

COST OF WAR FOR ONE YEAR IS OVER TWO BILLION \$ \$

For Twelve Months of Fighting Against Germany, Great Britain Will Have To Pay Twice What Entire Boer Conflict Cost

EMPIRE WILL FLOAT AN IMMENSE LOAN

Earl Kitchener Officially Denies Use By English Soldiers Of Dum Dum Cartridges — Battleship Canopus Is Now Accounted For

LONDON, November 18.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—In explaining the necessity for floating a war loan, Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, stated in parliament yesterday that he estimated the expense of a war to last one year to be two and a quarter billions of dollars, which would mean that after another nine months of fighting Great Britain would have to spend more in the year than it had ever spent before on any war.

DOUBLE COST OF BOER WAR

The amount is more than twice the total amount spent in the four years of the Boer war.

To pay this enormous bill, Lloyd George announced that the government had decided to raise a loan of a billion and three-quarters, the war bonds to be redeemable in 1928.

That the flotation of such a loan will be accomplished without difficulty was the statement of the chancellor, who announced that one firm alone, whose name he did not make public, had already subscribed to the extent of \$500,000,000.

INCOME TAX INCREASED

The house supported the chancellor in his proposal that the present income tax should be doubled and that special war taxes should be imposed upon beers and tea. The tax on beer is to be three farthings on a pint, while tea is to be taxed three pence on a pound.

An emphatic and direct denial of the German charge that the British troops had been furnished with dum-dum cartridges was made yesterday by Lord Kitchener of the war office. He said that the British troops were observing all the rules of war as laid down in treaty or convention.

CANOPUS HEARD FROM

Another official announcement from the admiralty was made yesterday regarding the battleship Canopus, which has been variously reported as having taken part in the naval engagement off Coronel, Chile, and as having shared the fate of the cruisers Good Hope and Monmouth. Winston Churchill, the first lord of the admiralty, stated that the Canopus had been ordered to join the British squadron under Rear Admiral Craddock but had not reached the cruiser squadron in time to participate in the battle with the German squadron.

CONTRABANDS DECLARED

Premier Asquith issued a notice putting all copper and oil shipments passing through the North Sea in the list of absolute contraband.

The Swedish steamer Andrew is the latest victim of the North Sea mines. She struck one of the mines on Monday and sank within a few minutes, eighteen of her crew and passengers being saved. These included two of the women on board, who clung to pieces of the wreckage and float-

Slated to Succeed Goethals at Panama



COLONEL CHESTER L. HARDING

COLONEL HARDING will soon leave Washington for Panama to succeed Colonel H. F. Hodges as chief of the division of maintenance. He is expected later, according to Washington gossip, to succeed General G. W. Goethals as governor of the canal zone. Colonel Harding until recently was one of the commissioners of the District of Columbia and previously was connected with the work on the canal.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT READY FOR CHRISTMAS

WASHINGTON, November 18.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—Thirty-two tons of postage stamps, to be distributed throughout the country in anticipation of the holiday rush, were sent out from the postoffice department yesterday. The face value of the stamps is more than eight million dollars.

While Gutierrez and Carranza Negotiate Terms of Peace, Bandit General is Defiant

WASHINGTON, November 18.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—While all preparations have been completed for the evacuation of Vera Cruz next Monday by the American troops, indications last night pointed towards an immediate resumption of hostilities between the Carranza and Villa factions in Mexico.

VILLA NOT CONSIDERED

Although advice from Agnes Callantes yesterday said that a complete settlement of all factional differences probably would be reached, and Provisional President Gutierrez notified the state department that he and Carranza were reaching an agreement, Villa appears to have been left out of consideration.

'FANCHO' MOVES TROOPS

Reports from El Paso last night said that Villa troops, supporting the delegates to the convention, had begun a movement against the Carranza forces. Villa was alleged to be acting in disregard of the attempts to reach a peaceful adjustment of the disagreement between the constitutional factions. It is reported that he has captured Leon and occupied Quetzaro.

Secretary of State Bryan yesterday made public the communication received from Gutierrez in which he approved of the retirement of General Carranza under certain conditions.

CONDITIONS OF RETIREMENT

These conditions were: Fixing the form of government which shall carry out revolutionary ideals, making an effective retirement of General Villa and Zapata from command of their forces.

