Honokaa Doctor Rushes Bleeding Girl To Hilo

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Cops Punch, Choke Filipinos

Druggists War on Sundries; 75 Per Cent Lose Money

By STAFF WRITER

A heightening economic war of survival between Honolulu's licensed drug stores and her sundries stores was revealed this week after an agent of the Territorial Bureau of Foods and Drugs ordered some sundries proprietors to discontinue selling a number of vitamins and either destroy them or sell them back to the wholesaler or to some store that maintains a licensed pharmacist.

One sundries store proprietor, at least, refused, and events that followed his refusal brought the following developments:

1. Chief George Akau of the bureau said his agent might have been "over-zealous" and that some of the vitamins objected to might be permissible for sale by sundries stores. He also said the action was not inspired by any complaint by pharmacists or by the Retail Druggists' Association, but is merely an enforcement made possible by the addition of a new agent to his staff.

2. A meeting of sundries stores

(more on page 7)

THESE DRUGS, banned from sundries stores by an inspector's first ruling, were purchased without prescription, by a RECORD agent at Benson Smith, Hollister's and Stewarts. Later Board of Health opinion was that they are in the "twilight zone," and probably legal for sundries stores to sell. "If the drug stores can sell them without prescriptions," asked sundries men, "why can't we?" In the bottles above are hemicebrin and sodium bicarbonate.

One Prepares To Charge Faria; 2nd Visits Chief Liu

"He choked me so I thought my tongue was coming out," says Fausto de Guzman, young Philippines-born worker, telling of his arrest last Saturday by vice squad Sgt. Chris Faria.

De Guzman, who had gone with his friend, Rafael P. Castillo, to visit at 1821 Colburn St., said they were sitting in a room when the police entered, wearing plain clothes.

"This big man came over and pointed at me," says de Guzman.

The following dialogue then took place, de Guzman says:

Faria: "What are you doing here?"

De Guzman: "I am sitting here, sir."

Faria: "Well stand up."

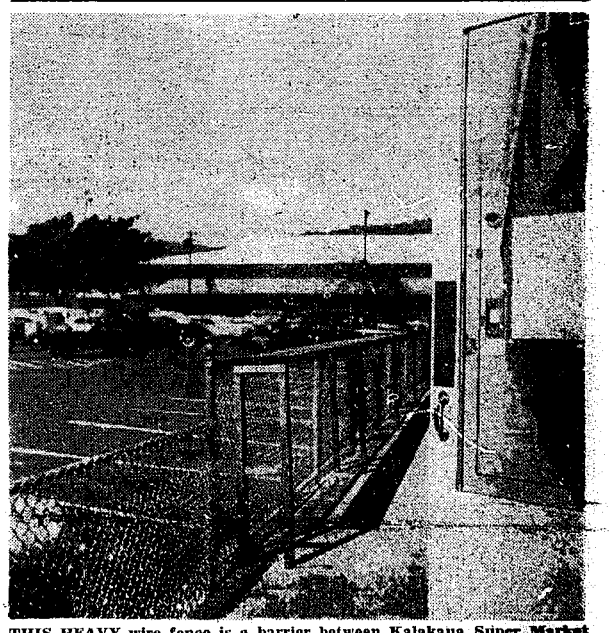
De Guzman: "Why should I stand up, sir? I'm just sitting here."

Faria: "You're under arrest. Stand up."

De Guzman: "What are you arresting me for?"

Faria did not answer, de Guz-

(more on page 4)



THIS HEAVY wire fence is a barrier between Kalakaua Super Market and the Sears parking lot. At first, Kalakaua used the wooden rack to pass packages over the fence to customers who had parked in the Sears parking lot, but it is reported that Sears frowned upon this practice.

U. S. Money Orders Drawn In Hawaii For Philippines Cleared In Hong Kong

Refusal by the U. S. Post Office Department to write money orders to the Philippines, starting about three weeks ago, caused various speculations and rumors with regard to the reasons for the sudden restriction.

The department gave no explanation for its action.

While it has not been reported locally, the suspension of money orders to the Philippines followed the breaking up of a Manial counterfeit ring handling U. S. postal money orders and U. S. military scrip during the first week of January.

Counterfeit Printed In Manila

The Philippines armed forces military intelligence service broke up the dollar-trafficking racket seven days after taking over the case from American army and postal investigators, according to the Philippines Free Press, Jan. 13.

American and Philippines government agents discovered that the counterfeit money printed in Manila was almost all cleared in Hong Kong.

The dollars were used in China trade by merchants and speculators operating from the Philippines and in Hong Kong, thus draining the Republic of the much-needed dollars.

Another method used by dollar-trafficking operators was

(more on page 5)

Henriques Says Cow With Cholera Salable On Kauai

The veteran Kauai Democrat, Manuel S. Henriques, will not relinquish his seat on the House Labor and Industrial Relations Committee, because as he says, "It was labor votes that elected me and they'll expect me to be there watching out for their interests."

REP. MANUEL S. HENRIQUES

The subject came up earlier this week when another representative wanted to trade with Henriques, and it found him hip-deep in bills

(more on page 6)

Sears' Wire Fence Barrier To Kalakaua Super Market

Why did Sears Roebuck & Co. put up a heavy wire fence at the boundary of its parking lot, at the rear of the Kalakaua Super Market?

Does the wire fence represent Sears' answer to a proposal for a common parking lot for customers of both establishments reportedly brought up by the builders of the super-market?

"Undaunted, Kalakaua built a high wooden rack on its side of the fence so that its clerks could pass groceries over the barrier to Sears customers who wanted to shop at both stores while parking in the Sears lot," a well-informed source told the RECORD.

"When he saw this, our manager, Mr. McDermid went to Kalakaua and told off the people there. The rack is still there but not like the first days, grocery packages don't get passed over the rack very much," a Sears employe said.

Officials Won't Talk

The RECORD was unable to get W. C. McDermid for comment before he left on his vacation. His assistant, Charles J. Cummings, said he knew nothing about earlier talks for "a common parking lot"

(more on page 7)

Nishimura Got Job Because of Error In Name; Mayor Expected To Cite Case

The case of a laborer who worked for more than a year on a C-C road gang without ever so much as having his name listed with the civil service commission may be one which Mayor Wilson will use next week to emphasize to supervisors the need for civil service reform—and the need to appoint Robert Miller to the commission.

No one complains that the laborer has been inefficient, or done less than his job. To the contrary, he was recommended by C-C Engineer Karl Sinclair for re-employment on a contract basis, and this suggestion was carried out by the commission at a recent meeting.

Though hiring laborers by contract is said to be unusual in the C-C government, Wallace S. Nishimura will continue in his present job until July 1, on contract.

But he owes his original job, which he got Dec. 1, 1949, to the fact that his name is very similar to that of Wallace H. Nishimura, who was on the eligible list,

(more on page 7)

Onomea Co. Charges $155 for 8-Room House; "Profiteering," Say Laborers

By Special Correspondence

PAPAIKOU, Hawaii—One hundred and fifty-five dollars rent for a single 8-room boarding house in an isolated plantation camp—that is what Onomea Sugar Co. is presently receiving from its 12 occupants.

"The union should do something about such profiteering," say the men.

The house in question, House No. 31 in Kalaoa Mauka Village, compares very favorably with the other houses of the camp, being new, clean and well built. Each room contains a built-in bureau and a mirror. Rough single beds made of planks are furnished by the plantation if the men prefer them. All other furniture, including the kitchen stove, is bought by the roomers themselves. The company does, however, supply the water heater but not the kerosene.

Grass In Water

At present, four rooms are rent-

(more on page 7)

Textile Industry: 200,000 Prepare for March 15 Strike

With the defense setup bossed by big industry's top representatives who are maneuvering to corner profits, the workers were getting raw deals almost everywhere. Where laborers struck for legitimate increases in wages and the employers were stubborn, as in the railway strike, the army's authority was invoked to force the men back to work.

THE WOOLLEN workers of the Textile Workers Union (CIO) who went on strike against 160 New England and Southern mills, were still out on strike this week and TWUA President Emil Rieve sent a letter to cotton and rayon locals advising them not to extend agreements beyond March 15. If the employers remained bull-headed, he told them to stop working.

"This is the deadline. Prepare to strike on that date," he wrote.

The woollen workers are demanding a 15-cent hourly pay increase. The Wage Stabilization Board on which Rieve was one of three labor members who walked off, had voted a 10 per cent wage increase over the January 1950 rates for labor in general; the labor men wanted 12 per cent. The strike challenged the board's ruling.

SOMEBODY LOVES HIM—Consumers are plenty sore at Price Stabilizer Michael DiSalle, who hasn't kept prices down, but he gets warm greeting on brief return to Toledo to see his family. Wife Myrtle looks on as daughters Barbara, 18, left, and Antoinette, 20, right, shower him with kisses.

IN STRIKING contrast to the government attitude toward labor was the mobilization body's purring at industry's feet.

For example, Price Stabilizer Michael V. DiSalle, removed military wool textiles from price control in response to industry pressure on the same day the TWUA members were forced to strike for a living wage.

The textile industry's unofficial strike against price control since Feb. 1 has shut down the Cotton Exchange, but government authorities have done nothing, not even breathe hot air down the bosses' backs. The industry's strike has prevented the Defense Department from placing cotton fabric contracts since Feb. 6.

PROFITS WERE everything for the big bosses, whose representatives have taken over the mobilization setup and for those stay-at-homes running the business during their colleagues' absence. The conspiracy was all too clear.

Hi-Lites of the Week

Wage Stabilization: UE Tells Labor, Stay Away

The boss-stacked mobilization setup got a rough going-over by numerous labor unions last week. A strong statement was issued by the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers through its president, Albert J. Fitzgerald, who said:

UE'S POSITION was and is opposition to a wage freeze of any kind. Labor representatives should not have accepted positions on the WSB in the first place. Now that these labor representatives have indicated their intention to withdraw from the board, they should do so on a permanent basis.

"The issue facing labor is not whether a formula permitting an 8, 9 or 10 per cent wage increase should be accepted. The real issue is whether the American working people should permit themselves to be robbed by the manipulations of a stacked board created for the very purpose of holding back wages while prices, taxes and profits go sky-high.

"LABOR'S ROLE is not to dicker about the amount of robbing labor unions should permit the big corporations to engineer. Labor's role should be to oppose the whole principle of robbery and plunder by the big corporations at the expense of the people and masked by war hysteria."

Wilson: "No One Is Going To Profiteer"

Charles E. Wilson, the $175,000-a-year head of General Electric Corp. until he took the job as boss of Defense Mobilization, last week said no one is going to profiteer, not even big business, from the mobilization program.

