

"Holler Copper" In Taxi War

Molokai, Maui Ranchers Alarmed By Dry Months

Unless rains this week have brought foliage well out of the ground on Molokai and Maui, a rancher of that area predicted, 1954 may be a worse drouth year than 1953.

January and February until this week have been unusually dry, the rancher says, and on the east end of Molokai, the "wet" end, cattle are already in distress and ranchers considering selling out. The west end of the island, the "dry" end, is in even worse shape, according to report.

"If we don't get rain in January and February," said the rancher, "we know we're going to be in bad shape later on because those are the wet months. Maybe the rain yesterday hit Molokai the way it did here and brought some grass up with it. I certainly hope so."

Maui ranchers are expected to be affected, possibly even more than those on Molokai, unless there is more rain from now on.

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Read Big Island News

PAGE 4

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Hamakua Farmers Plan Co-op To Aid Building of New Coffee Industry

(By Special Correspondence)

HONOKAA (By Mail)—Individual workers, farmers, ranchers and businessmen are already taking steps in reviving the coffee industry in this district, according to information given by Hamakua farmers attending a coffee meeting Feb. 18 at the Honokaa court house.

J. N. Campbell, manager of Paauhau Sugar Plantation, who was the lone representative from the sugar industry attending the meeting, expressed keen interest in the subject of growing coffee

Miho's Vote Against Metzger Puzzler For Democrats, GOPs

Judge Delbert E. Metzger indicated Wednesday that he may fly to Washington to participate unofficially in the lobbying for statehood, after being rejected officially for the trip by a 5-2 vote of the statehood commission.

Judge Metzger, senior member (more on page 7)



MR. METZGER
May Go Anyhow

in Hamakua and asked numerous questions.

This meeting was a follow-up of one held two years ago when only a few attended the meeting. Because of high coffee prices today interest in coffee growing is tremendous in this area.

Must Look Ahead

Katsuto Nagao, businessman, who was instrumental in getting a few individuals interested in coffee two years ago, told the gathering that those who intend to go into coffee production should not

(more on page 4)

Mrs. Gallas Rules Against Marcotte; Hints Distortions Were Not Necessary

The pay stoppage of policeman Roger Marcotte was upheld Wednesday by Mrs. Nesta Gallas, O-C civil service personnel director, in a five-page opinion which underlined some of the discrepancies mentioned in Marcotte's application before, but which based its ultimate finding on information that came out in later hearings.

Mrs. Gallas ruled that, although statements contrary to fact had been made earlier, there was insufficient evidence to show that these were conscious efforts by the controversial cop to deceive the commission.

But about his statements regarding his employment at Pearl Harbor, Mrs. Gallas ruled that there was an effort at deception, and on these she upheld the action voted by the commission last summer.

Mrs. Gallas pointed out the specific falsehoods as follows:

- Marcotte represented his title at Pearl Harbor as "investigator," though that title was actually "patrolman."

- He had stated that his first salary at Pearl Harbor was \$350 a month, and his last the same, (more on page 2)

Smith St. Block Up For Sale; Slowed By Price, Two-Year Lease To Run

Because the asking price for most of a block of Smith St., property drew no takers, the property is being sold in smaller bits, reports in real estate circles have it, of from \$6,000 up.

The property is on the waikiki side of Smith St. between Pauahi and Hotel Sts., with some of it making an "L" shape to include three shop fronts on Hotel St. The owner is the Catholic Church and the terms of sales are fee simple, but the price is reportedly too high for prospective buyers.

That figure is reported in excess of \$200,000.

Lease Unexpired

One obstacle to buyers is said to be the fact that much of the property is still under lease to Henry Awa Wong, with two years

still remaining on the lease. Prospective buyers have not liked the idea of having their money tied up that long without any opportunity to realize anything on the investment.

Included in the property are at least one old rooming house and a number of small stores.

Although the property for sale includes most of the buildings and land on one side of the block, it does not include either corner, these being under different ownership.

Real estate agent originally handling the transaction was Robert Ho and, though others are proposing piecemeal sale of the property, it is believed Ho's office is still interested in the transaction.

St. Francis Workers Applaud Bosses' Talk, Reject 50-8

Why didn't the sugar companies take up the ILWU's offer to allow them to explain their best offer to the rank-and-file, then take a secret vote?

Maybe they foresaw a result like that with St. Francis Hospital workers last Friday. United Public Workers officials had made the same offer to the negotiators for the hospital's management, Attorney Kenneth B. Dawson and business manager Joseph H. O'Donnell. At first the negotiators thought it would be an excellent idea. Later, they decided it would not be feasible from their point of view.

But the union held a meeting last Friday at the ILWU Memorial Hall and invited the two ne-

gotiators to come and present their side of the problem. Dawson and O'Donnell accepted with alacrity.

Before 60 of the 85 union members (others being on duty), they spoke for about 40 minutes, exhausting all arguments they knew why the employees should accept the hospital's offer. When they had finished, the union members gave them a courteous round of applause.

Then they voted 50-8 with two ballots thrown out as blanks, to reject the hospital's offer.

The employees had rejected a (more on page 7)

POLITICAL NOTES

Fasi Working Out Compromise With GOP Official; Attacks Democrats Harder

When Frank Fasi, Democratic national committeeman, increased the fervor of his attack on leaders of his own party last week, observing politicians began looking for the motive behind the change. Some thought it lay in the fact that, despite the threat of eviction back in December that faced Fasi's second-hand business near Oahu Prison, two months have passed and Fasi is still there enjoying the hospitality of Gov. King's administration.

Chasing this clue, the RECORD found as follows:

Land Commissioner Marguerite Ashford said: "I have turned the matter over to the attorney general. It is completely in his hands."

Attorney General Edward N. Sylva said: "We expect to get a compromise worked out."

He was asked, "In other words, Fasi will stay on the land?"

"I couldn't say that," Sylva re- (more on page 7)

Soliciting Fares, Blocking Traffic Charges To Cops

The Honolulu police department is at present playing an important, if not entirely decisive part in a small taxi war now going on around the Hotel-Smith St. corner.

The police give no indication that they have any interest in the economic clash between Kilroy's Taxi, 35 N. Hotel St., and Al's Taxi, around the corner on Smith St. Police are an important element in the war, just the same, for the tactic of one operator has become

(more on page 5)

Detroit Judge Sneered At Paratrooper; Got Reply to USSR "Offer"

DETROIT (FP)—In one of the most vicious harangues ever heard from the federal bench U. S. Dist. Judge Frank A. Picard gave maximum fines of \$10,000 each as well as maximum or near-maximum prison terms to the six Michigan Communist leaders who were tried under the Smith subversive act. Terms ranged from 5 years down to 4.

Throwing dignity to the winds Picard in an abdication of judicial impartiality called the defendants "Russian goats." His vindictiveness recalled the pressable crack by a photographer for a daily paper that the judge would give them all a fair trial and then hang them.

Nat Ganley, for 10 years busi- (more on page 7)



MR. FASI
Acid For Burns, Akau
Conciliation For Mendonca

FBI Against Labor from Ford to ILWU

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the fourth in a series on the FBI role in U. S. life.)

WASHINGTON-(FP)—In 1921 Jackson H. Robinson, attorney to AFL Pres. Samuel Gompers, told the Senate judiciary committee that under Atty. Gen. Mitchell Palmer there was "a growing department of investigation" which forecast "red outbreaks" from year to year to justify its existence.

The announcement of the pending outbreak, he said, was made each time "by this Bureau of Investigation which had to get appropriations of liberal size from Congress. It did not take place."

Under Guise of Protection

The same year Robinson told the House judiciary committee that sort of thing happened regularly under the czar of Russia, whose "police created and discovered new conspiracies from day to day." The AFL top attorney saw a remarkable resemblance between happenings under the czar "and what we are pleased to term the Dept. of Justice."

Since that time the FBI and its director, J. Edgar Hoover, have tried consistently to demonstrate to those leaders of labor they regard as "conservative" that the Federal police are simply trying to

protect labor from radicals.

This campaign hit a high during the AFL convention this year in St. Louis when AFL Pres. George Meany gave Hoover a big sendoff as the best authority on the AFL drive against Communists. At that same convention the magazine Labor Guide made its appearance with a lead article by Hoover. It revealed that some U. S. union leaders themselves had called the FBI in to drive out "dissident" elements.

Kind Words Forgotten

Main point of Hoover's article, however, was an attempt to demonstrate that organic labor unity, a goal sought by Meany and other top leaders, is something the Communists want and conservative unions should instead seek harmony with management.

In the period after World War I, Hoover and his boys forgot all their kind words to conservative labor leaders and declared the 1919 steel strike, called under AFL sponsorship, was a "bolshhevik plot." The same was true, according to Hoover, of the coal strike of that time. And Hoover sent his men into the railroad shopmen's strike of 1922 to arrest strikers, provoke riots and win for the roads.

These actions brought indignant charg-

es from AFL and railroad brotherhood leaders and the FBI for the time beat a retreat. Through the years, however, it has cooperated with management wherever possible, collecting dossiers and fingerprints of militant union members, sending spies to union meetings and equipping management with FBI-trained personnel managers.

Tried to Split ILWU

Harry Bennett, Henry Ford's man Friday, in his book *We Never Called Him Henry*, revealed the close tieup between Hoover and John Bugas, FBI graduate working for Ford. He told how Hoover often listened in on company anti-labor plans. The role of FBI men in the great organizing drives of the early 1930s is still fresh in the minds of thousands of union members.

Late in December 1951, two FBI agents, James Condon and Richard Burress, approached David Thompson, educational director in Hawaii for the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union and asked to talk with him. He arranged a meeting at his home. Robert McElrath, ILWU publicity director on the island, was waiting in the basement of Thompson's home with a recording machine attached to

a microphone in the living room. The union got a recording of the proposition put to Thompson by the G-men.

