 14.—Viscount I. Motono, minister of foreign affairs refused to discuss the chancellor's peace proposals yesterday, declaring that he is not authorized to discuss such questions until he receives formal notification of the proposal from the neutral governments.

peace proposals are unreasonable, and say that they are but a blind on the part of the German and Austrian governments. Some papers say that German colonies in the South Sea which have been taken by Japan can never be returned to Germany.

STEPS TO PRESERVE THE HILO WATER SUPPLY

HILO, December 11.—Thursday Chief Sanitary Inspector Bowman recommended to the supervisors that the present city reservoir be moved mauka to the watershed and that the grounds acquired from the Hawaiian Board of Missions be fenced to keep out trespassers.

WAKEFIELD BLAMES GOVERNOR PINKHAM

At the regular meeting yesterday of the board of harbor commissioners James T. Wakefield, one of the commissioners, voiced a vigorous protest against conditions on Kauai, where he charged, the Kapaunui Sugar Company is not living up to its license agreement of carrying freight for Kapaunui merchants.

Frenchmen Warned Against Teuton Peace Proposals

Premier Briand In Address Before Chamber of Deputies Tells His People To Beware of Offer Made By German Chancellor

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) PARIS, December 14.—Premier Briand, now head of the French reorganized ministry, in an address before the chamber of deputies yesterday afternoon, uttered what he declared is "a warning to the people of France" to beware of the German peace proposals.

"When a country such as Germany spends years and care and fortthought in arming itself to the teeth, when it seizes men everywhere as food for its armies, and when it violates the laws of God and of mankind by the enslavement of nations, the leaders of the countries attacked by such a nation would be worse than guilty if they did not cry aloud 'beware' at such a proposal as the German chancellor has made."

BILL WOULD BAR RETURNING TROOPS Men Who Left United States To Fight In Europe May Be Barred

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) WASHINGTON, December 14.—The amendment adopted by the senate yesterday to the immigration bill will bar from returning to the United States thousands of aliens who went to their European homes to fight.

The senate rejected an amendment offered by Senator Poindexter to deny admission to persons ineligible for citizenship in the United States. Senator Phelan's amendment to exclude women unmarried according to the American law, where the men of the same race are excluded, was defeated.

In advocating his amendment the senator declared that some other means of exclusion for that class should be adopted, as the language of the bill as it stands would exclude such men as Kossuth and Garibaldi, and other men of like fame who have been implicated in revolutions.

JOFFRE COMMANDS ALL FRENCH ARMIES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) PARIS, December 13.—In conformity with the change in active command of the French armies, President Poincare today signed a decree designating Joffre commander-in-chief of the French armies, with the duty of being technical counsel to the government regarding the direction of the war.

CANADIANS FEAR LOSS OF TORPEDO BOAT GRISLE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) OTTAWA, December 13.—The Dominion naval service fears that the torpedo boat Grisle, with all hands, has been lost while en route from Halifax to Bermuda. Her last wireless message said "Sinking." Lieut. Walter Wingate is in command and there are fifty others of the officers and crew.

SHIP CAPTAIN CAPTIVE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) BERLIN, December 14.—It was announced yesterday that Capt. James Bisikie, commanding the Caledonia, recently sunk by a German submarine, has been taken prisoner, as he attempted to ram the underwater craft when attacked.

Steamers Crash and Liner Runs On Shore

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) NORFOLK, Virginia, December 14.—Crashing into an unidentified steamer, the coast passenger liner Powhatan was run aground near Thimble Shoals light last night to prevent sinking. Forty-six passengers and members of the crew were injured in the collision. Her passengers and the injured members of her crew were taken off by the liner Jamestown.

Germany Explains Sinking of Lanzo

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) WASHINGTON, December 14.—A note from Germany was handed to the state department yesterday containing an explanation of the recent sinking by a German submarine of the American steamer Lanzo, which had a Philippine register.

GREEKS AND FRENCH REPORTED FIGHTING

Berlin Makes Announcement of Clash Through the Overseas News Agency

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) BERLIN, December 14.—Despatches received here yesterday say that the Greek army has begun hostilities with the Allies. The Greek regulars and the French are fighting, says an announcement of the Overseas News Agency, the battle being on the southwest of Salonika. The Greek force numbers five thousand. The Greeks have captured Katerina, and the French line is pierced.

It was officially announced here last night that the British general in command of the Twenty-seventh division, operating in Macedonia, has been relieved of his command. He is Major General Renauskaw.