HE GAVE a glimpse of what the arsenals will produce: 35,000 tanks and 18,000 jet aircraft engines, among other arms.

Charles E. Wilson

What Wilson says and what he will do are carefully watched, particularly in the western U. S., for as vice chairman of the old War Production Board he butchered up and stopped construction of government power projects. Such selfish doings in favor of private power has helped the present power shortage. However, Wilson has said, "There is today enough power to meet present needs with a safe margin."

President Truman, on the other hand, has said: "We will have to build more power plants, more steel plants, grow more cotton . . . in the months ahead and government must give priority to activities that are urgent, like . . . power development."

Private power monopolies are interested in developing power, with government help. Wilson's past actions would indicate that he would not put up obstacles in the path of private enterprise.

Presidency: Limit of Two Terms Becomes Law

With Nevada Senate's 16-1 vote this week, the U. S. Constitution was amended to limit the tenure of office for U. S. Presidents to two terms. Nevada was the 36th state to ratify the amendment.

WHILE TALK of President Truman again fills the political atmosphere, the 22nd amendment is a damper on his aspirations, if he has any, since the new law indicates that two terms are long enough.

President Truman

The amendment does not affect the President since he was in office when the states ratified it. Mr. Truman served three years of Franklin D. Roosevelt's fourth term and won the 1948 election. FDR was the only President who held the top executive office for more than two terms.

3,500 for Decency: Picket Jimcrowing Met. Life Ins.

In this day and age when militant struggles for civil rights, equality for all regardless of color, creed or religion, and for peace are called "subversive" and "Red plots," 3,500 unionists picketed the jimcrowing huge Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. housing project in New York City

STUYVESANT TOWN is a city-aid private housing project, enjoying tax emptions. It had refused to take in Ne tenants but through the persistent fi by some members of District 65, Distri tive, Processing & Office Workers, three Negro families were permitted to live in the Met. Life's housing project.

The Town & Village Committee to End Discrimination at Stuyvesant Town became organized. Metropolitan sent eviction notices to all 33 of the organization's leaders living in the housing who have taken their fight to the courts.

BECAUSE OF the mass protests to the jim crow policy, the New York City Council earlier this month adopted the Isaacs-Brown bill which forbids discrimination in any city-aided private housing project.

Air Force: Greedy To Build "Elite Group"

Captain Myron Roth, air force public relations officer at the Lackland, Texas, base, had to answer the bad publicity Lackland was receiving in the press and on the radio. He did not use imagination but relied on a generally effective weapon. He blamed unfavorable stories about Lackland on "subversive elements."

THE SENATE preparedness subcommittee looked into the matter and came out with a blistering report on:

- Hoarding by the air force in its "greedy" attempt to build a mentally and physically elite corps.
- Greedy grabbing causing breakdown of the indoctrination and basic training programs. Lackland, having an emergency capacity of 27,500 men, was crammed with 68,731 trainees last month.

SAID THE subcommittee: The 13-week basic training and indoctrination program was "completely abandoned." Men were kept idle, and they could only sleep and talk in unlighted tents. Some men had to breakfast at 3 a. m. because of the overcrowded mess.

Formosa: Admiral Struble Talks To Generalissimo

Chiang Kai-shek, who hung on to the gold he brought to Formosa and would not let Acting President Li Tsung-jen have it nearly two years ago in carrying on the last ditch resistance on the China mainland against the Communist-led forces, reported last week that the Kuomintang gold coffers were extremely low. When Li wanted money to pay Kuomintang soldiers, Chiang had turned deaf ears to the acting president who took over when the generalissimo deserted his presidency at a crucial moment for the Kuomintang government. Chiang came out of retirement after the Kuomintang forces evacuated the mainland.

Gen. Chiang

THE KUOMINTANG lobbyists worked hard in Washington to hurry aid to Chiang's government and reports said the Economic Cooperation Administration planned to increase the $46,000,000 aid earmarked for Formosa.

Meanwhile, Vice Admiral Arthur D. Struble, commander of the U. S. 7th Fleet now assigned to Formosan waters, flew to Taipei for top level discussions with Chiang and American military officials.

raid alarm was sounded in Taipei and the Kuomintang government announced that Peking's airplanes heading toward Formosa had turned back. This was the first air-raid warning on Formosa since the Pacific war. A practice alert had been conducted the day before, and the following day's alarm was reported by the Kuomintang as being bona fide.

For some weeks now, correspondents and columnists like Robert S. Allen have been writing from Washington that the U. S. is planning on the invasion of the Chinese mainland. High U. S. government authorities have spoken publicly of Kuomintang guerrilla activities on the mainland and of their future value when Chiang is ready to launch his invasion.

THE BANKRUPTCY of the Kuomintang government on Formosa was fact and the generalissimo was completely dependent on the U. S.

Conditions on the Chinese mainland were reported to the UN at Lake Success last week. The UN annual economic survey, as reported by United Press, said that the Peking government "achieved a reduction in inflation pressure, better supplies of many individual consumption goods, greatly increased food crops and advances in a railway program."

Of all Asian countries, China alone had advances to show in economic betterment, a progress Chiang's regime failed to bring about even with $5,000,000,000 U. S. aid after V-J Day until his government evacuated to Formosa.

GIVES CREDIT TO HAWAII ILWU

Ed. Note: Employers by and large want a reserve army of unemployed to intensify dog-eat-dog competition among the workers to depress wages and keep them depressed. California produce farmers are notorious for this practice and one has only to read authoritative books such as "Factories In the Field" by Carey McWilliams, or the once popular novel, "Grapes of Wrath" by John Steinback. In view of the above, we feel the following editorial in THE NATION, Jan. 13, 1951, is interesting to RECORD readers.

Large-scale employers of farm labor have never been noted for their esprit de corps—witness the mean trick played by the Hawaiian planters on their West Coast colleagues, who for some months have been seeking to recruit 10,000 workers in the islands for employment in California. To nip this movement in the bud, the Hawaiian Pineapple Company has just brought a delegation of island workers to California so that they may see, after a tour of California farms, that they are "better off in the islands." Just to rub it in, the island delegates have been encouraged to speak loftily of the superiority of working conditions in Hawaii—vacations with pay, sick leave with pay, group insurance, group retirement plans, dispensary services, dances, parties, and sports programs. Enjoying none of these advantages, California farm workers will doubtless be interested to learn that services of this type can be provided in an offshore possession despite its greater distance from primary markets and its higher production costs. What the Hawaiian delegates were not encouraged to talk about was the fact that sugar and pineapple workers are organized in Hawaii, thanks largely to the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

Political Sidelights

IT WAS A real rocky cop, said one of the three members of the Democratic Women's Division, who finally allowed the delegation to enter the House barrier to place a lei around the neck of Mrs. Dee Duponte of Maui, the only Democratic woman representative this session. "If you don't come out," the cop told them, "I'll come and bring you."

★ ★

EDWARD P. TONER, outstanding foot-in-mouth expert on the public payrolls, outdid himself in Saturday's letter to the Star-Bulletin in which he hit the petition of U. of H. students against the regents' new rule calling for the dismissal of anyone who "brings discredit" on the university. Toner called the petition the "mouthings of a bunch of kids who are not dry behind the ears yet."

Mr. Toner passed a few years in the employ of the Agriculture Experiment Station and knows the university students' viewpoint only from hearsay. Although he alleged, in applying for his present job, that he graduated from Iron City Business College, the college (now Garfield) records do not bear him out, though they do show he attended. According to the president of that school, the records simply "do not show that he graduated."

★ ★

TWO REPUBLICANS, Hebden Porteus and Buster McGuire, were quick to jump when Democrat Manuel Henriques introduced his bill in the House asking a vote by the people on whether or not the C-C should take over the HRT bus system. The two wanted to know why the Kauai representative should interest himself in Oahu matters, and he told them he believes he's elected to serve the people of the whole Territory—not merely his own bailiwick.

Informal opinion, gathered from here and there, indicates that if the question were put to popular vote now, the result would make the bus system really a public utility instead of a private business operated for profit. The HRT's quest for higher fares has not endeared that company to bus riders.

STEERE G. NODA, elected to the House of Representatives as a Democrat, nevertheless voted for Hiram Fong for Speaker. Maybe that's a straw in the wind to indicate why Fong's an ardent opponent of the closed primary.

★ ★

SENATOR "DOC" HILL'S proposed 3.2 per cent sales tax has the public backing only of the Chamber of Commerce and similar interests and is opposed by labor unions and all voices that represent those not allied with monied privilege. That lineup is not surprising. In every state where a sales tax has been passed (including the backward Southern states) working people and poor people have fought it bitterly because its weight falls on their already overburdened shoulders.

★ ★

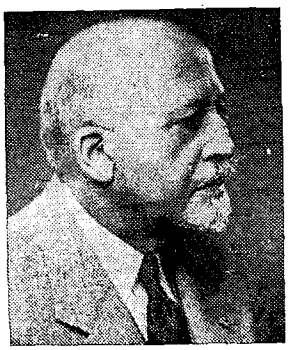
WAS THERE politics of the kuliana sort in the hiring, by contract, of Mrs. Eileen Kauhane Lota as a CAF-3 stenographer in the Engineer's Department for a period "until an eligible list shall be completed," after she had finished a 90-day period working on the same basis? When Herbert Kum of the civil service commission questioned the move, Y. K. Mau of the department said she had also worked a year previously at the same job. Mrs. Lota is the daughter of Supervisor Noble Kauhane who has always worked closely with Engineer Karl Sinclair.

Kum said he thought the job should be given to someone who hadn't been so fortunate in the past, but he was voted down, 2-1.

★ ★

THE LANI WAI night club of Wailuku, which had a gala opening in mid-February, is considered by many on Maui one of the outstanding tourist attractions of the past year. It covers an area of 12,000 square feet, floor space of about 8,000 feet and cost about $40,000 to build. The builder was Kenka Yamamoto.

Prominent Democrats who attended the opening included Eddie Tam, chairman of the Maui Board of Supervisors, and David K. Trask, Jr.



DuBOIS INDICTED—Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, 83-year-old world-famous scholar, historian and Negro leader, faces federal trial for heading last summer's collection of peace petition signatures. Charged with failing to register as a foreign agent, DuBois was arraigned as the nation was marking Negro History Week, which he introduced to popularize great contributions of the Negro people to American life. (Federated Pix)

ILWU Pickets To March In Lanai Pineapple Strike

Indications from Lanai, where 800 members of ILWU were away from work in protest against Hawaiian Pine's Monday layoff of 19 workers, point to a declared strike and picketing before the end of the week, an official of Local 152 here said.