General Carranza's "first chief" objected to the action of the Agnes Callantes convention without first advising him that the conditions had been guaranteed by Gutierrez. Since these conditions were not fulfilled and as the convention of generals and governors called by the first chief had not authority to settle the difficulties with General Villa, fix the date of elections and define the social reforms which were to be carried out in the pre-constitutional period, Carranza declined to give up power to any person designated by the convention without the conditions imposed having been fulfilled.

After a trial which consumed three days in the federal court before Judge Dole and a jury, Nicholas Triffin and Maria Lucia Melendro, charged with a statutory offense, were found guilty yesterday and each sentenced to four months in Oahu prison and to pay the costs of the proceedings, which totaled \$132.25. The jury was out only five minutes. E. O. White was the foreman.

It is reported that the steamer was adrift about twelve hours before being picked up.

Despatches received yesterday from Christiana, Norway, report that the German cruiser Berlin, which was cornered at Trondheim, is interning. The Berlin was attempting to make her way to the Atlantic to prey on commerce.

SLAV REPULSE NEAR CRACOW IS REPORTED

Vienna Claims That Russians Have Been Driven Back Just North of Fortress

MOSLEMS HAVE CHECKED CZAR'S ARMY IN ASIA MINOR

Success, However, Cost Ottomans Annihilation of Reserves Without Any Good Result

LONDON, November 18.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—Both the Austrian and Russian accounts agree that heavy fighting is now in progress in the vicinity of Cracow. An official Vienna report by way of Amsterdam says that the Russians have been repulsed just north of Cracow in the vicinity of Walbrorn and Pities, and makes the significant announcement that the Russians have been driven from the outer line of defense of Cracow by an Austrian advance.

ENEMY FALLING BACK

An early official report of the general situation said: "The enemy is falling back along the whole front in East Prussia although continuing to hold the passages of the Masurian lakes. Between the rivers Vistula and Wezthe a great battle continues."

"We have overtaken the Austrian rear-guard in the region of the Bukia message, Olok."

"Important German forces are now in Galicia."

Regarding the operations in Transcaucasia, the Russian general staff admitted that the Russian advance into Asia Minor had been checked but stated that this success of the Turks and their reserves being practically annihilated. The main fighting of the campaign had taken place near Erzerum, fifty miles within the Turkish boundary.

TURKS UNSUCCESSFUL

A despatch last night from Petrograd says that the Turks have made an unsuccessful attempt to advance at Erzerum, and that fighting is in progress in the region of Bostum, the Russian Asiatic seaport near the Turkish frontier.

The Russian government has commended the factories of the Singer sewing machine company and the American Phonograph company to make small arms for the forces. American melters throughout the Russian empire have been contacted for military purposes.

An official announcement from Berlin reports that the occupation of Belgrade, Serbia, by the Austrians, is imminent.

COMBATING EPIDEMIC COSTING GREAT SUM

WASHINGTON, November 18.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—Already the expense of combating the spread of the foot and mouth disease has been approximately three quarters of a million dollars, totalling the expenditures of the various state governments and that of the federal government. The campaign is being vigorously kept up.

Cry For Food and Demands For Munitions of Slaughter Are Tremendous

WASHINGTON, November 18.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—Europe's cry for food is being answered by the United States, while the demands made upon the country for munitions of war, stock for army and other supplies for the millions of men in the field have resulted in a tremendous advance in exports.

BUSINESS IS BOOMING

The war, while it has seriously affected the business of the country in many lines, has vastly accelerated it in others and the stagnation of business which prevailed during August and September has passed.