ROMANIANS STILL RETREATING NORTH

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) NEW YORK, December 14.—Despatches from the war zone in the Balkans show that the Rumanians are still retreating to the northeast, before the attacks of the Germans and Austrians. The ninth German army is advancing rapidly and is reported to have reached the neighborhood of the important town of Buzeu, on the river of that name, behind which it is believed that the Rumanian armies are intending to make their next stand.

ALLIES WILL FIGHT UNTIL VICTORY COMES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) MONTREAL, December 14.—The Duke of Devonshire, the new governor-general of Canada, declared in a statement yesterday that Canada need never fear the British acceptance of any terms of peace that are not dictated by the Entente Allies.

COMMITTEE WILL PROBE CALIFORNIA OIL TANGLE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) WASHINGTON, December 14.—A special committee has been appointed by the senate lands committee to investigate and if possible straighten the tangle over the California oil lands. Senator Phelan of California is a member of the special committee. The officials of the navy department are bitterly opposed to the amendment to the bill recently proposed, which Senator Phelan has introduced.

EXPLOSION KILLS MINERS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) PITTSBURGH, Kansas, December 14.—Twenty miners were killed and thirty-nine trapped when the entrance to a mine near here caved in following an explosion of coal gas. Rescue parties are at work in an effort to save the entombed workers.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure blind, bleeding, itching or protruding PILES in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. Manufactured by the FARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

HALEMAUUNAU ENTICING IN PRESENT GRANDURE

Opportunity of Generation, To See Volcano At Best, Declares Professor Jaggard

MARVELOUS TIME NOT LIKELY TO LAST LONG

Fifteen Fountains Playing As Lake of Fire Mounts Closer To Creter's Brim

The lava lake of Halemauunau appeared to have reached its highest level by December 2, and a period of quiescence had apparently set in but during the seven days following, strong rising has again commenced accompanied by the usual sinking spasms, the net rate of rise being about three feet per day.

This has brought the level of the lake to within 140 feet of the rim of the pit, and it is doubtful whether there has been so spectacular an appearance in the Halemauunau pit at any time during the last twenty-three years as the one which is to be seen there at the present.

"Many of the dramatic events of the early 80's are being re-enacted, such as the piling up of great crags, the building of huge dribble cones and the formation of circular 'ramparts,'" reports T. A. Jaggard. "The fumes are very thin and are growing thinner every day, and it now appears certain that the Christmas season at Kilauea will be one of unparalleled interest."

It is very probable, in the ordinary course of events, that there will be subsidence in January when the pit may become smoky and less interesting, and as the activity of the volcano in more or less a matter of course in the newspaper reports, readers are not always apt to realize that this is a marvelous time and one of the rare opportunities of a generation.

Fifteen Fountains Play

From the second to the fourth of December the lake was sluggish and comparatively low, but on the following day tremendous activity was apparent, with brilliant lava flows pouring over the floor and with many fountains in action. On December 6, fifteen fountains were playing and during the afternoon heavily overflowing started, the molten streams rushing in both directions along the base of the pit walls and almost traversing the complete circle. There was one magnificent cascade rushing down a steep slope into the valley under the northern wall. This cascade was at least thirty feet wide and exceedingly hot, and crept east and west in a long series of minor cascades.

Benches Steadily Rising

The benches surrounding the lake are still steadily rising, possibly as a result of the intrusion of lava during sinking spells. That they are also continuing to tilt is shown by the noise of rock falls among the crevasses. This continuation of tilting would probably be caused by the weight of the new overflows along the inner sides of the benches.

THE LAKE WAS VERY HOT ON DECEMBER 7, THE TEMPERATURE AT THE SOUTHEAST STATION BEING ALMOST UNENDURABLE.

There have been four earthquakes registered during the week, two of which were strong enough to rattle the windows of the Observatory. Microseismic motion and volcanic vibration have been larger than usual.

AUSTRIAN ARCH DUKE REGENT OF POLAND

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) WARSAW, December 13.—Archduke Charles Stephen of Austria has been selected as regent of Poland, with the prospect that at the election to be held he will be named king. He is a cousin of the late Emperor Francis Joseph and ranks as a commander in the Austrian navy.

FRENCH PREMIER SEEKS MORE STRINGENT "DRY" LAW

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) PARIS, December 13.—Premier Aristide Briand announced today that the ministry has decided to ask the French parliament to enact legislation providing for further restriction on the consumption of alcoholic beverages in France.