Thus far, he said, the union workers have acted only in protest, hoping to win the reinstatement of the 19 who were laid off until further notice by the company in punishment for what it called "slowdown."

When the company again refused Wednesday to reinstate the workers, the official said, it appeared that an all-out strike was imminent.

Wednesday morning the bosses sounded the bell to begin work, the union official said, and the workers turned out, but only to ask if the 19 would now be reinstated. When the company spokesman said they would not, the workers went home again.

Last Sunday night, the prescribed 10 days had expired after the union's filing of a notice of intention to strike.

The dispute arises from the refusal of the Lanai workers to accept an eight-cent hourly wage increase offered by the company and from what the union alleges are efforts to speed up work in the fields.

By mid-week the Senate had confirmed the appointment of Ronald Jamieson, Honolulu attorney, to mediate the dispute.

Fire Officials Inspect Pacific Laundry; Union Awaits NLRB Decision

A cleanup outside the Pacific Laundry followed a visit by inspectors of the C-C Fire Department and by T. H. Fire Marshal Frank Somerfeld, union sources say. The inflammable pile of rubbish (see RECORD last week) which had twice caught fire, was removed.

The visit of the officials, in turn, followed the RECORD's story on their comparative tardiness.

While striking workers marched the picket lines, A. A. Rutledge, Teamsters Union (AFL), said Arnold Wills of the National Labor Relations Board was nearly ready to give a decision on complaints filed against the laundry by workers before the strike began.

The complaints generally charged the laundry with discrimination against employes because of union activity.

Dirt Turned Up In Legislature; Gov. Hits Land Monopoly, Seeks Estate Job

As the legislature settled down to work after the traditional ceremony of the opening session, the Senate Democrats turned up a little dirt by scratching the House financial matters for the 1949-50 sessions.

All this started when the House bill for $275,000 for its expected 1951 session expenditure came up. Sen. William Heen said the amount was "unjustified," while the Senate was asking for $225,000.

The Senate called in a few witnesses this week, found the House had unpaid bills of about $600 from the last session, confirmed the well-known fact that legislators take home their desk supplies (RECORD, Feb. 15), proved through the words of a typewriter salesman that the solons rent new machines each session when buying them would save the taxpayers' money, and snatch the typewriters for about one-tenth their original cost by deducting the rental paid by the legislature. Some legislators had failed to pay even that low price.

The shocking fact brought out was that the House financial accounts had not been turned in to the T. H. auditor for examination. Where the records are no Representative would say. Rep. E. Percy Lydgate (R., Maui), chairman of the House committee on public expenditures and accounts, said the financial records are available. But he did not say where and he said he would appear before the Senate, which had invited him.

Further investigation might have brought out interesting details, but the Senate Republicans said why not raise the upper house expenditure to $250,000, rather than complain about the House spending. They had the votes to do it and by 9-6 upped Senate expenses $25,000.

★ ★

In reporting on Governor Ingram Stainback's message to the legislature, a local daily said it had an "aloha" tone, indicating the governor was hinting that he was not going to be reappointed.

★ ★

The governor said: "No governor has ever had greater cooperation or more loyal support in his efforts to serve the people of this Territory." This was taking a lot for granted. He has come to be known as an absentee governor, spending so much of his time in Washington to get himself reappointed.

★ ★

The governor hit the land monopolists, just as he did years ago when he first became governor. What has he done to break up the land monopoly? While he still lashes at the monopolists, he is now trying very hard to become a $16,000-a-year trustee of the Campbell Estate. Is he for or against the land monopoly? That question was tossed around some at Iolani Palace.

★ ★

The Chamber of Commerce has its well-greased lobby operating full time, and one of its prime objectives is to get the 3.2 sales tax passed. This regressive tax to "soak the poor" was proposed by the Big Island's Senator William Hill, who repeated the "people's welfare" many times when he campaigned for reelection.

★ ★

The Hawaii Government Employees Association and the Hawaii Education Association are concentrating their talent, effort and money to have a progressive tax system based on the ability to pay. Now the poor bear the tax burden.

★ ★

Just a sample of vested interests' operation in the legislature—Rep. Robert L. Hind, Jr., appointed as head of the Public Lands Committee. The Hind interests are the largest leaseholders of government land on the Big Island. Robert Hind, Ltd., has 124,850 acres leased from the Territory at a low rental. Richard Smart (Parker Ranch) has the next largest lease, 98,541 acres.

Cops Chop Down Door To Find Game Of Canasta; Shaffer Upsets Card Table

When officers of the vice squad broke in the door at 336 N. Kukui St. Monday afternoon, witnesses say, they found a number of men sitting around playing canasta.

"It's a raid!" was the startled cry reported to have gone up at the Commercial Club last Tuesday at 12:30 p. m. when ladders appeared over the top of the McCandless Building.

But it wasn't. It was only the fire department testing new apparatus. Those who heard the cry wondered if the alarm was occasioned by the RECORD's report last week, of an ex-waiter from that club who said a game went on there every day, untouched by police.

Sgt. Paul Shaffer is alleged to have ordered them to stop.

One asked: "Why should we?"

For answer, Shaffer threw the table across the room, one present said.

Whether police will be able to make the charge of gambling stick this time any better than in other similar cases is a moot question in the minds of those familiar with such things.

It is true that this time the police claim to have evidence against the 19 men they arrested, which includes $50 cash, a croupier's stick and a green layout cloth.

But those arrested say the $50 was not in the same room as the canasta players, and they say the use of axes and sledge-hammers on the door may make an important legal difference as it has in the past.

"They can't say they looked into the place and saw gambling," said one. "It's impossible to see into that room from anywhere outside."

One of those arrested said he thinks the high bail bond required ($750 in one case and $500 in several others) cannot be legally justified.

"Bank robbers don't have to put up more than that," he cracked. "They treat us like we were criminals."

Elucidating further on the difference between gamblers and criminals, as he sees it, he continued: "Don't think these so-called professional gamblers take money from the working men. They are generally worth from $10,000 up to $250,000 and they play with each other in the same games. They've been doing that for more than a year. If men worth that much and more can play at these big social clubs and not be bothered, I don't see why these local guys should be bothered. It's harder to get in their games than in the others. The police know that from trying to put stool pigeons in."

"Tide" Best of Cheapest Detergents; Soap Still Cleans Cottons Better

Synthetic detergents such as Tide, Fab, Cheer, Dreft, Swirl, Trend and so on, are all over our stores, and at strangely varying prices. Many of the major soap-makers now advertise a new "heavy duty" detergent, which sells at a lower price than the "light duty" ones.

Recent tests by Consumers Union, as announced in Consumer Reports, indicate that the "heavy duty" detergents do the entire job. Among the best of these, arranged in order of quality, are:

1, Tide; 2, Cheer; 3, Fab; 4, Surf; 5, Felso; 6, Breeze; 7, Dreft; 8, Swirl; 9, Glim; 10, Trend.

Only Tide got an all-over high rating among all these and its cost per pound is close to the lowest of all. Tide was found to be excellent for wool and dishes, good for paint cleansing, good for cottons. It operates well in hard or soft water.

Soap, according to CU, still cleans cottons better than any detergent, but on all other fabrics a detergent is fully satisfactory. For most people, a good detergent is good enough on cottons.

Some manufacturers advertise that you don't need to rinse with their detergent. CU tried that idea out and reports that clothes not rinsed were less white and were less likely to get white again even under repeated rewashings. So, even with Tide, which is one of the non-rinse offenders, rinsing seems entirely necessary.

A few detergents were found to contain alkaline excessively and were marked as non-acceptable: Abso, Climalene, Hydro-Pura, It, Mel'o, Oakite, Rad, Soilax and Tidy.

In tests made two years ago, Tide held the position at the top which it still maintains.

One Prepares To Charge Faria; 2nd Visits Chief Liu

(from page 1)

man says, but grabbed his wrists and pulled him into a stranglehold. After wrestling him back and forth several times, with an arm clamped painfully around his throat, de Guzman says, the officer threw him across the room and he lay there.

Ernest L. Mau of Damon Tract, says he has reason to believe that Sgt. Faria bears him a grudge following Mau's successful defense, along with 12 other men, against a cockfighting charge Feb. 19. After he pleaded not guilty, Mau says, Faria accosted him in the police headquarters lobby and said: "I thought you were a friend of mine. I was really surprised to see you and the others pleading not guilty."

When Mau protested that he had not engaged in the cockfight and had nothing to do with it, he says Faria answered: "You watch out from now on. If I catch you within four blocks of a cockfight I'll bring you in."

Mau said Faria had expected him to forfeit bail.

"I could not get up," de Guzman says. "For two minutes I could hardly breath. Then I got up and went downstairs."

There he learned that he was one of a number of men accused of attending a cockfight nearby.

But before he went downstairs, he saw another policeman strike his friend, Castillo, in the stomach "as if he were a punching bag." When Castillo fell to the floor, de Guzman says, the policeman pulled him up and struck him again.

At the police station, de Guzman says, Faria walked among the prisoners and told them they could get out if they had $100. Otherwise, they would "go home late."

When $5 bail was later arranged, de Guzman says, it was late at night and he could not get treatment for his throat, which was still painful.

Next day he went to his family doctor, H. E. Luke, and had an examination which revealed the following injuries:

"Superficial laceration one-half inch long of anterior chest wall.

"Moderate tenderness of left lower jaw and anterior neck.

"Moderate tenderness of left lumbar area."

When the charge against him of participating in cockfighting is disposed of, de Guzman says, he will file a complaint against Sgt. Faria charging assault and battery.

An associate says he thinks the bail was set low in the hope that the accused would forfeit rather than fight the cases.

Vet Complains

Another complainant Monday against rough police action was a young man named Ramirez from Wahiawa, a veteran of World War II and a student at a Honolulu trade school, who said he had been driving in the vicinity of Kaneohe when he slowed down because of the wet road and was struck by a car coming from the rear, driven, he believed, by policemen.

Almost immediately, he says, police pulled him from his car and threw him in a ditch nearby. Monday, he appeared at police headquarters, carrying the torn and muddy clothes he had worn, to make a formal protest to Chief Dan Liu.

After hearing him, Chief Liu said he would make an immediate investigation of the incident.

The RECORD learned that on Tuesday Chief Liu called a general meeting of police and discussed the manner of arrests in a number of cases.

Visitors have compared Iran, with its tight oligarchy of wealthy families and masses of landless peasants, to Kuomintang China.