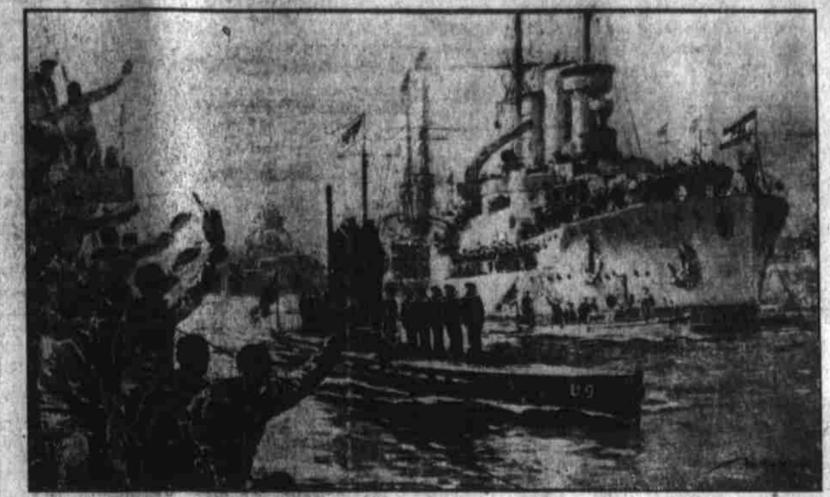
EXPORTS UNPRECEDENTED

The October exports of foodstuffs reached unprecedented amounts, being in value \$38,247,570, an increase of more than \$25,000,000 as compared with October of 1913.

In the business of supplying the belligerents of Europe with horses, clothing, ammunition and automobiles, the United States has already sold enough to more than total two hundred million dollars in value.

Gabriel K. Keawe-haku, defeated Democratic candidate for senator from the Island of Oahu, at the last election, spent sixty-one dollars in getting defeated. Other candidates who filed their statements of election expenses in the office of the secretary of the Territory were Sam Kaula, \$30; A. Garcia, \$22.40; W. P. Crockett, \$40; and L. N. B. Keahi, \$25.

Return of German Submarine U-9 In Triumph To Wilhelmshaven



"Hawaiian Princess" Dead Mrs. H. G. Smart Passes Away

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)

MRS. HENRY GAILLARD SMART, known throughout all Hawaii as "The Hawaiian Princess," the young widow of the great Parker Ranch on Hawaii, died last night in San Francisco, at half-past seven. This news came by cable to Mrs. L. A. C. Parish, aunt of the young woman whose life has been cut short.

This news will be heard with sorrow in every part of the Territory. Mrs. Smart having been known to very many personally and to practically everyone through the generous use she made of her wealth in works of charity.

The news will not be unexpected, however, as wireless despatches to The Advertiser, telling of the very serious condition of the young woman, had prepared her many friends here for the worst.

Infant and Mother War Victims

Mr. and Mrs. Smart left Honolulu for the mainland and Europe early this year, and had just become settled in Paris when the war broke out. As a result of their inability to obtain proper milk for their two-month-old daughter, consequently upon the war, the little one died after their return to the United States in September, and it is thought that the strain of getting away from the war zone and the subsequent death of the baby hastened the going of the mother.

Mrs. Smart Born in Honolulu

Annie Thelma K. Parker was born in Honolulu, on the seventeenth of March, 1894. When she was two years old she became a lady heiress on the death of her father. She spent most of her time at her ranch home on Hawaii, and at school on the mainland, coming home the winter before she was sixteen to celebrate her coming of age, which took place on the seventeenth of March, 1912.

Celebration a Joyous Event

The celebration was one of great rejoicing and happiness and took place at the Parker Ranch on Hawaii, the young girl's much-loved home. She feasting and merrymaking lasted several days and was attended by nearly eight hundred guests from all over the islands.

Following this, her engagement to Henry Gaillard Smart was announced. She was followed by her marriage to him on July twenty-fifth. Known As "Hawaiian Princess"

Mrs. Smart is a granddaughter of Colonel Sam Parker of Honolulu, and the only child of Mrs. Fred Knight of San Francisco. She was known throughout the United States as "the Hawaiian heiress," and in her island home she was endeared to very many by her gracious sweetness and dignified simplicity.

She leaves, in addition to numerous blood relatives and scores of friends to mourn her loss, a husband and little son, the latter a year and a half old. The night before she died, Mrs. Smart sent for a Hawaiian quartette, who came and sang the songs of her Hawaiian home. Music she loved so much that when writing of her birthday party she particularly mentioned the quartette, saying, "There was music all the time the singing boys were here."

Property Put Into Trust

Prior to the announcement of her engagement to Mr. Smart, the then Thelma Parker made to A. W. Carter, her former guardian, a trust deed of her property. The report of it in The Advertiser at the time said: "The trust deed gives Carter full power in the management of the estate, and is irrevocable. Miss Parker is to be allowed an income of \$2,000 per month, until the present indebtedness of the property is paid off, and her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth J. Knight, is to have \$1,000 per month income."