If Jack Hall, top ILWU man in Hawaii, would lead a secession move at the island convention and break away from the leadership of Pres. Harry Bridges, the agents would put him in touch with the person who could "lay it on the line" and get an indictment against Hall under the Smith Act dismissed.

Against All Laborers

The ILWU played the recording on an island-wide radio hookup. Condon was later fired, but Burress has just been appointed legal advisor to Philip Ray Rogers, anti-labor man recently appointed an NLRB member by Pres. Eisenhower.

A similar case was recently reported in Connecticut by the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers. Mine-Mill and the ILWU, of course, are not conservative.

But if the voluminous records on file on Capitol Hill on past activities of Hoover and the FBI mean anything, the same techniques have been and will be used against conservative labor whenever a major strike breaks out.

(To be concluded)

Mrs. Gallas Rules Against Marcotte; Hints Distortions Were Not Necessary

(from page 1)

though the truth was his first salary was \$205 per month and his last \$257.21.

● He stated that he worked with the Pearl Harbor police for a year and that Vernal Stevens was his supervisor. The truth was, he worked 10 months and Vernal Stevens "was not employed by the civil service police at Pearl Harbor for a part of this period," but was really a member of the Honolulu police at that time.

In dealing with Marcotte's statement on his education and his Waipahu High School diploma, Mrs. Gallas finds insufficient evidence of intent to deceive "since the former head of Waipahu High School issued the diploma."

Says Cop Knew Better

The personnel director writes in strong terms, however, of Marcotte's activities in this direction. She writes: "You created the impression that you attended and graduated from Waipahu High School in June, 1951. You knew you neither attended nor completed the 12th year at Waipahu High School, but were issued a high school certificate in March, 1952, backdated to the date you took

the GED tests. You also knew your prior request for a high school diploma under identical conditions had been officially denied by Farrington High School. The representation made was not correct."

Despite this fact, and a misrepresentation regarding earlier schooling, Mrs. Gallas writes that, if Marcotte had correctly represented his educational background, "it is probable that the requirement would have been met under the equivalency standards represented to have been in use at one time."

Thus hinting that Marcotte may not have needed distortions to qualify as a policeman in the beginning, Mrs. Gallas gave an opinion which, if final would shut him out of any further employment with the C-C government.

Her ruling may be appealed to the commission—which originally voted the pay stoppage.

CONGRESSMAN DRIPP



"Why, if you gave them statehood, they might elect an IPR man for governor!"

A Critic of Fire Chief Smith Writes

Editor, The Honolulu Record:

Critics of Fire Chief Harold Smith—and there are many in the fire department—will be vexed to know that the Chief may not retire this year after all.

Since the inception of trips to Los Angeles by selected members of the local department to learn latest fire-fighting methods and techniques—at the expense of Honolulu taxpayers—the department has been split into mainly three groups: (1) The "Los Angeles bunch" which is composed of those progressive-minded members who made the trips to Los Angeles (including those who are in sympathy with them); (2) Those who back the Chief and are opposed to bringing new ideas and methods; (3) Those who at some time or other have incurred the displeasure of the Chief or any of his boys and as a result have been placed on that highly illusive list

commonly referred to as the ku- - - list.

GROUP 1 maintains that the Chief is ancient and antiquated in his methods and practices, and that he is strongly opposed to any and all moves to modernize the department. Yet we find him in the peculiar position of consenting not recommending that his men be permitted to make the trips to Los Angeles. But nothing learned there is permitted to be introduced or practiced in the local department. Those on the inside say that Leonard Pong arranged for that trip as a vote-getter.

But be that as it may, the bigger part of the fire-fighting equipment is ancient, and the latest pieces of apparatus were let to the department by the Navy, otherwise there would not be a piece of equipment less than twenty years old. In fact some of the equipment was in the department when Chief Harold Smith was a mere hose-man, yet he seems reluctant to seek replacements. These scream, in effect, that he has been derelict in his duty. He now has no program of improvement for the department and they say what the department needs is a Fire Engineer who knows and can take care of the technical details of fire-fighting.

They shout (to their friends) that he is being led by the nose by those who could not or cannot further themselves on their own merits.

GROUP 2, composed largely of officers who are antiquated like the chief—together with their stooges—holds that the department has been getting along nicely these many years, so why the change? Actually many fear they may be removed in the event of a major overhaul of the department, such as happened to the Police Department some empty years ago. Though none will admit it, they have "enlisted" the support of their underlings to uphold their contentions. To "assist" them, it seems, the chief's son "Boy" Smith has been making the rounds of the different stations furthering the aims of Group 2, with the idea of retaining his Dad forever. It seems.

GROUP 3, composed mainly of "dissidents," "indifferents," and others nurturing wrongs inflicted, either real or fancied. These stand on the side lines laughing at the antics and efforts of the other two groups. They, in fact, form the real fire-fighting group, like the celebrated rear rank buck who, though always griping, is there to do the dirty work when called upon. He is loyal to the department, as compared to others who have some point or goal they are striving toward.

An inspection of the aims of these three groups would tend to bring the individual into sympathy with Group 1. Making a round of the different stations, the interested bystander will quickly be convinced that Group 1's aims are for the good of the taxpayer, he be property owner or tenant.

It must be noted that recommendations made by authenticated groups such as Fire Underwriters have been mainly ignored. And another thing, Chief Harold Smith of the Honolulu Fire Department, is the world's highest paid fire chief with a background such as his. It is noted that his title is Fire Chief, unlike comparable positions in comparable cities whose top man signs himself: Chief Engineer, Fire Department . . .

Since the Fire Department's main purpose is to protect property as compared to the Police Department's purpose of protecting life, it would seem like sense that both go along with progressive aims and progressive ideas. And if, to maintain that objective, an overhaul of a department is in order, then why should not the Fire Department be subjected to one.

JAMES I. KEALOHA

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Badgeless O P Guards At Disadvantage, Critics Say, Yet Always Made "Goats"

Who is to blame for the series of escape efforts and violence at Oahu Prison?

The reported assault Saturday night on a guard by an inmate armed with a steel bar has inspired comment from sources familiar with prison routine to the effect that the series of escape-attempts and incidents of violence at the prison is, in part, due to moves by the prison administration which have detracted from the dignity and authority of the guards—and left them as the "goats" to be disciplined or discharged when such an incident receives publicity.

One of the recent steps of this sort, these sources say, is the taking away of badges from guards because the badges "make them look like policemen." The theory of the prison administration is interpreted as being that inmates don't like policemen—and therefore guards should not look or act like policemen.

But Must Act As Cops

But when an escape comes, or an incident of violence, the guards then must serve as policemen, subduing inmates or assisting in recapturing them.

The incident last Saturday night, unaccountably not reported in the daily press till Monday afternoon, occurred after inmate Andrew Miranda had left his cell in the incorrigible unit to empty his refuse bucket. When Guard Stephen Vasconcellos was attracted away by a disturbance elsewhere, Miranda appears to have hidden and waylaid the guard upon Vasconcellos' return, striking him with an 11½ in. steel bar sawed from his cell.

Struck on the arms and chest, Vasconcellos fled to an address system a flight of stairs down and gave the alarm. Miranda followed him and attacked again until Guard Michael Stempler appeared on the scene, subdued the inmate and disarmed him.

Vasconcellos suffered a deep cut on one arm and an early check indicated he might have a broken rib.

What About Toilets?

But prison sources say the presence of the refuse bucket, itself, is an indication of the unrest and lack of discipline in the incorrigible unit. They claim the bucket would not be necessary if inmates had not broken so many toilets in the incorrigible unit.

Critics of the administration are apt to recall statements made by top prison officials during the investigation of the prison instigated by three Democrats from the outside islands, Reps. Akoni Pule, Manuel Henriques and William Fernandes.

Recently, after the escape of Ernest Matias and another inmate, Warden Joe Harper was quoted as

saying that a rule had been broken in the leaving of a door unlocked.

Harper Admitted Doesn't Know Rules

But Harper's critics recall, during the legislative investigation, Harper admitted he didn't know the rules of the prison, protesting that he was an administrator and not supposed to know them.

It was further brought out that there were no rules for the prison written down anywhere, but that rules are passed from officer to inmate, starting with Captain Bob Naauao, captain of the yard.

Yet when embarrassing situations arise, the guards in the lower echelons are those who take the punishment, say administration's critics, and they cite the case of Guard David Sumida as the latest of such examples.

Sumida, after being asked to resign following the latest escape of Matias, said he believed he had been made a "goat" and that he had followed procedure as best he could under the circumstances.

"I'm sorry for the guard," says one who knows the situation, "because he was a smart fellow and he knew what he was doing. But what can you do when the inmates can tell you to jump in the lake and get away with it?"

15,000 Killed In Work Accidents In '53—BLS Says

WASHINGTON (FP) - The Bureau of Labor Statistics estimated that two million persons suffered disabling work accidents in 1953. This is almost identical with the figure for 1952, but the bureau said that since more persons were at work during 1953, the result is encouraging.

The bureau estimated that 15,000 persons were killed by work injuries in 1953 and 84,000 were permanently disabled.

Accidents resulted in loss of 41 million mandays of work, equivalent to the loss from the labor force of 137,000 workers for a year.

Mining and public utilities, the BLS said, showed a decline in industrial accidents, but in construction, transportation and trade the volume of work injuries increased.

Chinese Shadow Plays Sat. At Ruger Theater

Shadow plays, the ancient Chinese dramatic art, will be shown Saturday, Feb. 27, at the Ruger Theater, by the Red Gate Players of San Francisco.

The plays include fairy tales, traditional Chinese plays, legends and animal stories.

Miss Pauline Benton, the director, studied in China with the official shadow player of the late Empress Dowager and she is credited with bringing the art to America.

There will be two presentations Saturday, at 3 p.m. and 8 p.m., with admission 25 cents for children and 50 cents for adults.

The shadow plays are sponsored by the Honolulu Community Theater.

WASHINGTON (FP) - Sen. Wayne L. Morse (Ind., Ore.) informed the Senate Feb. 18 an unknown number of his franked envelopes have disappeared from his office and are being used to circulate "material which could not possibly be reconciled with my political beliefs." Postal inspectors are investigating.



