

SLACKERS FAILING IN THEIR DUTY TO AID LIBERTY LOAN

People of Hawaii Apparently Are Not Coming Forward With Their Subscriptions

LOCAL BANKERS ARE MUCH WORRIED BY INDIFFERENCE

Islands' Share of Issue Set By Expert At Something More Than \$19,000,000

The people of Hawaii are not doing their duty along the line of helping to finance the national government for its great struggle with Germany. Subscriptions to the "Liberty Loan" is not as far below what they ought to be and are coming in with discouraging slowness.

Such is the information gathered yesterday among the banks and trust companies that, without profit to themselves and purely out of disinterested loyalty to the government, are taking subscriptions to the two billion dollar loan authorized by congress and the President.

Robert F. Stever, manager of the bond department of the Bishop Trust Company, who is taking a personal interest in the matter and who particularly wants to see Hawaii make good in this matter, has compiled some figures that are of great interest.

Hawaii Shares \$19,170,360

The proposition that Hawaii should subscribe of the total of seven billion dollars the United States proposes to raise to finance the war may be starting to come people. It is no less than \$19,170,360, or a per capita of \$84.47 based on a total population of 228,000. But of this \$28,000, there are only 26,000 whites, including 11,000 soldiers. It would be unfair to suggest that no body but the white population will subscribe to the loan, but if it were limited to them, it would mean that each would have to subscribe an average of \$737. And it is indubitable that the burden is chiefly the "white man's burden" and that a very large proportion of the population cannot be looked to for financial assistance.

The present bonded debt of the United States is \$1,098,696,025, or on a basis of a population of 95,411,000, a per capita of \$10.76. Adding to this total the proposed seven billions which the United States proposes to raise, the indebtedness of the United States will amount to \$8,026,686,025, which means \$84.12 per person. Bigger Than Russia's

This will be more than the per capita indebtedness of Russia. With an estimated population of 169,920,000, her indebtedness is \$82.28 per person. In other European countries, however, it is much higher. According to the figures compiled by Mr. Stever, the per capita indebtedness of France is \$251.30, of England \$332.37 and of Germany \$231.29.

Mr. Stever said, however, that in view of the fact that more money in proportion will be spent in Hawaii than in any other part of the United States, the people of this Territory ought readily to subscribe much more heavily to the Liberty Loan than the residents of other parts of the country.

One encouraging feature that he noted was that within the past day or two subscriptions had been received by the Bishop Trust Company from widely separated places—Schofield Barracks, Waimea, Kauai, and Hilo. Nor were they all for United States bonds. Some were for British, French, Russian and Canadian bonds.

Subscriptions Slow

A. Lewis, president of the Bank of Hawaii, stated yesterday that subscriptions to the amount of \$8400 had been received during the day, bringing the total amount of subscriptions received by the bank up to \$1,101,800. They were coming in slowly, he said, and mostly for small amounts now.

Rudolph Buchly, cashier of the First National Bank, was not inclined to be overly optimistic. "Subscriptions are coming in very slowly," he said. "The people don't seem to realize yet that it is the duty of every man to subscribe to the Liberty Loan."

"Mobilizing Money for War" is the title of a pamphlet put out by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York to which Mr. Buchly referred as a fine summary of the reasons why the people of the country ought to aid to the extent of their available resources in financing the United States for the war. A few extracts from the pamphlet may be enlightening.

"Our government needs funds for war," is the way it starts out. "Part of this money will be raised by taxation and part by a great popular loan to which the public will be given every opportunity to subscribe. The United States is today the richest country in the world. The demands of the war are imperative. The Nation's wealth must meet the Nation's needs. Americans Untrained."

"The American people are not yet educated to the purchase of bonds as are the people of other countries. Less than one-fifth of one per cent of the people of the United States own bonds, and only a fraction of these are holders of government securities. In both England and France more than eleven per cent of the people have helped individually to finance those countries in performing their part in the present war."