Dan Liu Invited To Hear Evidence In Minor Lii Case

Police Chief Dan Liu has received a written invitation from Attorney Myer C. Symonds to attend the trial of Minor and Alice Lii Thursday, March 1, to hear for himself the evidence of the conduct of some of his officers.

One paragraph from Mr. Symonds' letter is as follows:

"I earnestly request that you personally be present in court to listen to the testimony, under oath, in the aforesaid trials. I have conducted an exhaustive inquiry regarding the happenings on the night of the arrest and after you have heard the witnesses on both sides, I am certain you will conclude that a complete overhauling of your department is in order."

Lii was charged with resisting arrest and assaulting an officer, and Mrs. Lii was charged with assaulting an officer, following an entry of Sgt. Paul Shaffer and other officers into Lii's Gulick Avenue home. Neighbors told RECORD reporters at the time that members of the vice squad threw Lii down in Gulick Ave. and kicked and beat him before taking him away to police headquarters.

Maui Soldier Missing In Action Asked To Report for Army Exam.

By RECORD Correspondent

MAUI—Local Board No. 10 in Wailuku has sent a notice for an army physical to the home of Larry Kawamoto.

Larry Kawamoto, son of Mr. and Mrs. Teruo Kawamoto of Puunene, has been listed as missing in action in Korea on Nov. 27, 1950. He was a private first class.

The Wailuku draft board recently notified Yukio Ujimori to report for army physical Jan. 30. His brother, Eddie Ujimori, went to the draft board and told the clerk that his brother, Cpl. Ujimori, "was already killed in action on Sept. 21 in Korea."

Eddie Ujimori wanted the notice for a "keepsake" (RECORD Feb. 8) but the board's clerk wanted him to write on it that his brother had been killed in Korea and turn it in. He finally consented. Ujimori told the clerk, who was the only one present, that it was inexcusable to torment the family of the dead when liaison communication between government agencies would avoid hurting survivors.

Retailers Hear Legal Ground Round Limits

About half the members of the Oahu Retail Association were present at Armour & Co. Monday night when George Akau, chief of the Bureau of Pure Foods and Drugs explained the new law enforcement regarding the content of fat legally permissible in ground round steak.

Ground beef, Akau told the retailers, may not have legally in excess of 25 per cent fat, but ground round steak not more than 10 per cent. Tomato sauces, cereals, etc. may not be considered part of the meat.

But supposing a customer buys a piece of round steak and wants the butcher to grind it, one retailer asked.

In that case, Akau told him, the amount of fat doesn't matter, for the butcher is carrying out the customer's instructions.

Also discussed were the OPA rates, to go into effect very shortly, and officers of the association worried about how they would manage to convey correct information to their

Gadabout

A NEGRO SERGEANT, talking Saturday of the lack of warmth with which people in Honolulu regard him, wound up with, "Well, all I've got to offer is my life and I'll give it."

He paused and added, "Of course, it's not really my country and it's not the country where I'd have the best chance of getting equal rights, but it's the only country I know, so I guess I'd give my life for it."

★ ★

MOST TALKED ABOUT fleecer around at the moment is a young man who constantly thinks of himself as a sort of gangland character, movie version, and who does his best to dress and act the part. He's quite young and his operations have been somewhat limited, but he impresses acquaintances as being over-impressed by the pocketbook titled "The Big Con," currently popular around town. But once, when he thought he was going to be worked over by the cops in the police station elevator, he told them they might kill him if they beat him, because he had a weak heart. They laid off.

Again, according to report, he pawned a .45 with a friend for $25 and came back a couple of days later to tell the friend the gun was "hot" and he'd better give it back. The friend did, but he hasn't got the $25 back yet.

★ ★

BILLY ECKSTINE pleased his friends, new and old, during his recent showing here by his down-to-earth manner. Once, when he was dining with one group of friends, a high-shot invited him over, saying: "Come on over, Billy. We have an extra seat we've been saving for you."

"You'd better have about ten extra seats," answered Mr. B, top crooner these days, "because I have about that many people with me."

So he stayed where he was—as he preferred to do in the first place.

★ ★

ELITE CLEANERS is a subsidiary of the Pacific Laundry, but if you get a suit cleaned by Elite it costs you one dollar, whereas Pacific will charge you $1.15. Yet Elite is nothing more than a pickup for Pacific, which actually does all the work taken in by Elite. The girls at both places get the same pay.

★ ★

A MAUNAKEA ST. barber had agreed to be a witness for a defendant who had been charged by the vice squad. When they heard of it, one or two men from the vice squad dropped in at the barbershop, not to get a haircut, but to sit and stare at the barber. Report has it that one of the sitters was Chris Faria.

★ ★

AT THE KING Theater Saturday afternoon, a uniformed cop eased casually in past the ticket-taker after having marched briskly up from headquarters.

"Tell me a secret," Gadabout asked the cashier. "Do cops pay?"

She answered with a cynical smile.

"Do they just walk in?" we asked.

"That's right," answered the cashier, still smiling.

The number of restaurants which butter up cops by giving free food might be higher than you'd guess, too.

★ ★

"CAPITAL AND LABOR" was the subject of last Sunday's weekly leaflet of the "Bible Prediction Series," which someone left in cars along Pilkoi and King Sts. One quotation from the Bible reprinted in the leaflet, was, "Go ye now, ye rich men, weep and howl for your miseries that shall come upon you. Your riches are corrupted and your garments are moth-eaten. Your gold and silver is cankered and the rust of them shall be a witness against you and shall eat your flesh as if it were fire. Ye have heaped treasure together for the last days. Behold, the hire of the laborers who have reaped down your fields, which of you kept back by fraud, crieth: and the cries of them which have reaped are entered into the ears of the Lord of Sabaoth. Ye have lived in pleasure on the earth and been wanton; ye have nourished your hearts, as in a day of slaughter. Ye have condemned and killed the just; and he doth not resist you. Be patient, therefore, brethren, unto the coming of the Lord."—James 5:1-8.

★ ★

CASES OF FLEECING are so common here these days, one hears of fleecers or victims on all sides. This week, in a casual conversation, we heard a woman tell how she had divorced her husband after he'd been fleeced for $7,000—most of which he had borrowed and much of which the wife had to pay. She held down two jobs and sold many of her own possessions to help pay the creditors, and when the debt was paid, she sought and received a divorce.

"He was hanging around with the same kind of men again," she said, "and I couldn't stand anyone that stupid."

★ ★

NOT ALL fleecers, incidentally, got that way through "criminal tendencies," or laziness. A RECORD representative talked this week to one, whose name has appeared in these pages, and heard the story of a workingman who found himself without a job, among 30,000 unemployed job hunters, and with a wife and two children to support. First he tried hustling around poolrooms, and when he didn't make enough money that way, he got into a fleecers' combination because it was a way to "bring home money." Until a little more than a year ago, he had always held jobs and was known as a good worker.

Now he regrets—not so much the fleecing—as the fact that his victims were working people like himself. If they'd been wealthy men who could afford losses, opinion toward him would be considerably different.

★ ★

GAMBLERS are putting bolts on their doors these days since vice squad men have taken to carrying skeleton keys. As one man sees it, the cops are trying to get away from the illegal manner in which they have previously broken down doors. The talk is that nowadays, one cop will surreptitiously unlock a door shortly before a raid is to occur so it won't have to be broken, and they can say: "Well, it was open anyway, so we just went in."

★ ★

FLEECERS' NEMESIS, according to talk around town, is an unorthodox gentleman who steps in when he hears a successful job has been pulled off and demands his cut, "or else." The method, based upon his reputation for street corner athletics, is said to have netted him chunks of several boodles.

★ ★

WHEN THE MILK was extremely good the other morning, a local breakfasteur commented, "My, they must have been rushed down at the dairy this morning. They didn't have time to water it before they sent it out."

Ex-Cannibals Worked On Haw'n Plantations

In early days, a few of the laborers imported to Hawaii were literally cannibals. Ex-cannibals, to be exact, for naturally they did not practice the custom in Hawaii nei.

Fifteen Marquesans were imported in June 1865, and in the same early years a shipload of New Hebrideans was brought in. Both groups earned a good report as plantation laborers. Both came from islands where cannibalism was still practiced.

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In Our Local Dailies

Ray Coll, Jr., wrote in the Advertiser, Feb. 3, that "Fred E. Haley, one of the pioneer growers of pineapples on Oahu and for many years president of Hawaiian Avocado Co., is in Queen's following a heart attack."

While Haley is a pioneer in pineapple growing, when he wanted to start his present field at Pupukea a few years ago, the pineapple companies would not sell him plants (RECORD, July 27, 1950). He collected pineapple tops here and there, even asking the Queen's cafeteria, piggeries and other places to save the tops for him, which he planted. Finally, he made an arrangement with Randolph Crossly of Kauai to sell water to Crossly's orchid farm near Haley's Hawaiian Avocado property, and in return he got pineapple tops from the Kauai grower.

The pineapple companies certainly showed little or no aloha to a "pioneer" grower of pineapples.

★ ★

ABOUT 10 MINUTES to 45 minutes are required for stockholders' meetings of Hawaii's big plantations. Even the meeting of the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co., Ltd., largest sugar plantation in the U. S., takes but 45 minutes.

The Star-Bulletin, Feb. 3, gives meeting schedules for plantations and firms which it lists under three Big Five outfits—American Factors, Ltd., Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., and Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

★ ★

WHILE AMFAC and the three companies listed under it have their meeting dates spread out over five days between March 12 and 21, the other two agencies crowd their schedules in the following manner:

Castle & Cooke, Ltd.—
All meetings in the agency's board room.

March 30

9:30 a. m.—Kohala Sugar Co.
10 a. m.—Ewa Plantation Co.
10:30 a. m.—Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.
11 a. m.—Helemano Co., Ltd.
11:20 a. m.—Waialua Liquidating Co., Ltd.
11:30 a. m.—Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd.—
All meetings in the agency's board room.

March 27

9 a. m.—Kahuku Plantation Co.
9:45 a. m.—McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd.
10:15 a. m.—Kauai Terminal, Ltd.
10:45 a. m.—Kauai Electric Co., Ltd.

March 28

9:45 a. m.—East Maui Irrigation Co., Ltd.
10 a. m.—Hawaiian Commercial Sugar Co., Ltd.
10:45 a. m.—Kahului Railroad Co.
11 a. m.—Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd.
11:45 a. m.—Ulupalakua Ranch, Ltd.