PLENTY OF LURE—Patricia Case, queen of Miami fishing tournament, is perfectly rigged for the event. The lures she is wearing are sure to catch the eye as well as the fish. (Federated Pictures.)

MAUI BRIEFS

By EDDIE UJIMORI

DR. SHIGERU MIURA will again be a candidate for office in the next election; he has informed the RECORD, but would not say what that office will be. It is felt in political circles here that he may run for the Maui board of supervisors, where he served two terms, or the legislature. Miura lost out in the board race in the last election.

★ ★

JOHN BULGO may not actually be a candidate against Eddie Tam, some politicians here believe, despite his formal announcement that he will run. Time will tell.

★ ★

AT LEAST one complaint was registered against the dogcatcher who worked Puunene last week—because although he knew the owner of one dog, he took it to the pound anyhow. The truth turned out to be the license on the dog had been paid, only the dog collar and dogtag were lost. The hope was expressed that hereafter the dogcatcher will get in touch with the owners of dogs he apprehends so they will know what's going on and can take immediate steps.

★ ★

MEMBERS OF THE managing board of the Maui Central Hospital, presently the seat of hot controversy, are: Chairman, Dr. Edward S. Kushi, vice-chairman, Charles Nouchi, members: Amador Del Castillo, Eugene S. Sheffield, George Ezaki, Benjamin Ambrose and Mrs. Jane Fukuoka. It was this board that ignored all recommendations after a public hearing, and laid off 27 employees.

This column will publish the names of other Maui commissions in the future.

U.S. Slump Will Hit Japan Hard

TOKYO (ALN)—Describing depression in the U. S. as inevitable, Japanese banker Shigeo Horie said the slump when it comes will hit Japan twice as hard as the U. S. itself. The Bank of Tokyo director made his prediction in an article in Mainichi Shinbun. Japan's exports to the U. S. and the sterling areas will fall as a result of the U. S. depression, he asserted.

Farrant Turner Speaks At Unveiling Of Moncado's Statue; 'General' Absent

By STAFF WRITER

"Five Star General" Hilario Camino Moncado received a new honor in absentia last Friday at the hands of the Filipino Federation of America, which he founded, and the World Crusaders Army which he also founded, and from which he gets his "commission."

It was the unveiling of a statue at an FFA location in Kalihi Valley, and the unveiling was assisted by Farrant Turner, acting Governor of Hawaii, and Harry Stroup, administrative assistant to Mayor Wilson.

Acting Governor Turner spoke, and there were spectators who felt his approach carried a little less than the all-out enthusiasm that has marked speakers at Moncado celebrations in the past.

Tongue-In-Cheek

Turner said he felt the "general" would be remembered more for his spiritual and sporting fields than for prowess as a military commander. Perhaps Turner is aware the Moncado, or "Commander X" as he now likes to call himself, was tried in Manila after the war as a collaborator with the Japanese army—and that Moncado's claim of "leading guerrillas" comes almost exclusively from Moncado and his followers.

Turner and Stroup participated in the ceremony, presumably at the request of their superiors, and there was only one other official who appeared to give the ceremony stature. He was Wilfred Tsukiyama, president of the senate of the Territorial legislature.

Turner's speech was followed by speeches by a number of FFA officers, one of them announcing that "General" Moncado is at present in Washington, D. C. on Federation business. That business is generally believed to be a continuation of Moncado's long effort to win American citizenship for himself. In the effort, he is known to have the cooperation of Del. Joseph Farrington who, although Moncado is a resident of California, once introduced a bill to have the "General" granted citizenship.

"U. of Mystery" Forgotten

A special program was given guests at the unveiling ceremony—a program in which the unusual achievements of Moncado were listed. But it appears that as time

passes and the list grows, new degrees and honors gradually replace those which once headed the list.

The "General" no longer lists, as he once did, that he is a graduate of the "University of Mystery" at Calcutta, or that he is the author of a book called "Equilibrium."

Now he lists that he is a member of the general alumni of the University of Southern California, the University of Santo Tomas, and the "American Military Institution," a school no military man contacted here has ever been able to identify.

Moncado's published (by himself) works now include: "America, the Philippines and the Orient," "World Travel Memories," and "The 360 Degree Power Swing," the last named being a treatise on golf, a sport which occupies much of Moncado's time and which receives much financial encouragement from him.

Knows "Good from Bad"

The program also carried a biographical sketch of the "General" full of sentences like the following: "With his seeing eye, Moncado can distinguish good from bad; and with his keen analytical mind, he can differentiate between right and wrong."

Following the unveiling ceremony Friday, guests dined at a feast of vegetarian foods of the sort recommended by Moncado for his followers.

As usual with events relating to the "General," the Star-Bulletin gave the event a considerable advance story with picture, and straight-faced publicity which took the "General" at his own published estimate of himself—reflecting what some Filipinos see as a backhanded slap at the whole Filipino community.

"With all the really important things Filipinos have done here," said one, "it's insulting that Moncado should be given such a build-up."

It has been locally observed more than once that, though Moncado and the FFA got short shrift from the press in the beginning of its history, the dailies became friendly after Moncado discouraged his members from engaging in strikes. Since that time publicity for the "General" has been favorable.

"Broiler" Variance Raises Question Of Procedure With Building Permits

Are building permits always checked and approved by the C-C planning commission before being issued by Edward Fung of the C-C department of buildings?

"Always," says Fung.

"There have been several cases when it didn't happen," says George Houghtailing, chief engineer of the planning commission.

But it is not a law that such previous approval is required, says Houghtailing, and anyway the department of buildings has a zoning map. It knows where the zoning are and the lines, as well.

What About "Broiler"?

Why then did "The Broiler's" plan require a variance, when it was found the restaurant's parking lot extends some 35 ft. into a residential zone? Partly because Peter Chang, owner of a nearby apartment house, objected to the encroachment.

But that particular permit was submitted to the planning commission and a notation was made of the encroachment. Fung went ahead to issue the permit, acting apparently on the assumption that

the 35 ft. wasn't enough to make any difference.

Houghtailing adds something to that, though the variance was granted after a special hearing for which the owner of "The Broiler," Peter Canlis, had to post \$100.

The city was taking a sizable chunk off the corner in front of the restaurant, Houghtailing says, so it could do no less than grant a variance on the rear of the lot—especially since off-street parking was adjacent to the property anyhow.

"In this case the city gained from it," says Houghtailing.

But what about those permits being approved by the planning commission before issuance? Are they or aren't they?

WASHINGTON (FP) - Non-farm employment declined by two million between December 1953 and January 1954, climaxing a downward trend which began in mid-1953, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reports.



Meet Me
AT
HOLO-HOLO
INN

Cor. King & Dillingham
FINE LIQUORS
Ample Parking Walkiki
of Inn

BIG ISLAND NEWS BRIEFS

By Correspondence

Birds And Mongoose

Ranchers in the Hamakua area who have watched the Territory's efforts to build up the stock of game birds for hunters say the government is wasting plenty of money. Rancher Dan Correa, for instance, feels strongly that mongoose and wild cats which destroy the eggs and young birds should be controlled.

The extermination of mongoose and wild cats which feast on pheasants and other game birds, could be done through a system similar to rodent control, Correa says. He suggests that school students be paid for every mongoose and wild cat they destroy or trap.

Baseball Clinic

Ball players in Hamakua had an interesting and educational weekend with Francis Fumai, St. Louis College coach. Fumai came from Honolulu to hold a baseball clinic at the Honokaa field Sunday. In the evening he got together with the Hamakua athletes in an informal session to answer questions and give additional pointers on playing good baseball.

Sport Shorts

Hamakua beat Olaa 11-1 in the 100th Battalion Memorial Baseball League at Hoolulu Park Sunday. Hamakua now leads the league. The Hams clouted the ball for 10 hits as against Olaa's 6 and made 3 errors to Olaa's 8. Yasu Arakaki worked five innings for Olaa on the mound and was replaced by Dopey Matsumoto. James Saito pitched for the league-leading Hamakua nine.

Asahis took Waiakea Pirates 7-4 in the other game of the double-header at Hoolulu Park.

★ ★

Hilo High School's basketball team took Big Island interscholastic federation tournament championship Feb. 21 at the Hilo armory before a crowd of 1,500. Hilo played Honokaa high. These champions of the BIIF regular season battled nip and tuck, with Hilo coming from behind to tally the score of 56-42.

In another game Kohala high trounced Pahoa high 50-42.

Kona's Prosperity

When the Kona basketball team visited Honokaa Feb. 9 a cheering section of about 350-400 parents, relatives, and friends accompanied the players. Honokaa business people are still talking of the manner in which the Konaites spent money in Honokaa.

One businessman commented, "Our waitresses didn't know from whom to take the money. It seemed even the youngsters were flashing big bills and everyone wanted to pay. We don't mind visitors like that. They give us a feeling of prosperity."

"And the new cars they ride in. You can see Kona coffee people have money," said another. "They deserve the break. They had bad years."

Finishing Market Hogs

On Oahu hog raisers shy away from Duroc Jerseys because the butchers and markets do not go for animals with thick fat. Harry Lloyd and Daniel Chock, experienced hog raisers at Koko Head, brought in registered thoroughbreds from Iowa a few years ago and began breeding the Durocs. They ran into trouble when the slaughter houses were not eager to buy their pigs, saying they were too fat. The Koko Head men then brought in leaner Tamworths and crossed them with the Durocs.

They finally got rid of their Durocs and are concentrating on Tamworths.

They fed grain from the self-feeder and the Durocs picked up weight fast, hitting 180-200 pounds in five to six months.

In Honokaa, the Toma brothers raise Durocs, and so does John Andrade. Masa Toma says his Durocs which are not thoroughbreds reach 130-140 pounds in about six months. He feeds the hogs garbage mainly. The Toma brothers sell their hogs young before they pick up fat.