"Thousands of persons who have never purchased bonds, who never have been in touch with financial houses, must become investors in this issue."

"The whole Nation must be quickened to a complete understanding of the spirit and meaning of this investment. America must enlist its wealth as well as its manhood."

LANE CLAIMS LARGE FOR CLOSING TERM

Declares Much Good Has Been Done For City In Two Years

"To those biased persons who are setting themselves up as critics of the present administration, I wish to say that in the last two years Honolulu has seen more good, sound, progressive improvements than during any similar period in the history of the City and county," declared Mayor John C. Lane last evening before an audience numbering more than one hundred at Athletic Park.

"Eighteen miles of good pavement as you will find anywhere in the United States" has been laid over streets in Honolulu and all under the provisions of the frontage tax statutes. More sidewalks have been put down in the last two years than ever before.

"The last legislature has made provision whereby Honolulu will receive \$1,200,000 in the next period and the vast part of this money will go for the improvement of our streets. Aside from this \$500,000 out of the loan fund will soon be available for the belt road.

"Plans are completed for the new Kalihi sewer system and work upon it will begin in a very short time. The engineering department working under the supervision of the city engineer is extending the Beretania pavement to McCully Street and the same for Liliha Street.

"With all the improvements which have been done and are underway, the accusation that the Administration has been idle falls flat and reflects on the sincerity and honesty of our opponents."

GENERAL JOHNSON MAKES HIGH SCORE

Over All Ranges Guardsman Totals 297 Out of a Possible Three Hundred

What is probably the highest score ever made over the regular army rifle course was recorded yesterday afternoon when Brig.-Gen. Samuel I. Johnson scored 297 out of a possible 300 on the Punaluu range. Shooting conditions were almost ideal except on the 300-yard range, when a variable "two o'clock" wind brought several shots long and close to the edge of the bullseye and necessitated immediate windage correction.

General Johnson's score contained a 48, a 49, and four "possibles." At 300 yards, slow fire, he made nine straight fives, and then registered an "eleven o'clock" three, on his final shot. At 200 yards, rapid fire, his fourth shot was a high four, over the right shoulder of the figure, the other nine finding the black. At 200 and 300 yards, rapid fire, and 500 and 600 yards, slow fire "possibles" were recorded.

General Johnson was shooting a handicap match against Major Redington when the above remarkable score was being made. As might be expected from the figures, he was returned a winner by a comfortable margin.

ing beyond all precedent or parallel in the last seven years, our national income has increased thirty per cent and one-third per cent; in the last seven years it has grown nearly 117 per cent.

"This Nation possesses one-third of the world's stock of gold—three billion dollars."

"The national assets of the United States equal the combined wealth of Great Britain, Russia, France and Italy. It is the richest nation in all history."

"America's Share Huge"

"Great Britain has borrowed a little more than one-fourth of the amount of her national wealth; the borrowings of France and Russia are a little less than one-fifth, and Italy's proportion is but a little more than one-tenth. Judging from these figures, the borrowing capacity of the United States, with its two hundred billions of wealth, should be more than forty billions. It is inconceivable that such a sum will be necessary, but whatever amount our national honor demands, should be raised by the contributions of the whole Nation and from the resources of all the people."

"It is evident that the bulk of the loan should be taken by the public at large and not by the bankers."

"Bankers and distributing agents will give their services to the government, not only without profit to themselves but entirely free of charge."

Up To All Citizens

"The duty of seeing that these loans are bought—and bought speedily—thus devolves upon the public, upon the average citizen."

"The history of the United States proves abundantly that our people do not hesitate when the life, the integrity or the dignity of the Nation is at stake. The historic \$500,000,000 bond issue of 1862 is a conspicuous example of the readiness of our citizens to support their government. It was purchased directly by the people, at par, in currency. During the war with Spain the mobilization of money was accomplished with astonishing rapidity. A government bond issue for \$200,000,000 at three per cent was offered at par and was nearly eight times over-subscribed. So popular was this loan that it went to a premium of six per cent within three months, and rose, in the following year, to 110%."