★ ★

THE INTERESTING question is how many new faces appear every half-hour or so when a new meeting gets started. Past records show that many or all of the officers of the Big Five firms become officers of the companies they represent as agents. This shows strong control of Hawaii's big industries by a handful of people in spite of the money the big boys spend in trying to spread the impression that thousands and thousands of people own the industries in the Territory.

★ ★

THE HAWAII TIMES, Jan. 23, 1951, carried the following in its Japanese section which presents the feelings of not a few who hold the same hopes:

"Yesterday, I received an official report stating that my son had 'died in battle' instead of 'disappearing.' Since there are mistakes in the Army's announcements, it is hard to believe that my son is dead," says an aged father of an AJA soldier, who tearfully prays for his beloved son's "return alive."

Mr. Kumaichi Matsuda of 2547 Dole St. visited this paper this morning with an official report from the Army, and related as follows:

"On August 1 of last year there was an official report to the effect that my son Kumaji (pfc.) had 'disappeared' in Korea on July 20. However, my wife and I firmly believed that our son would return alive, and we prayed morning and night. Yesterday an official report came from the Army saying that Kumaji had not disappeared but 'died in battle' on the same day. One couldn't disappear and also die in battle on the same day. Since there frequently have been mistakes in the Army's announcements, we can't help feeling that our child is bound to return alive, though it may be just a wishful thinking of parents. Our friends and folks from our native district in Japan have sympathized and suggested that we should have a token funeral. But I just can't feel like doing that. Though we regret to worry others, we would like to go on praying for that child's return alive, until we are satisfied."

U. S. Money Orders For Philippines Are Cashed On Hong Kong Market

(from page 1)

through the purchase of U. S. postal money orders issued in dollars to Filipinos in Hawaii, Okinawa, Guam and other areas. Those that got into the operators' hands were cleared in Hong Kong.

Some Filipino wives and dependents in the Philippines of soldiers serving overseas with the U. S. army had also trafficked in dollars by means other than counterfeit money orders.

$20,000 In One Hour

U. S. postal service records show, according to the **Free Press,** that "the wife of one Filipino corporal in the service of the U. S. army applied for and had been issued money orders in dollars in the total amount of $45,000 during a period of three months. The wife of another corporal doing duty in Fort Lawton, Washington, D. C., also appears in the records as having been issued money orders in the amount of $33,300 in two months. There are numerous such cases on record." On Jan. 2 agents confiscated from such operators $20,000 which represented transactions of less than one hour.

Privileged To Draw Money Orders

Because the women are wives or dependents of Filipinos in the service of the U. S. army in overseas bases, they are privileged to use the U. S. postal money order facilities for sending money to the soldiers, converting pesos into dollars.

The money orders issued by the post offices to the women were bought by operators who paid $20 in commission for every $1,000 worth of money orders. The women worked for commission.

The volume of counterfeit money orders being returned for cancellation at the Post Office Department at Washington, D. C. became so large about last summer that U. S. officials became alarmed. The dollar-trafficking drained the scarce American money from the Philippines.

"There there should be a public health nurse per 6,500 persons." — From the Nation's Health, by Oscar Ewing, Federal Security Administrator, September 1948.

Girl Sent to Hilo Three Times When Bleeding Endangers Life

The near-death by bleeding of a 10-year-old girl, daughter of a Paauhau sugar worker, is one of a number of recent incidents that have led Honokaa residents to petition the importation of a new qualified doctor to serve the new county hospital there, a RECORD representative learned last week.

The petition, signed widely by plantation people, drew the ire of Dr. C. L. Carter, longtime resident physician at the Paauhau Sugar Co. plantation hospital and he talked of suing originators of the petition, the RECORD learned.

Dr. Carter had entertained hope, it is reported, that he would be appointed to the county hospital.

The chain of circumstances which endangered the life of Myra Ladra, age 10, daughter of Jack Ladra, Paauhau sugar worker, began last August 14 when she had a tooth pulled by Dr. George J. Silva. Three days later, her mouth began to bleed and when a nurse had been unable to staunch the flow, she was taken back to Dr. Silva Aug. 19 and rushed to Haina Hospital where Dr. Carter gave her transfusions, pills and injections.

Couldn't Stop Bleeding

But still the little girl's bleeding continued, and a week later, Dr. Carter told Mrs. Ladra he would have to send her to Hilo. Myra was taken to Hilo and placed under the care of Dr. Archie Orenstein in the Hilo Memorial Hospital, and after two weeks was brought back home again.

Dr. Orenstein's diagnosis of the case, according to those familiar with the details, differed somewhat from that of Dr. Carter in that Orenstein felt the little girl was not of the type to bleed freely, and Dr. Carter was alleged to have described her as a "bleeder."

Second Trip To Hilo

On Sept. 22, two days after she had undergone a test to take her blood count, little Myra proved that, whatever her type, she was a "bleeder," when she began to bleed again. Again she was taken to Hilo and brought home October 6.

One day back, Myra began vomiting and for the third time was started for Hilo, but this time her weakened condition was such that it was found necessary to stop at Laupahoehoe and give her a blood transfusion so that she might safely continue the journey.

Following an earlier diagnosis in which both Dr. Orenstein and his partner, Dr. W. N. Bergin, participated, it is reported, Myra underwent an operation Oct. 24 for spleen trouble which removed the danger that had shadowed her life for months.

Friends of the Ladra family were reported incensed by the commentary allegedly given by Dr. Carter, after the whole thing was finished, to the effect that the operation was a simple one which might have been performed by a plantation doctor.

Grievance Over Costs

The Ladras were astonished and bewildered later, the RECORD representative learned, to receive bills for the treatment by the Hilo doctors and for hospitalization there. They had thought that, since the work had been done at the order of the plantation doctor, Dr. Carter, the outside fees were covered by the arrangement under which employes pay a part of their wages for medical care by the plantation.

Mr. Ladra is a member of the ILWU, Local 142, and inquiry at union headquarters here revealed that the union is putting a complaint through the regular grievance procedure. Other than that, ILWU officials had no comment to make.

From other sources the RECORD learned that the Myra Ladra case is merely one of the most recent of a series which have led Honokaa residents to believe they need better medical care than is available at present, and it is that feeling that inspired the petition.

$19,888 Paid by Kauai County for Student Book Rental In 1950

Kauai County paid $19,888 for book rental cost for all students in grades 1-12 inclusive in the public schools while in other counties in the Territory the students themselves pay book rentals.

While it was reported in the RECORD of Feb. 22 that Kauai County also pays the cost of fees, James W. O'Neal, district superintendent, Kauai schools, said that the county does not pay the student fees for the various courses.

The cost of book rental is based on the total enrollment each year and is taken from figures as of the middle of September, according to Mr. O'Neal. The practice was instituted in the 1937-38 school year and has been standard practice for 14 years.

German Rearmament

"Mr. Roosevelt had to lead American public opinion by the hand for two years until the United States was ready to rearm," one of the few distinguished German politicians said. "Now you expect the Germans, defeated and almost destroyed five years ago to spring to arms overnight because someone in Washington has decided it is necessary."

★ ★

"Speaking frankly, you Americans are trying to force a n al down a child's throat," one British official said. "Unless you are careful, you will get it thrown up in your face."—Drew Middleton, writing for the New York Times from Paris, Jan. 7, 1951.

LOOKING BACKWARD

(from page 8)

walked to the door. He stepped into the darkness, and as he raised the shutters, a flood of light brightened the room.

"You have coffee here . . ." said my boss.

Strings Laid On the Floor

The farmer was not paying attention to my boss. He was stooping way over, intently looking at the floor.

"Why did you enter my house without permission?" he demanded harshly.

"I did not!"

"Yes, you have. You hold my life in your hands because I am poor. But look, look," he said, pointing to the floor.

We had not looked at the floor until then but only at the sacks of coffee. There on the floor were hundreds of pieces of burlap twine.

"I laid them across the floor very neatly. I knew someone would come to search my house. And I was right. You have kicked the strings in the dark and they are now tangled. Now I have caught you!" boomed the farmer.

The Old Farmer Ran Up Hill

"I didn't enter your house," my boss said.

"I'll take you to court!"

"I'll take you myself!"

"I'll report you to the policeman!" exclaimed the farmer. The policeman had a farm which was also mortgaged to the company. If the farmer reported to him, we never heard about it.

The farmer's house was quite a distance uphill from the muddy mountain road where we had parked the truck. The farmer and I carried the sacks of coffee to the truck and my boss waited for us there. The old farmer rushed back to the house after every trip and I could not keep up with him. I had a deep suspicion that he was hiding a few sacks to pay his new creditor who had carried him during the past year, and to buy an occasional fish, and meat.

"All the Coffee In There!"

When we had cleaned out the room and the truck was loaded, my boss counted the sacks and frowned deeply.

"All the coffee is there! How am I going to eat next year? Will you now give me credit?" the farmer asked.

"You've paid only a small amount toward your debt," my boss reminded him. "But surely there are more sacks."

"Go and take a look in the room," the farmer invited.

To satisfy himself, my boss went back to look at the room. I felt that he knew the farmer had hidden some sacks of coffee in the near vicinity, like for instance, behind the house.

My boss shook his head and walked down to the truck. He said nothing to me, not even a reprimand for letting the farmer hide his coffee.

He could have stripped the farmer of every sack of coffee, but he did not go that far. He had a thankless job, looking after mortgaged farms for his boss in Honolulu. If he failed to collect coffee from farmers his boss would get after him. If he allowed emotion to make him pity the farmers, to give them more credit when they had overdrawn the meager ration, he would have had to answer for bad management to the boss in Honolulu.

Farmer Goes To the Mill

As the heavy truck skidded and rocked from side to side on the narrow, bad road all the way down the mountainside, my boss tried hard to carry on light conversation with me. I could see that he was very unhappy about the whole situation.

The farmer riding on the coffee sacks was still very angry. He was going to the mill to watch the scales. Though we would not have cheated him, I wanted him to come along, so that he would at least have the satisfaction of seeing that he received the proper weight for his coffee.—K. A.

PLANTATION NEWS BRIEFS

Medicine bottles are a critical item at the Paauilo hospital. The **Hamakua Mill Pond**, Feb. 14, carried a notice saying: "It has been requested that all those who have empty medicine bottles please return them. This is important, so please, everyone, return your medicine bottles."

★ ★

THE ADULT Education Program is getting more and more popular response in plantation districts. The **Hamakua Mill Pond** reported the class in Japanese flower arrangement will have 17 Paauilo women participating, with room for more students. The class began Feb. 15, 7 to 9 p. m. Students bring their own flowers, foliage, frogs and flat vases.