Andrade controls his feed and brings up his animals slowly and succeeds in keeping the Durocs from adding excessive fat. His process is slower but the meat is good and lean.

James Oshiro, ILWU member at Ookaia, has a herd which is a cross between Durocs and Tamworths. He and his brother who run the farm together say they do not have difficulty selling their pigs. Hamakua farmers like the Oshiros say they get better price for their animals than Oahu hog raisers.

Fujin Dance Hula, Odori

Fujin Kai members from Hamakua, Hilo, Puna and Kau held their annual convention Sunday, Feb. 21 at the Honokaa Hongwanji, followed by an afternoon of entertainment at the Honokaa Theater where middle-aged and elderly mothers danced the hula, sang, put on skits and Japanese dances. The hula show was the big surprise.

One of the oldest among the women's organization members commented it was the first time she put on stage makeup.

Mrs. Ryuchi Fujii, wife of Hilo Hongwanji's chief priest, was re-elected president of the Hongwanji women's organization, known as Fujin Kai. This is an association of Shinshu sect followers.

Drought Hits Kona

Drought in Kona where rain water is stored in tanks is causing hardships. County Engineer Yoshio Inaba made a survey of the Kona situation and reported Kona hospital tanks are "practically empty." Water is being hauled there from the county system, system, Inaba said.

Puuanahulu, Hookena and Honanau schools in Kona are having water transported to their tanks as the need arises, according to the DFI. Pahoa in Puna is serviced in the same manner.

In Kona some families are hauling in water for their own use. The consumption of water now is not as great as during the coffee harvesting season when the pulping and washing of coffee require water.

"Canefield College"

Yasuki Arakaki of Olaa, ILWU representative of Hawaii sugar workers in negotiations with the companies recently, is so able at informal debate that those about him sometimes ask what college he attended.

His answer is, "I went to Canefield College."

Arakaki's point is that it doesn't take a college education for a worker to understand the issues between the union and the companies—and it doesn't take a formal education to be able to present the arguments of the worker.

His phrase recalls a similar one used by coal miners of western Pennsylvania during the strikes of 1930. Asked the same question, they answered, "I went to Pit College."

And they didn't mean the University of Pittsburgh. They meant the coal pit.

D. C. Grocer to Trade 1 Pound of Coffee for Car If...

WASHINGTON (FP).—A sign in the window of Carlos Garcia's grocery store at 1828 Columbia Rd., NW, here reads: "We will trade your car for one pound of coffee if you will trade the present administration for something better."

Another sign in the same window reads: "COFFEE. Delivery protection by Brinks. Easy payment plan insured by Republican administration. Federal warehouses at Fort Knox."

The government of the Dist. of Columbia, where no citizen can vote, is run by the President of the U.S. and the Congress. The government was unhappy about the signs in the Garcia window.

In full realization of the dignity of his Federal office, Asst. Corp. Counsel Clark King took hold of the situation. He issued an official opinion that the signs are illegal—perhaps, as an afterthought, even unAmerican.

Lt. Philip L. Abel of the district police informed Garcia that the signs are illegal. Said Garcia: "I want to see the law. You leave them alone."

Abel thought of an out. "It is up to the Inspector of buildings to enforce this law, not the police," he said. He shrugged and left, flinging back over his shoulder: "You'll hear from them."

As of Feb. 3, the signs were still there. And Garcia doesn't think there is anything illegal or un-American about them. He likes America and he likes the fact that in America you can express yourself in public even if the majesty of the government is involved.

Old Hand At the Stuff

B.P.O.E. (Elks) Lodge 616, sponsor of the notorious "Spearhead for Americanism" broadcasts and advertisements in 1946-47, is an old hand at red-baiting and racism. Late in 1919 it urged legislation against I.W.W. activity in Hawaii (of which there was none), abolition of the foreign language schools, and toleration of foreign language papers only if they gave an English translation in parallel columns.



JAMES ROOSEVELT MUM ON SUIT.—James Roosevelt grinningly refuses to answer questions of reporters as he arrives in New York for quick business trip. His political career has been clouded by separation suit filed by his estranged wife Romella. He had hoped to run for Congress in California on Democratic ticket. (Federated Pictures.)

Hamakua Farmers Plan Co-op To Aid Building of New Coffee Industry

(from page 1)

do so with the sole idea of making quick money with their eyes glued to the present high price of coffee.

His position was supported by Miyasaki, Paaulo store owner who has grown coffee since the late twenties when he started it as a Future Farmers of America project. Mr. Miyasaki told the group that coffee growers could make money with a price range of 30-40 cents for their crop.

The prospective industry should supplement the sugar and cattle industry of the area, Nagao stressed in explaining that coffee production should not be under-

taken at the expense of other products already in existence.

Hunting Land

Dan Correa, rancher and businessman, informed the group that Kona coffee growers have already expressed interest in purchasing land in Hamakua for coffee production. He cautioned ranchers not to let go of their land at sacrifice prices.

A count of hands indicated that the majority at the meeting were interested in going into coffee production. The idea of forming a cooperative to cut production costs was raised at the meeting.

It was said that production cost is extremely high in Kona because individual farmers grind and dry their own coffee. In profiting from the Kona experience, the prospective coffee farmers were cautioned by experienced men in the field to avoid large investments for pulping machines and dryers on a family basis but to pool funds to handle the processing of cherry coffee on a cooperative basis at a large central plant.

For harvesting, it was brought out, Hamakua has an advantage over Kona in having an ample supply of labor. The proximity of sugar plantations will help the coffee industry, speakers said, and also help the community in providing work to the growing number of unemployed.

Small, Large Plans

Coffee growers should be eligible as members of the co-op if they grew a quarter of an acre minimum, it was proposed at the meeting. Many workers and farmers who own land are intending to go into coffee production on a much bigger scale.

Joseph Valez, worker at Paaulo sugar plantation has a few acres of coffee trees growing at Kapulena.

Toshio Kameda, county worker, has about three acres of coffee with an acre of mature trees.

Sadanori Yuki, rancher, who bought about 100 acres of the former Louissou coffee plantation is planning to grow coffee again. He had about 50 acres of his ranch in coffee trees up to 1946 when he ran a bulldozer into his land and uprooted the coffee trees.

Coffee Was Cheap Then

Like Umetaro Muramaru, who once managed a large Hamakua coffee plantation, Yuki never expected the coffee price to hit a new high.

Prospective farmers were urged by speakers at the meeting to go into coffee production on a scientific basis. The need of shade trees in Hamakua, selection of good strain in collecting seedlings and proper fertilization were subjects discussed.

A survey of those attending the meeting by this writer indicated that a large number are land owners. Some expressed the idea that opportunities for others to raise coffee should be created by making land available to them. Large tracts of government land in this area are suitable for coffee production.

CORRECTION

In last week's story on Hamakua coffee prospects, a statement was published that Umetaro Muramaru, highly experienced coffee planter who grew coffee in the Hamakua district years ago, says he does not think coffee would again become a bonanza, at least not for a long time. It should have read Muramaru "did not think" coffee would become a bonanza.

PLANTATION BRIEFS

(By Special Writer)

The manager's house on numerous sugar plantations is located high on a hillside, giving a sweeping view of the locality. At Kaiwiki Sugar Co., Ltd., Ookala, the road leading up to Manager David H. Larsen's mansion is shaded and the scenery on one side is refreshing while on the other side of the road, it is drab and ugly.

Below the manager's house are the houle supervisors' homes. They are all spacious and comfortable. Bad weather brings no discomfort when one is in such houses. On the other side of the road, the situation is sharply different.

★ ★

SOME SAY THE row of attractive houses on one side makes up "Beverly Hills" of Ookala. Hedges and trees along the roadside form a curtain for the bosses and supervisors so they need not constantly look at old shacks where workers live across the road.

★ ★

THE CHINESE CAMP located directly opposite Manager Larsen's mansion is old. Outwardly houses are neglected. If workers did not live in them and make the interior as comfortable as possible, these buildings would deteriorate within a few months.

"The workers ought to be paid for living in these shacks," one employee said recently. "The plantation charges steep rent for these shacks which have paid for the original cost many times over."

★ ★

THE CHINESE CAMP is also called the "Pensioners' Camp" and if anyone wants to get an insight into how the plantation treats old pensioners who are not covered by union contracts, a visit to the area opposite Manager Larsen's mansion will be enlightening.

An old Chinese pensioner, for example, now gets \$12.50 a month. He worked for the plantation about 25 years. He does not have to pay for kerosene out of his pension but he must pay for electricity. If he did not receive \$20.50 from Federal Social Security, his income of \$12.50 would buy only part of his groceries.

★ ★

UNION IS A WONDERFUL thing, this man says. When it was first organized the bosses raised his pay. For three months before he retired, he received about \$4.80 a day. This was like a dream come true.

"I never made \$5 a day," he says.

Today with unionization workers are getting more. He wishes the union had come earlier so that he could get benefits rightly due him for all his years of service—for all the years he worked at small pay. The union is fighting for pension, he declared. Today in the sugar industry there still is no pension provision in the contract.

★ ★

AN OPEN DITCH runs down between houses from the Chinese camp to Silvano camp. At night it is extremely dangerous. Besides this hazard, the ground is bare and hard, extremely slippery during rainy season. There is no patch of green lawn on the steep slope on the workers' side of the residential area, no landscaping as on the other side of the road.

Edward N. Sylva, attorney general, who naively takes to the radio to say there is no class differentiation in this Alohaland should

visit Ookala. No one need point out class differences. They are everywhere, and in places like "Beverly Hill" and Chinese camp, sharply and nakedly exposed.

★ ★

A PENSIONER'S RELATIVE at Paauhau Sugar Plantation declares pensions should be substantial, paid for by employers who profit from years of toil of the workers. He cites numerous examples of "heartlessness" of the companies, among which he related the following:

A man worked for Paauhau for 40 years. He worked inside the mill at a job carrying a high grade. Since he became ill after 30 years, for the last 10 years of employment, he worked out in the yard as caretaker. When he was pensioned, his pension was based on his yard-work pay, not on the higher pay he received for the most of 30 years.