"Although our country is rich and our financial institutions strong, it is the people who must subscribe to this great loan if it is to be successful."

PILOT CAR CIRCLES HAWAII Finds Roads In Fairly Good Shape

(Staff Special To The Advertiser.) HILO, May 7.—Circling the Island of Hawaii in a two-day trip, The Advertiser Pilot Car has completed a preliminary exploration of the main road system of the Big Island.

For the purpose of compiling a road guide to the belt road and to familiarize themselves with distances and road conditions for later tours, the members of the party made a straightaway run the distance of the belt road without stops for side trips.

Leaving Friday morning from Hilo for Kealahou by way of the Volcano Road and the Kau district and returning Saturday from Kona by way of Waimea and the Hanalei coast road, the pilot car traversed a scenic drive of incomparable natural beauty and grandeur.

For two hundred and thirty-four miles Hawaii's belt road winds a wondrous way through mountain and forest, over lava flows, through wide expanse of grassy lands between fertile sugar plantation lands, along unimproved coast-line and cliff-side drives, through coffee and tobacco lands and over desert volcanic country. Unfolding each hour of the drive an ever-changing panorama of marvels, the circle drive of the island is itself an attraction to motoring tourists that has few equals among the many scenic drives advertised to the American tourist.

Many Side Trips

In addition, along this belt route are scores of side trips, as yet unexplored by the pilot car, as well as the drive into North Kohala and the one over the ranch road from Ola into the Puna district. All of these belt and side attractions offered by Hawaii to the motoring tourist, attractions that combine in profusion, scenic beauty, typical Hawaiian scenes, places of legendary and historical associations and, above all, Kilauea and the volcano country.

Yesterday the pilot car toured one of these branch roads—the drive from Hilo by way of Ola to Pahoa, Kalapana and Kapoho.

In touring the belt road Friday and Saturday, a rough check on the time was kept in order to test the work of the Dodge Brothers motor car that has served so well as The Advertiser Pilot Car thus far on the four islands tour.

The Dodge car negotiated the 234 miles of belt road in fourteen hours of running time during the two days. Two hours of this fourteen-hour period were spent in halts on the road—one hour in a madhouse and the balance in stops to change tires and to take on gasoline, oil and water.

Roads In Good Shape

Hawaii's much-maligned roads were found to be in far better condition than reports have them. Except for a terrible stretch between the Keaukoku Gate and Waimea, no part of the belt road is such as to hinder comfortable driving. Though there are a few poor stretches, by far the larger part of the belt road is in good condition and in many places, an excellent highway for long distances.

The Advertiser Dodge Pilot Car left Hilo Friday morning and traveling by way of the Volcano, the Kau district and Pahala, negotiated the seventy miles to Waiohina in three hours. Here a stop was made for lunch.

The forty-seven miles from Waiohina to Kealahou was made in two and three-quarter hours. The party stopped at Kealahou over night and Saturday spent five hours covering the fifty-three miles to Waimea. After a stop for lunch at Hilo over a fine stretch of road was negotiated in three and a quarter hours. Caught In the Mud

The two day drive was not without the inevitable bit of adventure that has been encountered by The Advertiser Pilot Car both on Maui and Kauai. The one really bad piece of Hawaii's belt road was met about twelve miles before reaching Waimea, where a dirt road over the open plains has been washed out and cut up by rain storms. Automobiles are daily negotiating this distance, driving around or speeding through the long deep mud puddles that have formed in the wheel-ruts in the road.

In attempting to pass through one of these boggy holes, the more deceptive than the rest, the pilot car was caught up to the wheel hubs in mud. An hour of work building a firm base on boards and rocks under the wheels of the car, Haleakala, brought the machine out of the difficulty just in time to escape being caught in this hole in a heavy rainstorm.