The trustee is also given \$500 per year to spend as he sees fit for maintenance and care of aged, disabled or indigent employees of the ranch in their families.

Distribution of Income

After the indebtedness of the estate

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

BAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. Made by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Saint Louis U. S. of A.

is paid off, seventy-five per cent of the net income is to be paid as follows:

"Two-thirds of it, or fifty per cent of the whole net income, to Miss Parker and one-third, or twenty-five per cent of the income, to Mrs. Knight. Provided that Miss Parker's income shall not at this time be less than \$3000 and her mother's less than \$1500 per month; any deficiency as to these incomes to be made up from the remaining twenty-five per cent of the net earnings."

"The twenty-five per cent of the earnings, not definitely provided for is to be used by the trustee for educational, charitable or public welfare purposes, or for the purchase of real estate or other investments."

Board of Trustees \$100,000

"The trustee receives compensation in fees and commissions provided for by law in administration of estates, and he is required to give bond in sum of \$100,000."

"It is to make Miss Parker a quarterly report, but is not required to file any account with any court—it being the wish and agreement of the parties hereto that recourse shall not be had to any court, unless absolutely necessary."

Two Hundred Thousand Seasoned Troops Asked for Aid in European War

PEKING, November 8.—Entirely new have been made to Japan by agents of the allies in China to induce the Mikado to throw 200,000 of his seasoned troops into the European theater of war.

Following the fall of Tsingtau, which releases the Japanese troops and warships, and removes any German menace to Japan's prestige in the Orient, the allies are exerting every effort to bring Japan into the Western conflict. A guarantee of a free hand in the affairs of China is the price offered for the Mikado's troops.

Conservative in Deliance

The younger statesmen are said to have welcomed the proffer with enthusiasm, but the more conservative are dubious.

The effect of such a move on the status of Tsingtau is problematical. Japan has insisted that her only intention is to restore the territory to China; but this, it is learned, will be done only under a rigid agreement that China shall cede no more territory to any European power. Failing in this undertaking from China, Japan will proclaim her title to Tsingtau in perpetuity. Japan's announcement, following the fall of Tsingtau, made no admission of British influence in the future of the province.

Task Is Herculean

To carry 200,000 troops to the Russian battle front, by way of the Trans-Siberian Railroad, Japan would have to perform the herculean task of transporting them nearly 800 miles across the sea of Japan to Vladivostok, and more than 5000 miles over a single-track railroad. This movement would have to be made in the dead of the Siberian winter and would require at least until late in the spring to accomplish.

The British white and Indian troops which aided in the siege of Tsingtau are to be put in action in Egypt and about the Suez Canal against the Turks. The proposal to bury the flower of her troops here would probably not appeal to Japan, and would require at least forty days on the troop ships to accomplish.

Might Use the Canal

To reach France the Japanese would have to use the Panama Canal, to which she has a right, for transporting soldiers or warships under the treaty. Japanese naval operations in the Pacific have been veiled with mystery, and her explanation that the only purpose in visiting German stations in Polynesia was to protect her own shipping has not been accepted in all quarters as conclusive.

Japan and Great Britain together control a chain of coaling stations through the Gilbert, Samoa and Society Island groups in a direct line from Hagan to the Panama Canal. It would take about two months from Japan to France, and would be a feasible move but for the great number of transports required, the first Canadian contingent of about 30,000 men having employed thirty-two ships in transporting.

Floods and Artillery Fire Keep Germans From Making Any Headway

LONDON, November 18.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—Renewed attacks by the Germans upon the Allies' positions east and south of Ypres marked the day's events in Flanders, according to despatches from Paris last night, which said that the situation is unaltered.

The official report from Paris yesterday said that heavy artillery exchanges took place during the day at Menport, Dixmude and Ypres, and that the German attempt to advance south of Dixmude was checked by the inundated country and the artillery fire directed upon the attacking force.

GERMANS ABANDON TRENCHES

The report says the enemy were compelled to abandon some of their flooded trenches, and that the Allies made some advance between Dixmude and Yser Canal.