His pension was about \$26, including kerosene. When he began receiving social security payment at 65, the plantation cut his \$26 pension to \$15. Others in the plantation who were pensioned before the union came also received similar treatment. When they began receiving social security their pension was cut, in some cases, to about \$10 a month.

Instances like these make workers conscious of benefits due them and make them fight for pension provisions in their union contract. The company-type of pension has been inadequate. Pensioners retired by plantations give living proof of this.

★ ★

A SUPERVISOR WITH 34 years of service with Honokaa Sugar Plantation became fed up with the company's policy of pushing him around and recently he is reported to have told off the manager in unmitigated terms, something he wanted to do for a long time but had held back. He would have been up for pension in a few years. Union members who know of the incident are saying supervisors ought to get wise and get together.

Paauhau Wins

PAAUHAU ILWU softball team scored a 10-6 win over their Haina union brothers in the union's softball league contest last Sunday at Haina. Paauhau has played two games and won two. Haena has played two games and lost two. Kohala has played one and won one game. Other teams in the league are Paaulo and Ookala. Teams are to play 2 rounds. Sugar negotiations and meetings have caused postponement of some games.

NEW ORLEANS-(FP) - Agricultural workers are the most insecure group in the U. S., excluded from nearly all social legislation passed in the last 20 years and forced "to live under inhuman conditions which usually are believed to prevail in only the backward and undeveloped agricultural countries of the world," delegates to the 18th convention of the National Agricultural Workers Union (AFL) were told here.

NEW ORLEANS-(FP) - By a 2 to 1 vote, the south's biggest sugar local voted to stay in the United Packinghouse Workers (CIO) despite a move by most of the local's officers to withdraw.

Soliciting Fares, Blocking Traffic Charges To Cops

(from page 1)

that of "hollering copper" on the other.

At present, Kilroy's is the principal victim, drawing from three to five tickets a night from amazingly alert police on charges of "blocking traffic."

Says Al Calls Cops

Johnny Di Sopu, one of Kilroy's proprietors and a well known former boxer, says Al Satterfield, proprietor of Al's Taxi, has been calling the cops.

Al Satterfield will not admit this, but he predicts Kilroy's will get more tickets, and he says of Kilroy's, "They stuck their necks out and now they will get chopped off."

His statement may smack of overconfidence since, Di Sopu says, Col. Charles Welsh of the C-C traffic safety commission has given him permission to park his taxis along Hotel St. temporarily until remodeling in the rear has been completed and his taxis can resume use of a rear entrance through an alley they used before.

Have Welsh's Okay

At present, Kilroy's taxis have to back into their slot on Hotel St., or park along the street waiting for calls, and it is this activity that has drawn the attention of the police—not without assistance from his business rivals, Di Sopu believes.

But in any case, Col. Welsh is reported to have told Di Sopu to bring any tickets he might get around and they can be taken care of. The police just haven't heard about the temporary permission yet.

Anyway, drivers from Al's say, it was Di Sopu who hollered copper first. Some time ago, they say, Di Sopu was calling the cops to have the law on them for soliciting trade up at the corner of Hotel St.

Solicited Widely

That's true, Di Sopu admits, but only when the soliciting was aggravated. Al's drivers were even coming to the edge of Kilroy's stand to solicit, Di Sopu says, and his words are substantiated by disinterested observers speaking without his knowledge.

Al Satterfield denies such an excess, but he says, "We solicit on the corner. The whole police department knows we solicit there."

Although the law expressly forbids soliciting, many taxi drivers admit soliciting fares whenever the police aren't looking.

Kilroy's first obstacle from the police came when Johnny Welch's Bar protested against the parking of Kilroy's taxis in the alley behind the bar, and Kilroy's was ordered to cease the practice.

Al Friend of Welch

It should be noted, in this connection, that Al's Taxi has a buzzer connected with Johnny Welch's Bar and frankly solicits customers through that medium. But that is soliciting on private property, Satterfield says, and not subject to police regulation.

Proprietors of the Anchor Bar, next to Johnny Welch's, are good friends with the Di Sopas, on the other hand, and became highly incensed one night not long ago when they were named as complainants about Kilroy's taxis being parked in front.

The caller must have preferred to hide his identity. It was finally decided, but the Di Sopas have more than a mild suspicion it was inspired by Al's.

Turned In Friend

To show you what kind of people they are, says Di Sopu, they even hollered copper on one of his drivers whose chauffeur's license

Paauhau Partners Chop Fish, Sell Bagoong Over TH

HONOKAA.—Far from centers of the fishing industry on a truck farm surrounded by Paauhau plantation's sugar cane fields, a new fish product industry for the Territory is making strong headway, though still on a small scale.

Frank Ferreira and Catalino Baroidan, partners in the enterprise, are not only demonstrating that bagoong (Filipino salt fish generally used for seasoning food) can be produced in the islands on a commercial scale but now, small industries can provide employment and bring in new money to a plantation community where mechanization is cutting down the work force.

"Genuine Filipino bagoong" prepared by Ferreira and Baroidan in Paauhau is now on the market in Honolulu, Hilo, Honokaa and Maui.

Spread Name of Paauhau

The majority in this community do not know that a new industry in their midst is getting Paauhau known in the Territory as a place where bagoong is made. The product is issued under the business name of Paauhau Filipino Store.

Ferreira, who is well known for his varied activities, including umpiring baseball games, raising delicious watermelons and vegetables, gives a large part of the credit to his partner Baroidan for what success they have achieved. But Ferreira is no backseat partner. He and Baroidan work together and process bagoong at his farm.

The partners started their business to supply the local market in 1952. In their first year they bought 8,000 pounds of aku and opelu from Hilo, Kona and Kawaihae fishermen.

"Our business helps the fishermen. We buy fish from them when they cannot sell all their catch," Ferreira said.

In 1953, because fish was scarce, the partners bottled a smaller amount from 6,000 pounds of fish they bought from fishermen 50-100 miles away. They do not use fish heads and intestines.

Ton at a Time

Fish comes to Ferreira's farm located below Paauhau sugar mill from the docks in barrels, packed in ice.

"We hand-chop a few hundred to one thousand pounds at a time and this takes time," says Ferreira. "We are thinking of buying a machine chopper, then we can handle one ton at a time. We have more barrels to age fish in and we are getting more."

The Paauhau Filipino Store cannot supply the demand, and customers are requesting bagoong before the partners have time to age it in barrels as long as they would prefer.

The chopped fish is aged in barrels. It is mixed with water and salt and is stirred periodically. After the aging, the fish is bottled, labeled and packed in cartons for the market. The Paauhau bagoong is bottled in 26 and 36 ounce jars, half gallon and gallon jars.

Cheaper Than Import

The bagoong is sold slightly below the price of bagoong imported from the Philippines.

Ferreira says Paauhau is just as good a place as anywhere else to make bagoong.

The market for bagoong is expanding, he explains, since others besides Filipinos are getting to use it.

"It is like ajinomoto," he says, "and our bagoong smells like salt salmon. It doesn't have a strong smell."



"I was trapped in front of the grade school when it let out."

Watered Turkeys, "Thermal" Water Seized By Agency

One hundred and twenty-seven shipments of foods, drugs, and devices were seized in November on charges that they violated the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, according to a report released last week by the Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Largest in volume of the 78 unfit food seizures were 121,000 pounds of musty corn and 74,000 pounds of insect-infested breeding mix. The breeding mix became infested while held in storage for a firm that had purchased it for breeding frozen shrimp.

Another seizure involved 4,500 pounds of frozen breaded shrimp containing insect-fragments and rodent hairs.

The 10 food seizures based on economic charges included deceptively packaged chocolates; short-volume oysters; substandard canned peaches, cherries, and tomato products; watered turkeys; and low-potency vitamin preparations.

Among the 39 drugs and devices seized was a device to shine a sun lamp through colored glass and make water "thermal" or "electric" according to the color used. The "electric" water was recommended for more than a hundred ailments ranging from cancer, diabetes, and tuberculosis, to brittle nails.

The "thermal" water was promoted for another alphabetical list of ailments, and a third list indicated conditions for which both were to be used. For example, people with high blood pressure were instructed to drink "electric" water, those with low blood pressure "thermal" water, and those with irregular heart both.

had expired, and the driver's best friend was the one that did it.

Satterfield doesn't deny that except to say he didn't personally inform the police of the violation.

"The chief trouble is," says Satterfield, "they can't stand a little competition."

Di Sopu feels it's the other way around and that Al's drivers are trying to mooch onto his territory because they have a location in the middle of a badly lighted street and off the main flow of evening traffic. They have even attempted to rent a slot on Hotel St. beside him, Di Sopu says.

Satterfield says his location is good, perhaps on account of the difference in rent, but he admits Di Sopu has a good spot—"the best in town."

He says he's shooting at the local trade and Di Sopu says the major part of his trade comes from servicemen.

But their interests continue to clash, nonetheless.

Gadabout

ALBERT GRAHAM, Puerto Rican radioman who was beaten up on the South Korean ship, Chang-sung, in Honolulu and who was involved in a dispute along with six other Puerto Rican seamen against the ship's management, has now returned to Puerto Rico. A free lance journalist for Spanish language papers for many years, Graham is now writing a series of articles for *El Mundo*, one of San Juan's largest dailies—the first telling of the debate in which he found himself. On one side were Puerto Rican seamen—on the other officers, of whom he was the only Puerto Rican. And the first mate constantly threw slurs at Puerto Ricans generally. Graham writes that he felt as if he were being ground between the two wheels of a mill, but he sided with the Puerto Ricans, and a sneak attack by the mate, which resulted in a beating, was what followed. Graham, in his article, gives full credit to Manuel Hernandez, Jose Ayala, and the Puerto Rican civic groups which assisted the seamen, to Bouslog & Symonds, the legal firm which represented them; and to the *RECORD* which, alone among Honolulu newspapers, reported the case in detail in stories that were translated into Spanish and published by *El Mundo*.