Leaving Waimea, the pilot car was forced for the first time in five weeks

(of driving on the different islands to put up the top on account of rain. The storm lasted only a short while. Gasoline Record Good

On the 234 mile drive sixteen gallons of gasoline were consumed, an average of 14 1/2 miles to a gallon, a good record considering the hill-climbing, rough roads and the pilikia in the mud-hole.

Leaving Hilo, the pilot car passed through the cane lands of Waianae and Ola plantation and up into the fern-forests on the road to the volcano. From the volcano the road led on through the Kona forest and thence into ranch country and beyond to cane lands again. After passing through Pahala, Naalehu and Waiohina, the pilot car traversed the long drive through the lava flows. Then followed forest country again and then the Kona coast with the road mounting upward into the hometown lands, the coffee and tobacco regions. Beyond this district, the road circled inland over the lava flows of Kona district and then through the broad grazing lands of Waimea plains.

Beyond Waimea, after passing through Honokaa, the belt road drive is a superb scenic highway along the Hanalei coast, through miles of cane lands, circling gulches and revealing charming vistas of plantation scenery.

In the first interregional game played in the major leagues this year, the Chicago Nationals defeated the Brooklyn Nationals at Brooklyn yesterday, 7 to 5. It was the only game played in the National League, the Boston-Pittsburgh, New York-Cincinnati and Philadelphia-St. Louis games being prevented by rain. Chicago is in third place, seven points behind St. Louis, which is second.

Although only one game was scheduled in the American League yesterday, Chicago at St. Louis, there were two double-headers besides. Boston defeated Washington at Washington in the first game, 4 to 1; but Washington turned it about in the second and won, 4 to 2. Detroit won a double-header from Cleveland at Detroit, 4 to 1, and 9 to 1, and went to 421 in the standing while Cleveland dropped to 478. Philadelphia and New York did not play, and Philadelphia now is alone in last place, both Detroit and Washington, tied with Philadelphia for last, having climbed. The White Sox defeated St. Louis, 4 to 2, and are in third place five points behind the second-place Yankees. The two double-headers yesterday were games not played last week because of rain, cold and generally bad weather.

The Eastern teams of the American League in the West today.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

National League

At Brooklyn—Chicago 7, Brooklyn 5. At Boston—Pittsburgh, no game; Philadelphia—St. Louis, no game; New York—Cincinnati, no game.

American League

At Washington—Boston 4, Washington 3; Detroit 4, Boston 3. At Detroit—Detroit 4, Cleveland 1; Detroit 9, Cleveland 1. At St. Louis—Chicago 4, St. Louis 2. New York-Philadelphia, no game scheduled.

Beavers Win Again From Los Angeles

Seals Lose Second To Salt Lake At San Francisco, 0 To 8

COAST LEAGUE

Salt Lake..... 20 12 425
San Francisco..... 20 14 358
Portland..... 16 16 349
Oakland..... 16 17 485
Vernon..... 15 20 428
Los Angeles..... 13 21 382

The winning teams of yesterday in the Coast League repeated yesterday, Salt Lake taking the second at San Francisco, 8 to 0, and tightening its hold on first place, and Portland taking the second from Los Angeles at Portland, 6 to 4. The Beavers family stand at 500 again after being below .500 for a long time. Oakland is only one-half game behind Portland.

Vernon lost to Oakland at Vernon yesterday in the first game of the series, 2 to 4. These teams did not play Tuesday. The slumps of Vernon and Los Angeles, both of which were playing good ball earlier in the season, are the outstanding features of the league. Yesterday's games made an even 100 in all played this season.

Yesterday's Results

At Portland—Portland 6, Los Angeles 4.
At San Francisco—Salt Lake 8, San Francisco 0.
At Vernon—Oakland 4, Vernon 2.

CONTRACT AWARDED FOR SCHOFIELD SEWER SYSTEM

J. M. Corrie has been awarded the contract for furnishing labor to excavate and lay sewer pipe for the sewer system at Schofield Barracks, being the lowest of four bidders on the work. Corrie's bid was \$15,500.