★ ★

"TOURNAHAULERS as we know them at Ewa are out of date," says **Waco Flash,** news bulletin of the Waialua Agricultural Co.

Le Tourneau Co. has developed a new hauling unit called "Tournatow" and Waialua will invest in "Tournatows." The switch from railroad to "Tournatows" will cost "in excess of a million and a half dollars" but the cost will actually be half this figure.

This is how the **Waco Flash** explains the economy move: "If the decision to change to tournahaulers had not been made, Mr. A. F. Wallace estimates that over $700,000 would have to be spent anyway to improve our railroad and to build a new cleaning plant."

The company is in very good financial condition.

"We will not have to go to the banks to borrow it (the $1½ million). The change to Tournatows should keep Waialua among the top plantations in the Territory. Good wages and job security

a profit.

Flash,

ease

wn

t

will happen this time. ..... a worker.

★ ★

FOR WAIALUA Agricultural Co. to install sewers means an expenditure of a little over a million and a half. Joseph Matson, company civil engineer, in a radio forum last month said the plantation thinks it should have sanitary sewers. Cesspools and a few septic tank installations are now in use.

According to the **Waco News** of Jan. 15, which reported the radio program, "Mr. Matson stated that Waialua is aware of the financial problem in setting up a sewer system. However, we want to move in the right direction so that when the money is available, we'll be ready to push sewer construction."

For a plantation to install sanitary sewers is a big step in the "right direction," particularly when plantations like Ewa and Kahuku are gradually and slowly getting away from the most primitive type of outhouses.

Some Waialua employes were asking whether the money the company said it "set aside in reserve each year . . . to strengthen our future economy" and "for a rainy day" (**Waco Flash**, Jan 15) cannot be used for sewers. Sanitation and health for employes are as important as a new hauling system.

★ ★

"HOUSE Repairmen Active In 1950" read a headline in the February issue of **Ka Leo O Waipahu**, slick tabloid of Oahu Sugar Co., Ltd.

"Sure they were active and overworked," remarked a Waipahu worker. "But because there are so few carpenters and repairmen they just do not get around to fixing old houses."

★ ★

"NUMEROUS old houses were torn down in 1950," says **Ka Leo O Waipahu**, "and the program is continuing in 1951 to eliminate all old housing that has outworn its usefulness."

While many shacks have "outworn" their usefulness, even in the management's eyes, they are still a very good source of income for the plantation. The rent should have been cut down drastically, but employes still pay terrific rentals for the "outworn" shacks.

★ ★

TWO SUGAR plantations in Kau—the Hawaiian Agricultural Co. and the Hutchinson Sugar Plantation Co.—are experimenting with the growing of pineapples, the **Hamakua Mill Pond**, Feb. 21 reports. The experiments will determine whether Kau has the climate, soil and other conditions for growing pineapples. The Kohala Sugar Co. is already growing pineapples on a much larger scale.

★ ★

KONA, the West Hawaii district bordered on both sides by Kau and Kohala, once grew pineapples and even had a cannery. When the cannery shut down, coffee farmers used can labels as decorative wallpaper and their children played with can covers for many years. Sugar and tobacco are among other crops that grew well but failed as industries. Coffee survived the terrific depression years and today is bringing Kona prosperity.

★ ★

THE HAWAIIAN Commercial and Sugar Co. on Maui was also experimenting, not with pineapples but with the human element. For two days at the end of January the company had a chemical truck operator drive a truck and spray poison at the same time. According to the Puunene ILWU Voice, Feb. 12, "The usual practice is that the truck driver has two helpers who do the spraying. It seems as though the company wants chemical spray truck operators to drive the truck with one hand and one eye. And at the same time spray the chemical with the other hand and watch where he is spraying with the other eye. Brother! this is a real speedup, plus job elimination. Don't you think?"

When a wide-awake steward took up the matter with his immediate supervisor, the management's staff said the company was merely experimenting.

Ranchers Want Meat Inspection Removed From Board of Health

A proposal that meat inspection be taken over by the Board of Agriculture and Forestry is being considered by officials of the board and may be forwarded to the legislature. Formation of the proposal, the RECORD was informed, follows requests from ranches, especially on the outer islands, that the duty be taken from the Board of Health and given to the Board of Agriculture.

Cause for dissatisfaction by the ranches is believed to be the expense presently caused by having to import veterinarians when meat inspections are desired.

Some sources have suspected that what the ranchers really want is an opportunity to hire private veterinarians on a part-time basis, without any objection or interference from the Board of Health. Because the ranchers are chief private employers of veterinarians, these sources reasoned, they would easily be able to influence their decisions.

But the proposed measure provides for a full staff of full-time veterinarians and assistants and would constitute a considerable addition to the Board of Agriculture's staff.

"If they want us to do the job," J. L. Dwight, executive secretary of the Board of Agriculture told the RECORD, "they're going to have to pay for it."

Ranching interests, Mr. Dwight said, have always swung so much weight in the legislature that "they expect to be able to get everything free."

Henriques Says Cow With Cholera Salable On Kauai

(from page 1)

he has already put in the hopper and other bills he is preparing.

The scope and breadth of these bills is as broad as the Territory, but they generally have one element in common. Most of them are aimed at aiding those of low income.

One, which is a follow-up on previous bills Henriques pushed in previous sessions in 1945 and 1947, is a bill to allow estates up to $3,000 to be probated free. In the '45 session, he says, the amount of free probates was set at $1,000 and it was raised to $1,500 in '47.

Hits for Meat Inspection

Another, very close to home for Henriques, is a bill to allow Kauai supervisors to set up a meat inspection system.

"Our public isn't protected at all now," he says. "There's nothing to stop a man from killing a sick cow now, or a pregnant cow and selling to a butcher who sells it on to the public without any hindrance at all. A cow could have cholera and the meat would be used just the same."

To prove his point, he relates the instance of a Kauai rancher who sold a sick cow to a butcher and then went around advising his friends not to buy meat at that particular butchershop.

Remembering his own experience visiting Maui and Hawaii as a member of the Committee on Agriculture in a previous session, Henriques thinks the whole system of meat inspection in the Territory might bear considerable looking into.

"We found," he says "that ... erinarians from th... were going to Mau... specting, with the... by the governmen... by the Parker Ra... proved that practi... but I understand it's still going on."

One for Lawyers

A Henriques bill which is expected to draw much interest from the legal profession is one in which he proposes that estates to be probated be assigned by the probate judge who shall draw names by regular rotation from an alphabetical list of those who have been admitted to the bar.

"Under that system," he explains, "each lawyer would get his fair share of estates. Some won't have to take the grease, while others get all the cream."

A bill of especial interest to government workers introduced by Henriques is one to permit all civil servants to engage in political activity as they please.

Would Vote On HRT

And one which pertains directly to the matter of the present in Honolulu is that in which Henriques proposes an election for the people to decide whether or not the City and County of Honolulu shall purchase the Honolulu Rapid Transit system and take it over.

House committees to which the busy Kauai representative has been appointed include Labor, Judiciary, Public Institutions, Military and Police and Public Improvements.

Public Health Service

"Are the public health services adequate? No; they are grossly inadequate. One county out of three has no full-time public health department. Forty million people live in these counties without adequate public health services."—From the President's Message to Congress, Nov. 19, 1946.

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka

THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII ADMINISTRATION ON THE SPOT?

The University of Hawaii, where dwell many ivory tower inhabitants, has been put on the spot because of the heavy indebtedness of the athletic department, the so-called splitting of the drama and speech departments, the fiat of the regents to dismiss anybody if they don't kow-tow to the regents, the change in administration of the Stadium, the resignation of Tommy Kaulukukui and the petition of the students to question the infallibility of the regents.

These problems have been spotlighted in the daily press and in the school paper, Ka Leo. Much to the discomfort of the administration, these matters have been forced to the surface by students who have not been cowed by the ukase issued by the regents or by their intimidation. These thinking students have not been shepherded to agree with President Gregg Sinclair or with ASUH President Ralph Aoki or with writers like Bob Nagata, who takes a "so-sorry" attitude.

It is a healthy sign when the students take an inquiring attitude demanding hearings and explanations of administrative edicts. It is a healthy sign when different points of view from that of the administration are published in Ka Leo. It is a healthy sign when the infallibility of the administration and the regents is questioned. It is a healthy sign when Dean Paul Bachman was forced to call a hearing on the recent drama-speech controversy. It is a healthy sign when students circulate a petition demanding that particular issues be placed on the agenda of the ASUH meetings.

The arbitrary manner of the powers that be at the local U. has been in force since before our student days, it was evident during our time, and it rears its ugly head today. Merchant Street, which forces teachers as well as students, to take a sugar-coated point of view has made certain that this point of view is maintained when Dean Bachman is "elected" to the Board of Oahu Sugar Co. Can Dean Bachman take any other position than that dictated by the Sugar interests or by the Big Five? Or can Gregg Sinclair disagree with Hebden Porteus? We doubt it!

★ ★ ★

SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

Al Karasick resumes his pro wrestling over at the Civic the first affair ... ugh ex- in- es- nd

However, in Hawaii today, we have a trio of topnotch judo competitors from Japan who will perform also at the Civic during the first week in March. The trio is sponsored by the American Judo Institute and if any of the wrestling or judo fans attend they will find that there is no acting with these judo artists.

We saw the Olympic movies sponsored by the Spikesters Club of the University. The highlights of some of the events are vividly recorded in technicolor by the J. Arthur Rank Co. which made the movies in London two years ago. Our attention was drawn again to the fact that Harrison Dillard, who won the 100-meter sprint, ran number three in the 400-meter relay. We were also reminded of the fact that Jesse Owens, who also won the 100-meter and three other titles, also ran number three on the winning 400-meter relay. It has been customary for the best sprinter to run anchor on any relay team; however, both Dillard and Owens ran in the third spot. Why?

When the Waialua AJA team beat the Orions, Nippon professional baseball team, by a score of 4 to 1 last week, there were quite a number of raised eyebrows as the Waialua team is definitely not the powerful Rural Red Sox team. We'd like to see a game between the Orions and the Red Sox, made up of rural all-stars like Kats Kojima, Brown Watabu, Larry Yagi, Masa Gunda and others. Our bag of peanuts would ride on the rurals!

Our belated congratulations to the Hilo Swimming team which tied with McKinley in the recent Edward Pop Kendall meet held at Punahou. Sparky Kawamoto, coach of the Hilo team, was especially happy with the performance of Yoshi Oyakawa and a lad named Tanabe, who beat George Ciacci in the 50-yard freestyle and the 150-yard individual medley events. Kawamoto will come up with several dark horses come AAU swimming championship time, with several wahine swimmers, especially in the novice and junior events.