EL MUNDO, incidentally, is a full-size 20-page daily which competes with *El Imperial*, a tabloid, for top circulation in Puerto Rico. Neither paper is so thoroughly dominated by big economic interests as Honolulu's two major dailies. Space is given on *El Mundo*'s front page for a picture and lengthy interview with a fugitive from a Puerto Rican jail who gave himself up after he could no longer endure the hunger and thirst to which he was subjected.

APPARENTLY a series of mysterious fires are giving Puerto Rican sugar companies headaches. *El Mundo* carries a cartoon implying that fires on plantations have been man-made, and a large advertisement by a sugar firm offers a \$500 reward for information leading to the conviction of those who set fire to plantation buildings and cane fields. Since there are no current stories on the subject in that issue of the paper, one assumes the fires must have occurred some time earlier—but that the companies and the paper feel the story may not be over. No indication is given as to the probable motives of such fires.

A STRANGE contest between the social sections of the dailies seemed apparent in the comparative treatment given two parties, here in honor of Arthur Hays

Sulzberger, New York Times publisher. The Star-Bull covered the front page of its social section with a picture and story of a party Riley Allen gave for Sulzberger and James W. Brown, big wheel of Editor and Publisher. The lead of its story, written by Betty Wilder, mentioned "distinguished figures" of the newspaper world. Riley Allen, Bill Ewing and Paul McIlree all of the S-B were conspicuously featured in the pictures and story, of course, and away down in the story a paragraph informed that, "Guests from the Honolulu Advertiser were Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Coll Sr. and Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Lytle." That party was on Wednesday night.

Then on Sunday, the Advertiser had ITS Sulzberger party story, all over the front page of ITS social section. That party was one given by Philip Spalding, chairman of the U. of H. board of regents, and guests were largely regents and top-brass faculty from the university.

All of which merely shows that the "social" gyrations of local Big Five puppets can be almost as funny as those of Lil Abner's "Dogpatch, U.S.A."

A READER tells us "Vice Squad," a picture with Edward G. Robinson and Paulette Goddard, is just a fair sort of show, but interesting because the chief stool-pigeon, named "Marty" in the show, bears a marked physical resemblance to a local man known chiefly for his own stool pigeon activities, initials R. K. It hardly seems worth going to the show to verify that observation, though.

SPEAKING OF STOOLPIG-EONS, you could hardly find a crummiest lot than those rung in to convict Melvin Hupman, worker at a Dayton, Ohio, Frigidaire plant for 19 years and formerly a United Electrical Workers of America official, of perjury. The charge was that he signed the Taft-Hartley non-Communist affidavit falsely and the jury refused to convict him on the first trial. The prosecution tried again and got a conviction—on the testimony of the three following witnesses, the U. E. reports:

John Mitchell, who told the jury he would ask people for money to pay his salary as a Communist organizer and then report the contributors to the FBI.

Roger Dunham, who said Hupman allowed him to use his (Hupman's) home rent free during which time he rifled Hupman's personal effects and sent reports to the FBI on Hupman's labor activities.

Arthur Strunk, who testified that he asked his wife to join the Communist Party and then turned her name in to the FBI.

Was the list of stoolpigeons who helped convict the Hawaii Seven any prettier?

DETROIT (FP) — "McCarthyism," Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt told a press conference here Feb. 7, "is the effort of a loudmouthed gentleman to keep things on the front page of the newspapers without any care to the harm he may do his country."

Remember With Flowers!

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CalPack Licks AmCan 9-5; Shimada Fans 7 As Love's Beats Libby

Coach Crane Inoshita's CalPack nine upset the heretofore undefeated American Can outfit 9 to 5 to highlight games played in the ILWU-AA city section softball league Sunday morning at the Ala Moana park.

In other games played, the Longshoremen beat the Regional Jets 11-8 and Love's Bakery overwhelmed Libby 17-2.

CalPack rapped out 10 damaging hits, including a homer by Don De Mello with one on, to hand AmCan its first setback in three games. The Packers quelled a late inning AmCan uprising, while chasing around four runs in the sixth to chalk up victory number two. James Kim was the winning hurler.

The Jets led the favored Dockers 7-8 up to the fifth frame. The Stevedores batted around in that inning to tally four markers on five safeties. Catcher Clarence Anzal of the Jets led all batters with three hits.

Big Jim Shimada whiffed seven batters and hurled three-hit ball to pace the defending champion Love's Bakery clan to its second win in three outings. Kazu Fujiuchi clouted out a grand slam homer, his second for the season, to spearhead Lyge's 13-hit attack.

The Hawaiian Pine-Castle & Cooke Clerks game was postponed. Next Sunday's games: Diamond "B"—Hawaiian Pine vs. AmCan, Clerks vs. CalPack; Diamond "D"—Murphy-Aloha Motors vs. Libby, Longshoremen vs. Love's Bakery. First game on each diamond will start at 9 a.m.

Waialua Leads League; Beats C&H For 3rd Win

WAIALUA, Feb. 23.—Coach Mariano Lunasco's powerful Waialua Sugar nine took over undisputed leadership of the ILWU-AA Oahu County rural section softball league by chalking up their third straight victory with a lop-sided 17-8 triumph over Andy Fermanhin's Aiea C&H combine.

Scores of other games played Sunday morning were: Hawaiian Pine 17, Waipahu 6; Ewa 4, CalPack 2. In a game played Friday night at Waipahu, Ewa went on a 15-hit spree to whip Waipahu 19-5.

Marciano Royle and Bill Lunasco paced Waialua's win over Aiea by knocking out three safeties each. One of Royle's hits was a round tripper with the bases clogged. Eddie Lapa was the winning pitcher.

T. Tomita, hit a grand slam homer and got two other hits, as Hapco tripped Waipahu. Jimmy Olivares and F. Anco hit homers for the losers.

Ewa clouted out seven bingles to defeat a tough CPC crew in a game played at Ewa. Tom Sugawara and James Ornelles poled out two safe blows to lead Ewa's offensive forays. Kena Nishimura was the winning hurler.

Kanno Up In Ace Play

Richard Kanno, a longshoreman, won the February ace tournament of the ILWU Golf Club, played last Sunday at the Waialae Country Club course. He carded an 84-16—68 score to win the Trophy House prize.

Kiyoshi Matsunobu with a 96-26-70 score finished in second place. Tied for third were the following: Joe (Blur) Kealalo, Don Matsui and Harry Shishido.

Hideo Hioki, 87, was low gross winner. Arata Chinen won high gross honors with 97.

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka

HASSLE ON MAUI

One of the most interesting sports stories came out from Maui last week. We refer to the Maui Interscholastic League and its action in voiding the basketball title scramble after the league officials ruled that Baldwin High School had been declared losers of four games in which George Bartolome, team captain, had participated in the regular basketball schedule. At the time the ruling was made Baldwin was leading the league by one game over Lahainaluna while Maui High was two games behind Baldwin. The ruling threw Lahainaluna and Maui High into a two way tie. Wesley Sakai, Coach of Baldwin High, protested the ruling on a technicality stating that a protest of eligibility must be made to the league in writing not later than seven days after a game involving such a player. However, the league officials ruled after a long executive session by a vote of 3 to 2 to reaffirm their action on their five-year eligibility ruling through which George Bartolome was declared ineligible. Incidentally, Charles Mounce, principal of Baldwin High and Franklin Skinner, deputy superintendent, voted "no" while Frank Kinison of Lahainaluna, William K. Belt of Maui High, and Brother Jerome George of St. Anthony voted in favor of the ruling.

We aren't too familiar with the actual circumstances except that George Bartolome had been out of school for one year and he wanted to finish up his last year. He had actually one more year of "play" eligibility but he had stayed out of school for a year so the matter of eligibility came up for scrutiny. What surprised us however was that the players' list must have been gone over by the league officials to declare players' eligibility for the season. This certainly must have been done as a routine matter before the season started and it is too bad that the league had to be thrown into such a turmoil because of this. If Bartolome was allowed to play so many games then it is reasonable to assume that he was on the list of eligibles. And it is also too bad that the league officials are also the school officials involved that had to make the final ruling instead of some neutral group. But if the rules called for this method perhaps they had to follow it and there's the rub!

SPORTS TIDBITS FROM HERE AND THERE

LAST WEEK Art Aragon of Los Angeles "received" a controversial decision over southpaw Chuck Davey in a match which was booted vociferously by the crowd of over 10,000 fans at the Olympic who agreed with the sports writers that Davey won the fight instead of the Golden Boy. Judge Joe Stone scored 55% and 54% in favor of Aragon while Referee Mushy Callahan gave the verdict also to Aragon on a 56 to 54 count. The other judge, Charles Randolph, disagreed by giving the fight to Davey with a 58 to 52 score. The scoring almost caused a near riot.

Commissioners Everett Sanders and Norman Houston and Chairman of the Commission Tony Etenza called a hurried meeting and soon after came out with a decision to suspend both Referee Callahan and Judge Stone for their scoring. While it would be almost impossible to reverse the decision, Chairman Etenza and the Commissioners are calling for a meeting on February 24 to go over how the officials arrived at their scoring. Incidentally, betting figures had it two to one in favor of Art Aragon.

THE AMATEURS put on a terrific card last Monday night at the Civic. On paper it looked good and as a result close to 2,500 fans turned out for the matches. The fans weren't disappointed either because the bouts turned out better than on paper. It showed up one fact, that the fans will turn out for the smokers if the bouts are well matched and that it is better to have one good smoker than two mediocre ones.