Colonel Swinton, the British army military observer in Flanders, made the following comment yesterday on the war situation:

"We have the satisfaction of knowing that we have foiled the enemy's main objective in the western theater of war and have inflicted enormously greater losses upon the enemy."

UNNECESSARY DESTRUCTION

PARIS, November 18.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—A governmental commission is carefully noting all unnecessary destruction by the German soldiery. It is estimated that the losses France has sustained without military justification now amount to several hundred millions. An instance is given by the commission as follows: Saint Die was occupied by the German for a fortnight, during which forty houses valued at 600,000 francs, were burned.

CRUISER CHECKS CRUELTY

An earlier dispatch from Athens forwarded by way of Paris stated that the appearance of the American cruiser off the Gulf of Smyrna had brought to an end the ill-treatment that was being meted out to the British, French and Russian residents of Smyrna and the interior city of Vourla, near Smyrna.

WASHINGTON IS SKEPTICAL

WASHINGTON, November 18.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—No official report has been received by the government regarding the alleged firing on the forts at Smyrna, and the officials discredit the story.

This Is Asserted At Convention of Beet Sugar Factors In San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, November 18.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—That the European war will be a big help to the domestic sugar industry of the United States was declared in a number of the addresses made yesterday at the gathering of the United States Sugar Manufacturing association, including a majority of the beet sugar manufacturers of the country.

The statistics presented showed that the beet sugar output of Europe for the 1914-15 campaign would be about 5,500,000 tons, instead of the estimated 8,000,000, which would have been harvested but for the war.

Judge H. H. Rolapp of Ogden, Utah, president of the Associated Sugar company, was elected president of the association.

TREATMENT FOR DYSENTERY

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by a dose of castor oil will effectively cure the most stubborn cases of dysentery. It is especially good for summer diarrhoea in children. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

SMYRNA GUNS TURNED LOOSE UPON JACKIES OF TENNESSEE

When Cruiser, Anchored Off Port, Sends Launch Towards Shore, Turkish Garrison Fires Repeatedly at Craft Though Flag Flies

CREW MANNING BOAT PUTS BACK TO SHIP

Since Appearance of American War Vessel in Asia Minor Waters Moslems Have Ceased Ill-Treatment of Allies' Subjects

LONDON, November 18.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—According to a dispatch last night from the Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph, the Stars and Stripes were fired upon yesterday by the gunners of the Smyrna port.

The American flag was prominently displayed on the cruiser Tennessee, at anchor off the port, and was flying on the cruiser's launch, which approached the entrance of the harbor carrying a ship's officer, being sent ashore to make arrangements for the coming into the harbor of the Tennessee.

FIRE OPENS FROM FORT

When the launch was close in to the harbor, fire was opened up on her from the fort. The launch stopped and swung around, but the firing continued. The flag was then prominently displayed, in order that it could be plainly seen in case the gunners in the fort might be acting under a mistaken impression of the nationality of the cruiser, but there was no cessation in the shooting. The launch then put back to the cruiser.

CRUISER CHECKS CRUELTY

An earlier dispatch from Athens forwarded by way of Paris stated that the appearance of the American cruiser off the Gulf of Smyrna had brought to an end the ill-treatment that was being meted out to the British, French and Russian residents of Smyrna and the interior city of Vourla, near Smyrna.

WASHINGTON IS SKEPTICAL

WASHINGTON, November 18.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—No official report has been received by the government regarding the alleged firing on the forts at Smyrna, and the officials discredit the story.

This Is Asserted At Convention of Beet Sugar Factors In San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, November 18.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless).—That the European war will be a big help to the domestic sugar industry of the United States was declared in a number of the addresses made yesterday at the gathering of the United States Sugar Manufacturing association, including a majority of the beet sugar manufacturers of the country.

The statistics presented showed that the beet sugar output of Europe for the 1914-15 campaign would be about 5,500,000 tons, instead of the estimated 8,000,000, which would have been harvested but for the war.

Judge H. H. Rolapp of Ogden, Utah, president of the Associated Sugar company, was elected president of the association.

TREATMENT FOR DYSENTERY

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by a dose of castor oil will effectively cure the most stubborn cases of dysentery. It is especially good for summer diarrhoea in children. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.