Incidentally, Sparky has been able to make great improvements in the caliber of the swimmers since the Naval Air Station tank was turned over to the people of Hilo. In the good old days, Kawamoto trained his swimmers in the Waialua river near Waiakea, where conditions for training, let alone swimming, were not too good. The NAS tank is the center of swimming and aquatic activities in Hilo today.

The Bobo Olson-Herbert Campos squabble that is now before the TBC for consideration, may have stemmed from the 120-day contract that Campos signed with Leo Leavitt for the services of Olson. This exclusive contract, which has tied Bobo up so no other promoter can use him, has meant a financial burden to Olson as Leavitt has not lined up anything for him right now.

Others say that the real reason for the Campos-Olson rift is financial and that Olson has obligations to Campos that haven't been met Some wag, however, says that if Olson can't get fights how can he meet his obligations?

The bombshell that blew the basketball scandals in the eastern colleges out into the open, hasn't blown over yet with investigations going back to the last five years unearthing more and more "fix" exposes with big-time gamblers pulling the strings on college stars. Some of the college officials are getting coy and a bit blue in the nose, but the cuffs of some of the rah-rah officials may not be quite so clean, with the emphasis on winning regardless of cost.

75 Per Cent of Drug Stores Losing Business To Sundries, Authority Says

(from page 1)

proprietors was called for Wednesday night at the Eagles' Hall, Atkinson Blvd., to determine ways and means to defend the position of the sundries stores and their right to sell the products they now handle.

3. The revelation, from an authoritative source, that 75 per cent of the licensed drug stores in the Territory are operating on a marginal, or a losing basis, and that they attribute their unfavorable position to the large number of sundries stores and the large quantity of drug store products sold in sundries and grocery stores.

Druggists Pressured Before

As a sundries spokesman presented the case, licensed pharmacies have repeatedly tried to pressure wholesalers into restricting certain lines of both drugs and sundries to distribution in pharmacies alone. Some have acceded to the pressure and these include: Lilly's Drug Co., the Upjohn Co. and Coty's cosmetic products. The wholesaler of Kleenex, on the other hand, resisted such pressure, as did a number of others, and told pharmacies that their bulk sales in sundries stores and supermarkets far exceed those in drug stores.

Drug Stores Guilty, Too

"If we can't sell vitamins across the counter," said the sundries spokesman, "then neither can the drug stores—unless they sell by prescription. And you can buy all these things in the drug stores without a prescription."

Restricted types, according to the Territorial agent's original edict, included all which bore directions [illegible] be bought without prescriptions. **They purchased sodium bicarbonate and homicebrin vitamin tablets at Hollister's, Benson Smith and Stewart's, without prescription or any difficulty. Both drugs bear labels advising that dosages should be taken "as directed by a physician."**

Chief George Akau, informed of the situation, said that probably his agent had been "over-zealous" in enforcing the law and that the drugs in question are in the "twilight zone," halfway between patent medicines and what he called "ethical" drugs, or those which must be prescribed by a doctor.

"When you begin to enforce a law of this kind," Mr. Akau said, "there are bound to be certain areas of uncertainty. These things have to be defined and the only way we can get that done is by enforcing the law. Anyhow, the enforcement has had the very good effect of getting the drug stores to look over their stock to find out what they have."

Druggist Airs Beef

One of the directors of the Retail Druggists Association denied that his organization has anything to do with the present enforcement of the law on sale of drugs and said many pharmacies are also unhappy about it. But he did not deny the allegation of the sundries man that the drug stores have, in the past, attempted to limit the sale of various products to pharmacies alone.

"We make an item popular," he said. "We give it the buildup and the advertising and then the sundries stores come along and take it away from us."

Sundries stores and grocery stores have cut in on the sales of pharmacies to such an extent he said, that three drug stores have gone out of business in the past year in spite of the so-called "boom," and 75 per cent of them are operating on a marginal or a losing basis. The three stores he named were Civic Drugs, the Capitol Drug Store and Blackshear's, and since the druggist is also a member of the Territorial Pharmacy Board, his statements were to be considered authoritative.

"You think we make our profits out of prescriptions?" he asked. "One store gets three or four prescriptions a day. Another gets ten or fifteen. It takes the sundries to keep us going."

So saying, the pharmacist answered the heated proposal of a sundries proprietor who said: "If the drug stores want to sell drugs, good. Let them sell drugs and we'll sell sundries and we'll see how they make out."

The statement of the druggist made it clear that the drug stores [illegible] said, "you want it exclusive I can't get Helena Rubenstein products, either."

Fight To Finish

As both sides came more nearly out in the open than ever before, two facts seemed clear: 1. That the drug stores, though they had not instigated the check on the sale of vitamins by the sundries stores, feel they must take all possible steps to take business from the sundries stores into their own establishments, and (2) that the sundries stores proprietors will not give up any product without a fight.

Still another fact, confirmed by Chief Akau, was that no one, not even the inspectors from the Board of Health, is quite sure at this point which vitamins are legal and which illegal for sale without prescription. But when that decision is made, Mr. Akau made it plain, neither drug stores nor sundries stores will be allowed to sell "ethical" drugs across the counter unless the buyer has a prescription to authorize their use.

Onomea Co. Charges $155 for 8-Room House; "Profiteering," Say Laborers

(from page 1)

ed to single occupants at $17.75 a month and four rooms to two men each at $10.50 per man. Formerly, it is said, as many as five men have occupied a single 12 by 15 foot room.

Over and above the rent, each man pays 50 cents a month for water. Drinking water is obtained from a reservoir, and since the filter was broken some months ago, the water often contains fragments of grass and other foreign matter.

According to one of the plantation workmen, the sump contains a foul-smelling mixture of mud, grass and other foreign matter, including diesel oil and grass poison washed through the broken filter.

Checked by Health Board

The plantation will not replace the filter because it is moving the houses of Kalaoa Mauka Village into Papaikou. The moving, however, is taking place slowly, house by house, for the Kalaoa people are attached to their village, where they have adequate gardens and rent is somewhat lower than in Papaikou.

Meanwhile, the board of health checks the water supply every month but has not required the plantation to take any steps to improve it.

Kona Coffee Growers To Spur Rat Control; Seek Government Aid

KEALAKEKUA, Kona—The Kona Coffee Leaders' Association will ask the legislature to appropriate $5,000 for rat eradication, a program which goes on consistently in the district to save coffee trees and berries from destruction by the rodents.

In a meeting last week the organization also voted to ask an additional $3,000 for paving of the roadway to and parking area around the new University of Hawaii agricultural extension building.

A house-warming for the new building is now being planned by the members of the association. This affair will be combined with an open house put on by the members of the university agricultural extension service who actively participate in various projects of this farming community.

MAUI BRIEFS

Willie Crozier, unsuccessful candidate for the senate on the Democratic ticket in 1950, said this week that he will definitely run for the same office in 1952. He told friends that his nomination papers will be filed before the present legislative session is over.

★ ★

WHY DID Judge Cable A. Wirtz of the second circuit court appear anxious to know if a Honolulu RECORD reporter was present during a court case held on Feb. 7? This is a $64 question.

This is how it happened:

During the last recess of the case, Willie Crozier versus Bank of Hawaii, Judge Wirtz approached Crozier and asked: "Isn't there a Honolulu RECORD reporter here? Wasn't that Wilfred Oka of the Honolulu RECORD who was sitting in the back of the room?"

Crozier replied: "Sure; that was Wilfred Oka."

The RECORD has given broad coverage to this litigation when other newspapers have shied away from publicizing it.

Sears Puts Up Boundary Wire Fence; Barrier Stymies Kalakaua Super M'kt

(from page 1)

and said only Mr. McDermid could answer the question.

Mung Yee Yap, president and manager of Kalakaua Super Market, said: "No comment."

Kalakaua bought the building from Central Market which sold out before the store was opened. The fence was up when Kalakaua opened its doors for business, thus the back door reportedly built to enable customers to go through the store and then across the Sears parking lot, to shop at Sears, had limited use.

The super-market's 85-car parking lot is next to Kalakaua Ave., and the building itself is between the parking lot and the Sears parking lot.

Unconfirmed reports say that originally the super-market was to be located adjacent to Kalakaua Ave., if the common parking lot idea had been acceptable to both stores. The whole space between the super-market and Sears would then have been used as a parking lot. Failing in this, the market was built on the boundary of Sears, but with a back door to facilitate shopping by customers at both stores.

Story No Secret

"All this was no secret. This was big story," a Sears employe said. "But we thought Sears was the one who proposed a common parking lot and Central Market turned down the idea. Of course, we work here, and you know how I feel."

Central subsequently sold to Kalakaua.

This employe said that Sears and Foodland Super Market, across Beretania St. from the department store, have a working agreement so that shoppers at Foodland use Sears parking lot.

"Pretty soon we expect a stop light for the Beretania crosswalk between Sears and Foodland, because Mr. McDermid is a city traffic safety commissioner," the employe said.

Why did Sears put up the fence? A real estate broker said a partial answer might be found in the lease Sears held for the whole area from its store to Kalakaua Ave., bordered by Young and Beretania Sts. Sears was using the present Kalakaua Super Market property for a parking lot, but high rental reportedly forced it to give up the property. This is reported to have made Sears unhappy.

"I should think that Kalakaua would benefit from a parking lot arrangement with Sears, with its customers going through its store to and from Sears parking lot, and Sears customers shopping at both stores while parking in one place," the realtor said. "Sears would benefit in the same way."

Puunui Comm. Ass'n Has Varied Activities

When the Puunui Community Association was organized in 1946, the fledgling organization "saw the need for a community building," a playground, a trained leader and a planned program of activities, according to a folder distributed by the association to Puunui residents.

A small group who spark-plugged the organization succeeded in getting $50,000 from the city-county for a Board of Public Parks and Recreation Community Building. The building was completed during the summer of 1950.

"Now we have the building, a full-time recreational leader and an organized program," says the folder, "but we need you and your kokua!"

The folder, which is illustrated by photographs of people enjoying the Puunui Saturday night movie and the Children's Christmas Party, was issued over the name of Mrs. Trude M. Akau, publicity chairman. It says the association is a neighborhood club and the "community building is a place for:

"Discussing neighborhood affairs and children's problems;

"Improving social growth, neighborliness and good friendship;

"Planning movies and holiday parties, pageants, recreational activities;

"Perpetuating cultural interests through Hawaiian songs, hula, crafts, weaving, knitting and homemaking;

"Encouraging teenagers toward constructive group and individual activities;

"Helping all children to develop into good American citizens;

"Giving you, as a Puunui resident, a feeling of belonging;

"Cooperating with other agencies, county and civic associations;

"Participating in adult recreational and educational programs;

"Training toward living in a democracy."