Army had a splendid turnout of talent and the team scored very heavily with their wins. Among the Army fighters that impressed us were Arcadio Cabato who KOed Jay Yara of the Veterans in the third round in the lightweight division; Felix Canyon who decided our favorite, Nick Akana, of the Veterans in a 126 lb. match; Pat Lovell who looked good even in losing to Cyril Okamoto of the University in a 139 lb. bout; Ed. Santiago who won over tough Hesos Asentista of the Olympic club in a 139 lb. match; and Mike Sanchez who beat Johnny Kaheaku of Kalihi in the final match bout of the evening which was a 147 lb. battle. We were particularly impressed with Felix Canyon whose finesse and ring poise, plus a sharp eye, tab him as one of the best among the local fighters either pro or amateur.

ONE OF THOSE STORIES that come out periodically is that of some "wolf boy" found in some out of the way place. This time it is in India that some character found a "wolf boy" with the blurb that he acts like an animal or specifically, a wolf. What amazed us was the report that said that a Dr. N. M. Sharma, superintendent of a hospital in Delhi, was quoted as "perfectly convinced that the boy was reared by wolves." The experts who examined the boy were also quoted as saying "that they estimated the boy's chronological age at 11 years and his mental age at 11 months." We've heard some good ones but this wolf story business always leaves us disgusted with some publicity hungry officials who certainly should know better!

Two factions in the local golf picture may cause a little pilikia in the future. The recent election of the local HGA prexy by "public links" votes by last minute conversion may have latter repercussion. There is plenty of talk right now.

PRO WRESTLING EXPOSED

A "must" for those who still think professional wrestling's on the up-and-up is the article, "Rasslin' Was My Act" by Herman Hickman, in the Feb. 6 issue of the Saturday Evening Post. Hickman, who coached football at West Point and Yale and who was an All America guard at Tennessee before that, tells of the years in the depression when he wrestled for a living—and never when the contest wasn't fixed in advance. In fact, he only saw one match when the wrestlers were "shoot-ing," and never heard of another.



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Fasi Working Out Compromise With GOP Official; Attacks Democrats Harder

(from page 1)

pled. "We're working on a compromise."

New Acid For Demos

With no apparent immediate danger of having his business thrown off the territorial land he occupies, Fasi threw new acid into his harassment of Central Committee Chairman John A. Burns and County Committee Chairman John K. Akau, Jr.

He challenged Burns to deny that he had told FBI agents he considers Jack Hall, ILWU regional director, "one of the most loyal citizens in the Territory," and he challenged Akau to deny that he had said any candidate for mayor would have to be approved by the ILWU.

There were those who compared his technique with that used, with slightly greater comic effect, by an IMUA radio spokesman.

Tuthill Said Adviser

Chief adviser to the embattled Fasi, however, was held to be, not an IMUA figure, but Dan Tuthill from the University of Hawaii faculty. Don McGuire, though also from the U. of H. faculty, won the honor of being the only Democrat praised by Fasi, yet report had it McGuire holds some reservations about Fasi's tactics.

While Fasi's ire against Democrats increased, his mien toward some Republicans was reported as certainly compromising, if not conciliatory.

Entering the office of Adolph Mendonca, Republican county chairman, recently without invitation, Fasi was reliably reported to have shrugged off insulting names from Mendonca at least twice.

Asked about this report, Mendonca said, "I don't like to call anybody uncomplimentary names," but added a moment later, "I have called Frank Fasi a good many names. I have had many differences with him."

Whether or not Fasi now wishes to accentuate these differences was a question in the minds of some Democrats.

★ ★

THE GOP CAMPAIGN committee, meeting recently, searched about for ideas that would point to the future after Chairman O. P. Soares reminded that it was the Republican Party which first came out in favor of air transportation among the islands years ago. The

members thought a bit and then someone came up with the thought that a plank favoring the peaceful use of atomic energy might be inserted.

Everyone nodded approvingly and a note was made of the suggestion. By the way, is there any country or party which hasn't already favored the peaceful use of atomic energy?

Teamsters Union Leader Jailed For Refusing To Produce Union Books

(from page 1)

moved that the subpoena be quashed. The judge denied the motion and then found Gibbons guilty of contempt.

"Taft-Hartley or any other. . ."

Union Atty. Francis Heisler charged the government was attempting "by subterfuge" to obtain the union's books. Max Goldscheine, special assistant to the U. S. attorney who is conducting the grand jury probe, said the jury wanted to examine the books "for violations of the Taft-Hartley act or any other law." The union lawyer retorted that it would take the jury three years to examine the books. Furthermore, he said, it would be a "physical impossibility" to bring the records into court because of their bulk. Gibbons told the court he had no idea of which records the jury wanted to see.

It developed during the court session that the jury is investigating the Labor Health Institute, the health and welfare arm of Local 688.

HARDLY REASSURING

Herbert Hoover, President of the U.S. at the beginning of the Great Depression that began in 1929 and carried through the '30's, says he is "highly confident" the present economic crisis will not become serious.

Perhaps his younger listeners will take more stock in his words than those old enough to remember when lines were queuing up before soup kitchens, World War I veterans were selling apples in the streets, and Republican Hoover was prophesying that "prosperity is just around the corner."

13,000 Layoffs Start "Year of the Workers" Of Marshal Papagos

ATHENS-(ALN) - Ten thousand permanent civil service workers and 3,000 temporary ones were fired by the government on New Year's day. Ironically, the mass dismissals occurred as Marshal Papagos proclaimed 1954 "the year of the workers" because the government allegedly will devote all its energies to improving conditions among Greek workers.

The majority of the dismissed workers will receive no pensions although many have given 18 or 19 years service to the government. They were fired under a new law lowering the age limit of civil servants.

As the new year opened, the government also shut the soup kitchens which had been set up to aid the 100,000 victims of the earthquakes on the Ionian islands. Almost all the inhabitants of the devastated islands are without jobs.

Detroit Judge Sneered At Paratrooper; Got Reply to USSR "Offer"

(from page 1)

ness agent of UAW Tool & Die Local 155, Detroit, got the maximum 5 years as the "most dangerous." His exposition of socialism and the way to get it was the clearest and most persuasive when he took the witness stand.

Saul Wellman, a wounded American paratrooper at the battle of the Bulge, was sneered at by Picard as having fought for Russia, not for Wellman's own country. His term is 4 years and 8 months.

Billy Allan, Daily Worker correspondent, was described by Picard as likable and therefore dangerous. Picard gave him 4 1/2 years. The same sentence was imposed on Tom Dennis Jr. Phil Schatz, who like Wellman got 30 days for contempt during the trial, drew 4 years, 4 months.

Mrs. Helen Allison Winter, wife of Karl Winter who is serving a sentence as one of the party's top leaders, got off with 4 years, because she is a woman, Picard said, and because she did not take the witness stand and "perjure herself."

Defense counsel Ernest Goodman announced the defendants would appeal and would request reduction of the excessive bail, ranging from \$20,000 to \$28,000 apiece.

A sensation of the trial was the revelation by defense questioning that the Ford Motor Co. still maintained an extensive espionage system over its employees, having substituted the alleged danger of communism for the danger of unionism the company feared in the days of Henry Bennett, old Henry's top gun.

The defendants spurned Picard's offer to facilitate their migration to the Soviet Union. They said in a joint statement:

"The judge's offer is nothing but a play for newspaper headlines. We are Americans and are going to stay here and fight, together with the American people, for peace, economic security, and the extension of democratic rights. You can't banish ideas by exiling those who hold them. Socialism is as native to American soil as ham and eggs."

The charge against the six was conspiracy to teach and advocate violent overthrow of the government. The five defendants who took the stand declared their belief in a peaceable victory of socialism, though admitting that a fight to defend the victory might have to be made against the defeated capitalist leaders.

St. Francis Workers Listen To Pitch Of Management, Clap, Vote Down 50-8

(from page 1)

proposal which fell far short of their demands, principal of which were:

- A modified form of union security based on the steel union contract.

- A 40-hour, five-day week to begin May 15.

- Overtime to be paid in cash after 44 hours in one week.

- Three weeks vacation after seven years of service, to begin May 15.

- Temporary transfer money to be paid for the entire waiting pe-

riod after a worker has put in six consecutive days at a higher job.

- A \$5 per month wage increase on July 1, 1954, and another \$5 increase Jan. 1, 1955.

- The hospital to pay entire cost of a medical plan under the Hawaii Medical Service Association.

Half Wage Demand Offered

The hospital offered substantially less, some features being, no improvement in union security; a 40-hour five-day week and overtime paid in cash after 44 hours, but starting in August instead of May; three weeks vacation after 15 years of service; pay raises at the times indicated in the demand, but of only \$2.50 each time.

Following Friday's vote, it is indicated that union and hospital officials have resumed off-the-record talks which they hope will result in settlement and the signing of a contract.



Miho's Vote Against Metzger Puzzler For Democrats, GOPs

(from page 1)

of the commission, brought the issue to a head in a meeting Tuesday when he detected what he felt was a conspiracy to omit all mention of his name in reference to the trip.

The view was expressed by Chairman Nils Tavares that Metzger's presence in Washington would be used by Sen. Smathers against statehood.

"Not Matched In Hawaii History"

Arthur Trask gave a strong rebuttal in which he declared that Judge Metzger has "achieved a splendid place in jurisprudence not matched by anyone in Hawaii's history."

Trask moved to include Judge Metzger in the group, and Lorrin P. Thurston moved to table Trask's motion. The vote split on party lines with one exception—Katsuro Miho, Democrat, voted with the Republicans and the 5-2 result made Metzger's exclusion from the group final.

Miho's vote, in view of strong representations by leaders of his party previously that objections to Metzger are political, surprised both Democrats and Republicans in politics.

Even Republicans, indifferent to Metzger, were later terming the vote "stupid."

Metzger had told the commission earlier that a group of friends had offered to pay his expenses to Washington. Though he declined to make a decision Wednesday, he said "It is a possibility" that he might go.