Other bidders were George Yamada, \$17,620; J. Nakamura, \$19,208.50, and S. Yokozumi, \$20,706.20. Corrie also secured a job of placing the drainage and sewer system at the new field artillery post at \$6250.

Corrie has only recently gone into the contracting business. The work bid in his first contracts includes only labor in excavating for and laying the pipes, the material being furnished by the government.

DETROIT WINS TWO FROM CLEVELAND, BOSTON SOX SPLIT

Chicago Defeats Brooklyn In Only Game In National League

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 28.—The University of Pennsylvania and the University of Chicago carried off the feature events today in the annual carnival of relay races and field sports on Franklin Field. The Eastern college twice snatched victory from Western institutions right at the tape, winning the two-mile relay championship of America by a scant yard from Notre Dame and taking the one-mile relay title from Missouri by the count running of Lennon, the Quakers' anchor man.

Chicago had little trouble in capturing the four-mile relay national championship, although Massachusetts Institute of Technology several times during the race threatened the western team.

Clinton Larsen of Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah, in winning the high jump made a leap of 6 feet 5 3/8 inches, breaking the collegiate record of 6 feet 5 inches made by Al Nye Richards, another B. Y. U. man, representing Cornell in 1915.

Another record broken was that by the Pennsylvania freshmen, who won the one-mile relay championship in their class, reducing by 3 4/5 seconds the former figures made by Pennsylvania first-year team in 1913.

Other western athletes who won first prizes were Simpson, the wonderful hurdler from Missouri, who got a bad start, but leaped his way to victory in the 120-yard hurdles; Sol Butler, the negro from Dubuque, who captured the running broad jump, and Husted of Illinois, who made the best throw in the discus event. Butler also ran in the 100-yard dash, winning his heat, but being shut out from a victory in the final by getting a late start.

Missouri is Outclassed

The one-mile college championship relay was a thrilling race. Simpson, wearing an American flag on his shirt, as did his team mates, led Pennsylvania and Illinois in the first relay. Missouri's anchor man, on the home stretch and won by about 500 yards. Illinois never figured seriously in the race.

In the two-mile race, Chicago led at the end of the first relay. Pennsylvania then took the lead and held it until the stretch in the final relay. Notre Dame moved into second place and in the last 100 yards Meehan of Notre Dame and Scudder of Pennsylvania ran shoulder to shoulder, until about a yard from the tape, when the Pennsylvanian made a last desperate effort and pushed himself to the front and won.

Many Men Absent

War conditions had their effect on the meet, the largest college athletic event of the year. There were a number of athletes of championship caliber absent and the attendance was at least one-third less than in recent years. The loss in spectators was due mainly to the fact that some of the large universities have dropped athletic competition because of the war.

The weather was perfect.

By winning four out of the five events, Howard Berry the University of Pennsylvania all-around athlete, captured the college pentathlon championship for the third successive year.

Second to Berry was B. Jones of Pennsylvania State college, who had 15 points, while the winner has seven. Berry captured the javelin throw, running broad jump, 200 and 1500 meter races.

Chicago University won the American championship distance medley race with Pennsylvania the only other entrant. Positions were reversed by the two teams in the American championship sprint event, but the winners were forced to their limit the entire distance.

PENN AND CHICAGO WIN THE FEATURES IN FIELD CARNIVAL

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MANILA COCKPITS PAY TAXES TO UNCLE SAM

Collector Rafferty From Philippines Visits Collector Haley

James J. Rafferty, collector of internal revenue at Manila was a caller yesterday at the office of John F. Haley, local internal revenue collector. Mr. Rafferty, who has held his office for the past three years, is on his way to the mainland on a vacation. He stated that he has a force under him of 500 men, of whom only thirty are white, the others being Filipinos. The collections of his office amount to between \$6,000,000 and \$7,000,000 a year, and some of the money comes from sources that would hardly be countenanced in this country. For instance, in the Philippines an internal revenue tax of \$250 a year is imposed upon cockpits.

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