Nishimura Got Job Because of Error In Name; Mayor Expected to Cite Case

(from page 1)

but who was not seeking the job.

Got Job by Error

Wallace Sakae Nishimura applied directly to the Engineer's Department which, checking with the Civil Service Department, was informed that his name was, indeed, on the eligible list, and so he was hired. Wallace Hideo Nishimura, whose name was really there, and for whom the other Nishimura was mistaken, doesn't need the job. He's working for the Territory.

So who's wronged, a reporter asked an official, if both men have jobs and the engineers are satisfied with Wallace Sakae's work?

"No one," answered the official, "except 1,043 men who were on the eligible list as laborers and who were legally entitled to consideration before Nishimura."

But the case is one Mayor Wilson may use as a sample to show what can and does happen in the Civil Service Department, and why he wants Miller on the commission.

FRANK-LY SPEAKING

(from page 8)

(This, incidentally, is the basis for the current adventures of the daily comic strip character, Chester Gump.) With this as a working basis, the un-American committee has paved the way to list anybody it doesn't like as "un-American" or "subversive."

I think that when this is more widely understood, we will have gone a long way toward nullifying the power of the committee and lessening the terrifying control of the thought police.

$1,000 Per Person

Charles E. Wilson, who was president of General Electric before he took the position of Director of Defense Mobilization, said in mid-January:

"Production must have the single objective to create the strongest—the overwhelmingly strongest—fighting force in the world."

The present program, which may be changed, he warned, will cost every man, woman and child in the U. S. $1,000.

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Koji Ariyoshi . . . Editor

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SPENDING TAXPAYERS' MONEY

When the Territorial Senate can kick up its expenses for a 60-day session $25,000 just because the House asked for $50,000 more than the Upper House itself had originally planned to spend, it is time for taxpayers to do some serious thinking and tell the public servants a thing or two.

The Territorial government is operating on a deficit and the legislators are expected to set an example of economy. Hawaii's tax money, which pays for the operation of government, comes from the lower-income group, for here in Paradise we have a regressive tax system that soaks the poor who need every bit of what they earn for subsistence. Those who are able to pay, who accumulate large savings yearly, get off easy.

There are strong pressures on the legislators now to pass another regressive tax, the 3.2 per cent sales tax that hits the poor the hardest.

The test of a legislator's greatness is the protection he tries to give to the interests of the majority. No common man can see greatness in public servants who, for a 60-day session, must spend precious dollars for costly rugs, expensive furniture and the like in order to perform their functions.

Some elected officials in the Republican-dominated legislature are hitting the welfare department, welfare spending and welfare clients below the [illegible] legislature for 45 men meeting only for 60 days.

FREE PUBLIC EDUCATION

When the Chamber of Commerce launches a membership drive, the Advertiser comes out with a big front-page play that says the Chamber is everybody's organization, working for the interest of all.

The Advertiser does not give the same buildup to the Hawaii Government Employees Assn. or the Hawaii Education Assn. The HGEA has 13,000 members. Both these groups are now concentrating on getting progressive taxation, so that levies would be on ability to pay.

The Chamber, with 2,000 members, is for a 3.2 per cent sales tax, which hits the poor. The Chamber has no program to tax the land monopolists who have a corner on Territorial real estate, who keep land prices high and keep land idle—helped in this intrigue by the low tax they pay—while the masses are land hungry.

To help private enterprise like the tourist industry, for Matson, its hotels, the airlines and a few others, the Advertiser was all for government subsidy of the business to the tune of $500,000, which the tourist bureau got.

But to help free public education is something else. We think that this is one of the most important functions of government, and here particularly, because the poor bear the burden of taxation. However, a few years ago the Advertiser even kicked about public schools being paid for by general taxation.

It said: "The idea that the school houses, teachers' salaries, books and all the rest of it must be paid for by general taxation is a recent outgrowth of our modern notions of grandeur and largess which have run free until citizens have acquired the view that there is no end to the wealth which may be sequestrated by the government if it is used for a 'public' purpose." (Advertiser, Jan. 20, 1932)

This reflects the thinking of big businessmen, but most families cannot send children to Punahou.

It is about time for the Advertiser and the other dailies that exhort "Americanism" so much to come out strongly for book rentals in encouraging education. The texture of a society is that much stronger when the people are educated.

As we report elsewhere, Kauai spends less than $20,000 a year for book rentals. Why can't the legislature appropriate money so that all counties can do the same. The sum will be small, compared to $500,000 to subsidize a private enterprise like the tourist business.

Looking Backward

Kona's Prosperity Recalls Lean Years

Kona is a prosperous community today where the farmers want to buy their leased land but the land monopolists refuse to sell. There is no percentage in building modern homes on somebody else's land or making expensive improvements. Thus, the farmers who are making money from high-priced coffee are investing in such things as cars and household items but comparatively little in fixed properties.

Coffee is like gold. It is worth lots of money. But in the present prosperity, old-timers scan the economic horizon, hoping the lean years will never return. The mortgaged farms of the '30s and the restricted or no credit allowances from company stores brought hardships and misery to the planters' families. Many were forced to give up their farms but those who stuck it out are cashing in today for their sacrifices. Everyone hopes that coffee will continue to keep Kona prosperous.

One day, back in the early '30s when I was driving truck for a coffee company in Kona, my boss and I drove up the mountainside to a mortgaged farm to collect coffee. We called the farmer but we heard only the echo of our voices, not his answer.

My boss opened the door of the farmer's house and walked into the semi-darkness. A table and bench, the only furniture, were on the damp earthern floor. A wash basin was suspended from the rafters on a thin wire and in it were cold rice and leftover food thrown together.

Counting Sacks of Coffee In the Dark

There was another room built off the ground. My boss opened its door and stepped into the darkness and after a while I heard him say: "Oh, boy!"

His whispers were the counting of coffee sacks, filled with dried parchment coffee that had been pulped of outer skin, dried in the sun and stored away.

"Boy, what a haul! We came just in time. One week more and who knows, he might have sneaked the coffee out and sold it to somebody else," my boss said.

The farmer, by the mortgage agreement, had to turn over all his coffee to the company, but since the company had stopped his credit, he was secretively drawing rations in order to live and farm, from some store, with promises to pay with his year's harvest.

Faint Answer from the Distance

The sacks counted, my boss came out and fastened the door, which had no lock. We went outside and resumed calling the farmer. Finally we heard a faint answer.

After he came home and we had exchanged greetings, my boss inquired about his crop.

"Small crop this year," he said, as he invited us into his house. "Look," he said as he spread his arms, "I don't have a sack of coffee."

"What do you keep in the small room?" my boss asked, pointing to the room he had entered a while before.

"I sleep in there," he retorted.

"I want to see it," my boss said in a controlled voice.

Studying my boss' face with burning antagonism for a few moments, the farmer turned away. Then I saw his shoulders droop as he

(more on page 5)

Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

NOW PEARL BUCK IS SUBVERSIVE

Anyone who cares to use his brain knows by now that it is not merely Communists that the un-American committee is after, but anybody who dares to criticize the status quo or raise his voice in behalf of the badly treated.

Latest link in the long chain of evidence against this notorious committee involves Pearl S. Buck, world famous novelist and winner of the Pulitzer and Nobel prizes for literature for such brilliant works as "The Good Earth."

Mrs. Buck had been invited to deliver the mid-term commencement address at Cardozo High School, a Negro institution at Washington, D. C. For those who may not know, public schools in the capital city of our great democracy are strictly segregated.


MR. DAVIS

Pearl Buck Against Discrimination

Bowing to the mounting hysteria of the times, and since it exists in Washington where hysteria is manufactured on a mass production basis, the D. C. school board now submits the name of any outside speaker to the un-American committee for clearance. This was done in the case of Pearl Buck.

Back came her name with the notation that the famous author had written articles for New Masses, Champion and Soviet Russia Today; that she was one of the sponsors of the Congress of Soviet-American Friendship, and had once addressed a meeting of the Council of African Affairs. The committee considered her "un-American" and "subversive." The school board then cancelled her speaking engagement at the segregated school.

In denying writing for the publications or sponsoring the Congress of Soviet-American Friendship, Mrs. Buck said the real reason for barring her from speaking was her "private, public and steadfast stand against discrimination in the nation's capital."

"I Shall Not Change My Position"

She stated further: "Such discriminatory practices have done the cause of American democracy throughout the world untold damage. I am opposed to discrimination and I shall not change my position as long as I live."

I have no doubt that the smear job done on Pearl Buck is the result of her long and uncompromising fight against jim crow and racism. Any highly vocal and articulate opponent of segregation—if that opponent has any prestige and followers—is subversive in the eyes of the un-Americans. But what else can you expect when the un-American committee has always been headed by white supremacists to whom jim crow and discrimination against all non-white peoples is a fundamental part of "our way of life"?

The pity is that this racist attitude has the official backing of Congress which continues to give the un-American committee full power and the financial support it seeks. Congress does this without imposing checks upon committee activities. Rep. John Wood of Georgia and his buddies may therefore finger any true believer in democracy as "subversive" or "un-American" and no government agency will dispute the finding.

Silence the Giants; Scare the Others

When a person of the world stature of Pearl Buck can be attacked, smeared and barred from speaking by the committee without the federal government raising a finger in her defense, you can see the plight of less well known figures who are fingered by the un-Americans. The bigger the game bagged by the committee, the bolder it becomes. The obvious theory is that if the giants can be silenced, then those of smaller stature can be scared into conforming.

Remember, too, that Mrs. Buck has been vigorously anti-Communist. Yet even her strong voice in the Red-baiting chorus, her valuable services rendered to those promoting the anti-Communist hysteria, did not save her from being labelled "subversive." This, it seems to me, is added proof that Red-baiting doesn't pay.

But most important, it shows that the committee is not after Communists but is gunning for anybody who has the courage to consistently speak out against white supremacy and to support human dignity. Nobody in his right mind could call Pearl Buck a Communist or even a fellow-traveller. But the un-Americans do not have a record for sanity.

A slick technique has been developed for placing a vocal anti-Communist in the Communist camp. It is done by the simple device of stating that, since Communists are liars and masters of double-talk, even the loudest and most bitter Red-baiters indulge in such activities to throw the innocent and gullible off the trail.

(more on page 7)