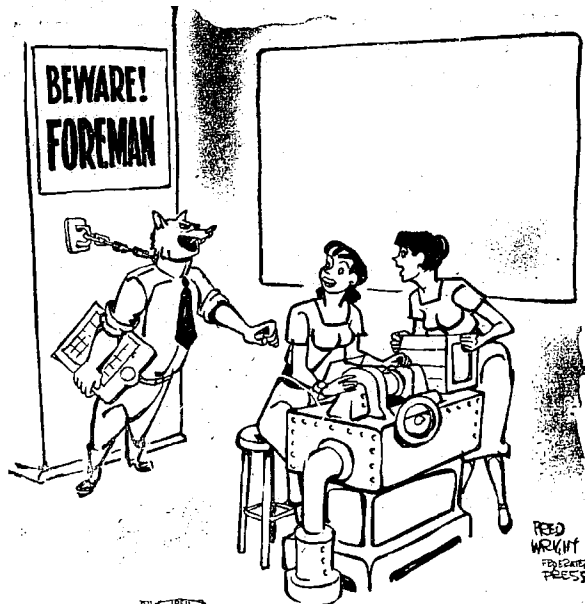
Ex-Cop Gets Off After Charge Of Beating Prisoner

BALTIMORE, Md.-(FP)-A federal jury here acquitted a former policeman of charges that he violated the civil rights of a Negro prisoner last Aug. 7 by beating and kicking him. According to U. S. Atty. George Cochran Doub, it was the first civil rights case of alleged police brutality brought before a federal court in Maryland.

The defendant was former Annapolis policeman Henry W. Trott Jr., who arrested Mr. and Mrs. Elmore Roberts, Negro couple, last summer on disorderly conduct charges. Roberts testified that Trott beat him with his fists and kicked him several times. His testimony was confirmed by another policeman, Joseph Farrell.

The defense presented evidence of animosity between the two policemen. It also submitted a medical report, taken three days after the indictment, which showed Roberts was suffering only from superficial injuries.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.-(FP)-Fishing, the second largest industry in this onetime whaling center, has hit a disastrous level with the deflation of the postwar market.



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It Shouldn't Happen Here

A woman wept before the civil service commission two weeks ago as she tried to explain how she had unconsciously given an untrue answer on an application blank to a question asking whether or not she had been convicted of any offense more serious than a traffic violation.

Her record of work for the C-C Government had the approval of her department head. She had the full sympathy of the commission and its personnel director, but the law was clear.

Even if there had been no question of falsification, the woman would still have lost her job for her civil rights had not been restored. And the law says clearly that no person may be employed who does not have his civil rights.

The unfortunate woman's case is not the only one dealt with by the civil service commission. A similar case was that of a fireman who lost his job for exactly the same reason, though Chief Harold Smith moved everything possible to try to save him and is now reported trying to hire him back.

But the commission had no choice under the law. As Chairman Herbert Kum told the unfortunate woman at her hearing, "Our hands are tied."

Still another case of the same sort was that of a parolee hired at Maluhia Home, where Dr. T. E. Mossman said he had performed satisfactory work.

If some step to prevent it is not taken, others will lose their jobs the same way. During the period when D. Ransom Shertz was personnel director, the number of improper hirings has been shown to be startling. The RECORD has learned that, unknown to the civil service commission, there are more parolees working for the C-C government.

Most of them are like the woman mentioned above, ignorant of the fact that they were illegally employed. But if they should innocently apply for full pardons, as some of the aforementioned have, their records will come into the open and they will almost certainly lose their jobs.

The cases of these people are not like that of the police bully boy, R. Marcotte. They do not have the powerful daily press behind them. They do not have former attorney generals volunteering to defend them. They do not have political parties jumping to make "issues" of their cases. In most of their cases, the parolees wrote the plain truth on their applications.

They are obscure working people who "fell" once, paid their penalties, were adjudged trustworthy of being allowed to be part of society again, and who proved they deserved that trust.

The law here is not unique. The law governing Federal civil service and that in many, if not most states, is the same. But that doesn't make it right. The law once made possession of whiskey a crime. Now it is quite legal to have, sell, or drink whiskey. But it is illegal to own gold bullion.

The parolees are persons to whom their government has said, in effect "You have sinned but we think you have learned your lesson. You may go out in the community and live again if you can find work. BUT don't apply with us, because we don't trust parolees. You've got to get your jobs from private citizens. They are bigger suckers than we are."

Inside or outside the strict interpretation of the law, the government owes these people a break.



KNOW YOUR CENSUS

This is one of several articles dealing with the 1950 census of Hawaii and pointing out changes in the Islands since the 1940 census.

☆ ☆ ☆

In ten years, 1939-49, Hawaii moved out of the plantation colony class and became an integral part of the United States as regards its people's income and standard of living. Average per capita income in dollars increased fourfold.

In 1939, experienced persons in the labor force of 1940 had a median income of about \$585. For males the figure was \$620, for females \$434.

In 1949, males in the experienced civilian labor force averaged \$2,541 income and females \$1,727. These figures are almost exactly four times the size of the income recorded for ten years before.

Reduced to 1939 buying power, the 1949 average incomes shrink to \$1,194 for men and \$812 for women, or somewhat less than double the 1939 income. Even so, a 90% rise in real income in ten years is little short of revolutionary.

Up From Bottom

At one bound, as it were, Hawaii sprang from the bottom of the American economic ladder to a position near the middle. In 1935 the per capita effective buying income of Hawaii was almost exactly one-half that of the Mainland average. Only three southern states ranked lower. In 1949, as regards income of families and unmarried individuals, Hawaii ranked higher than 31 states.

Women Rose Faster

The median income of \$2,541 for Island men in the experienced labor force lagged five per cent behind the 1949 Mainland median of \$2,668; but Island women were ten per cents ahead of their Mainland sisters, with \$1,727 as against \$1,575. A long list of occupations can be compared as between Hawaii and the Mainland average. In general the median incomes of white collar workers were higher in Hawaii in 1949 than on the Mainland, those of blue collar workers lower—but with many exceptions in both classes.

If all individuals with income are included, whether in the labor force or not, Hawaii makes a better showing compared with the Mainland averages. Island medians in 1949 were \$2,089 for both sexes combined, \$2,340 for men and \$1,247 for women. Mainland medians were \$1,917, \$2,434 and \$1,029 respectively. Again the comparatively high income of Island women brought up the average for Hawaii.

What About Cost of Living?

Hawaii's position near the Mainland average is, however, not so favorable as it appears at first sight, because of the higher cost of living in the Islands.

Unfortunately the 1939-40 census does not break down income figures by occupation, industry or race, so that no comparison is possible with the 1949 figures which give all three in detail.

Thus there is no way of telling what advances have been made since 1939 by each of the "races" listed by the Census Bureau. In 1949, however, there was rather wide variation in the income of the several groups.

Heading the list came the Chinese with per capita income for both sexes of \$2,553. At the bottom came the "other races," comprising Puerto Ricans, Koreans, Samoans, Negroes, etc., with a median income of \$1,598. The other groups in order were Filipinos, median income \$1,915; Hawaiians, \$1,980; Japanese, \$2,014; and Caucasians, \$2,505.

When individuals with incomes of \$10,000 or better are counted, the Chinese give place to the Caucasians. A little more than three per cent of Caucasians with income fall in this favored class, as against 2.4 per cent of Chinese, one per cent of Japanese, one-half of one per cent of Hawaiians and "other races," and one-tenth of one per cent of Filipinos.

Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

'Recession' Begins

Will you be buying a new car this year? Or a new electric refrigerator, freezer, washing machine, radio, etc? Or do you merely want these and similar items but find yourself financially unable to do anything about actual buying?

How you and millions of other Americans answer those questions may determine the future of the nation. If too many answer no, we will end up in a depression—unless we can hold another war to insure dividends as usual for the monster corporations.

Despite official pronouncements from the White House, we already are in what is politely termed a "recession." Small businesses in Hawaii, who find it increasingly difficult to collect their accounts receivable, and the growing lists of the jobless, who cannot meet their monthly installment payments, are ample evidence.



MR. DAVIS

There is no scarcity of goods. The scarcity is in dollars in the pockets of the general public. Electric appliances and food and clothing and cars and furniture are not moving simply because the prospective purchaser hasn't got the money to buy.

Overproduction?

In fact, we have such a tremendous backlog of processed items that the Commercial and Financial Chronicle said recently that "we are now, one may observe, on the brink of that very thing called General 'Overproduction.'"

Inventories in manufactured items are at an all-time high and we have a super-abundance of many raw materials, including basic farm crops. A couple of months ago there were an estimated 2,000,000 television sets in inventory. Studebaker, with some 3,500 new cars on hand, closed down temporarily. So overstocked were we that some responsible persons, in desperation, suggested selling surplus butter to Russia.

Last year the cost of living reached an all-time high. At the same time, there were drastic declines in the price of raw materials. And since there was no curtailment of production, we started 1954 with a super-abundance of items bearing the highest price tags ever and, because of this lowered cost of raw materials, bearing the biggest mark-ups ever asked.

Buying power has not kept pace with price advances. The rise in the cost of living has meant that more needed to be spent for necessities of life. Meanwhile persuasive advertising and easy credit caused millions of Americans to buy things that they couldn't pay for in the event of any economic setback such as unemployment.

Customers Reduced

Since the Korean truce and cutbacks in war production, we have had rising unemployment. This not only makes it next to impossible to collect installments on goods purchased earlier, but reduces the number of potential customers for new processed items.

Theoretically, surpluses of manufactured goods and increasing joblessness should mean a lowering of retail prices. Because of lowered costs of raw materials, prices could be drastically reduced and what is called a "reasonable profit" could still be taken. This means that the average working man with no change in pay could stretch his dollar to take out of inventory many items he now passes by because of the high price tags.

But the big manufacturers and trade associations evidently don't see things this way. Rather than cut prices, they prefer cutting production—which means adding to the unemployment total and removing additional potential purchasers of our super inventory.

I suppose that after a few thousand workers die of starvation because they can't get some of the super-abundance of basic farm crops now being offered, after processing, at such fabulous profit, there will be "emergency action" on the part of the federal government.

That's the picture, as I see it. I honestly hope it's not really as bad as I've painted it. But maybe I've also been optimistic.