NEW FRENCH CABINET GETS CONFIDENCE VOTE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) PARIS, December 14.—The new cabinet stood its first test yesterday in a vote of confidence in the chamber of deputies. The chamber vote went for the government 314 to 165.

ASSERT JARRETT IS NOT ELECTED TO LEGISLATURE

Failure To Resign As Notary Public May Cost Republican Seat In House

MILES, FIFTH DISTRICT BOURBON, IN SAME FIX

Latter Still Holds On To Commission As Lieutenant In National Guard of Hawaii

Steps are being taken, it was learned yesterday, to contest the seat of Representative-elect James K. Jarrett in the next legislature, which will meet in Honolulu on Wednesday, February 21, coming.

It is claimed that Jarrett was not legally elected a representative, because he failed to resign as a notary public prior to the election, an office he still holds under the government, it is contended.

On the subject of disqualifications of government officers and employes, Section 17 of the Organic Act, which is the Constitution of the Territory of Hawaii, says:

"No person holding office in or under or by authority of the government of the United States or of the Territory of Hawaii shall be eligible to election to the legislature, or to hold the position of a member of the same while holding said office."

A footnote in the Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1915, says: "Notaries and similar officers were held within inhibition of somewhat similar provision of Const. of 1887: to be eligible, officer must resign before election: S. H. 561."

The late Justice McCully, of the supreme court of the Kingdom of Hawaii, held in the syllabus of an opinion rendered in 1887, that notaries public and similar officers were within the prohibition of Article 20 of the Constitution, and are not eligible to election to the legislature.

In the decision itself, the jurist held that the persons referred to are incapable of being elected. Such persons, if elected, do not become capable afterwards resigning the office. They remain disqualified, as much so as minors or women, or others not eligible.

The opinion was freely expressed yesterday that Mr. Jarrett was not a qualified candidate for representative, and that, therefore, his election on November 7, last, was not legal and is void.

House To Decide Question

The question of whether or not Jarrett was elected will be left to the legislature to decide, however, for Section 15 of the Organic Act reads: "That each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members."

James K. Jarrett, a law clerk in the office of Attorney Lorin Andrews, who was also elected a member of the lower house last November, is one of the six Republicans returned as elected from the Fourth District. The fact that Jarrett had not resigned and still held on to his notary commission was disclosed yesterday when The Advertiser printed the sworn statement of Mrs. Philip L. Wever, a member of the House, in the College Club, in regard to their recent conference with Governor Pinkham.

The statement was sworn to by these two women before James K. Jarrett, a notary public, is the same person who was returned as elected to the house of representatives last November.

Democrats claim that Jarrett was not elected, because of his failure to comply with the law as a candidate, and that one of their own candidates, Col. E. H. F. Wolter, was elected. Wolter was the seventh high man when the election returns came in. As only six were to be elected from the fourth district, Wolter became the dean of those elected to stay at home.

Jarrett, with 2190, led the six returned as elected. Next to him, in the order of the votes cast, those returned as elected were C. H. Cooke, Lorin Andrews, Gerrit P. Wilder, Charles N. Marquez and T. H. Petrie.

Following Petrie, who received 1947 votes, was E. H. F. Wolter, with 1629 votes. The Bourbons now claim that Wolter is really and in fact a representative-elect.

Just how Wolter can be seated, should the house of representatives decide that Jarrett is not one of its members, is something that no one has tried to explain. It may require a special election, it is claimed in some quarters, should Jarrett be really disqualified, to fill the vacancy.

What About "Bully" Miles? On the other hand, Republicans are smiling at the contentions of the Bourbons, for Representative-elect Will T. Miles, of the fifth district, is said to be in exactly the same predicament Jarrett finds himself in. Miles is a lieutenant in the National Guard of Hawaii and it is claimed that he still holds his commission and has not resigned. Therefore, claim the Republicans, Miles was not properly elected, if Jarrett is not a qualified representative.

Miles, a Democrat, led the voting in the fifth district with 1868 votes. According to this same contention, E. J. Crawford, Republican, who missed election and came in seventh with 1508 votes, should take the Bourbon leader's place in the lower house of the lawmakers.

Doctor Raymond resigned not only as a supervisor, but also from several other public offices he held. He was defeated by George P. Cooke for the senate. Following his defeat, Governor Pinkham reappointed Doctor Raymond to the several positions he had resigned from.