

Trading Stamps

Who Besides Dealers Profit from Stamp Gifts? Housewives?

Are trading stamps "prostitution at their best, economic insanity at their worst," as viewed by an executive of the Associated Food Retailers of Chicago?

Numerous housewives support the stamps ardently and emotionally. Many believe they are getting something for nothing when the stamps they have collected are redeemed for premiums.

Among these are vocal housewives, like those in Nashville, Tenn., who peppered legislators with 40,000 missives (indignant and protesting letters and cards). The undaunted lawmakers passed a bill restricting the use of trading stamps, despite the protests—masterminded and steamrolled by a trading stamp company.

The pro-stamp group seemed formidable and well-organized but they weren't organized as well as the anti-stamp business operators who see the stamp gimmick as a big drain on them and as cause of dog-eat-dog competition that chews up the smaller enterprisers.

Meantime, housewives who do not take time to save stamps or who save them only because they are given them for purchases, comprise a large segment of shoppers but right now they are not being written about—because the stamps craze is at an emotional peak and the ardent stamp collectors are occupying the spotlight.

A KEY GROUP

In national business circles the reaction of this disinterested and neutral segment of housewives is being watched closely.

It may be true that trading stamps are here to stay, but the question is—How strongly? Trading stamps have been used since about 1890, for about 67 years, but only since 1953 have the stamp plans swept the country.

If housewives are guided by common sense and not by the emotional and often misleading appeal of trading stamp "giveaways," the stamp plans may fall as a gimmick as fast as they came into prominence.

Trading stamps are worth about one-fourth cent each but a housewife on the Mainland spent 40 cents and valuable time on a bus to go to a store to pick up two stamps she had forgotten—two stamps worth half a cent. Probably not worth even that much for stamps are redeemed for premiums at their retail price. A premium claimed with \$20 worth of stamps can in many places be bought for \$14 from discount houses.

Another group of housewives kicked because a meat department reduced prices. They figured they would have received more stamps if they paid higher prices for the meat. They figured right but for budgeting housewives their arithmetic was cockeyed. They wanted to pay higher prices for meat just to get stamps worth only a fraction of the additional cost of meat.

Because of the national interest in trading stamps, Life magazine devoted several pages to this sub-

Price Cutting Big Move in Fight Against Stamps

While the use of trading stamps has become widespread, "it's the opposition that's making not only news, but a vivid forecast that price cutting may be retailing's next strategy of domination," according to The Journal of Commerce.

This warning was sounded by John E. Flynn, president of Selling Research, Inc., New York, in releasing a just-completed survey of 68 cities.

The survey titled "Status of Trading Stamps in Food and Drug Stores" says:

● Among the non-stamp users in the 900 food stores contacted, six out of 10 grocers are combating trading stamp competition by cutting prices. Also, eight out of 10 non-stamp-using druggists among the 531 drug stores surveyed are lowering prices to fight competition from trading stamps.

Selling Research, Inc., is a national store audit organization.

In the nationwide survey of 1,431 stores, some of the findings were:

● 43.2 per cent of all food stores and 21.7 per cent of the drug stores used trading stamps.

● Of the 900 food stores, 457 were chain, 443 independent. Of the 531 drug stores, 137 were chain, 394 independent.

● In the next three months there might be a 10 per cent defection in the ranks of non-stamp food stores. But 69 per cent will stand firm to fight the savings

stamps; 6 per cent is undecided; and for 15 per cent the decision must come from the home office.

● No definite turnabout among the ranks of drug stores is foreseen in the next three months.

● Neither the grocers nor the druggists are exactly flabbergasted by competition coming from trading stamps. Twenty-six per cent of the grocers are aloof to the trading stamp competition (not lowering prices) and 66 per cent of the non-stamp drug stores are ignoring the stamps.

● 22 per cent of the non-stamp grocers use heavier newspaper advertising and 10 per cent of the dissenting druggists do the same.

Fukuoka Put In Bill To Outlaw Trading Stamps

Sen. George Fukuoka introduced a bill to outlaw trading stamps which is now a million dollar business here.

The senator comes from Maui where businessmen and professional people have taken a stand against trading stamps. They declared that the stamps are in the nature of a "hidden tax." They also said that the stamps would force prices up.

Sen. Fukuoka's bill says the use of trading stamps is an "unfair method of competition in business."

The bill provides maximum punishment of a year in jail and \$1,000 fine for violation of the measure.

Kam Gets Batting Champ Trophy at ILWU Awards Banquet

Kenneth Kam, pitcher-outfielder of Castle & Cooke Terminals, was crowned batting champion of the Oahu ILWU-AA Softball League for 1957.

He was awarded the Manhattan Cafe trophy at the Annual Awards banquet held at Waikiki Lau Yee Chai last Saturday evening.

Kam poled out 14 hits in 19 times at bat for a robust .737 average.

Other top hitters were: Sei Saki of Waipahu, Larry Miyasato of Hapco, Larry Arakaki of Hapco, Mutt Cebala of Waipahu, M. Terao of Ewa and Lester Yoshino of Love's Bakery.

Hawaiian Pine's Abe Kong, erstwhile McKinley, High athlete, accounted for 15 runs to top all players in the RBI department. His teammate, catcher Sho Uchida, had the most hits with 12.

Pitcher Tommy Trask, also of the Piners, led in most runs scored with 13.

Tom Hasegawa of Waipahu and Bobby Lobetos of Ewa clouted out two homers, the league's best.

Hawaiian Pine was awarded the Rosie's Lunch Wagon trophy symbolic of the league champions—their third straight. The James Murkami award went to runners-up Love's Bakery.

Punjab Kikuchi was presented with an award as coach of Hapco.

The Regional Jets were adjudged the league's best sportmanship team.

Who's Telling The Truth?

Seldom, as in recent weeks locally, have so many claimed to have been misquoted by so few. Most, but not all these claims have risen from the various "investigations," journalistic and official, of the activities of the Honolulu Liquor Commission.

Last Saturday this situation approached the ludicrous when four of the five members of the commission took the stand before a House committee to claim they had been misquoted in various degrees by Charles Parmiter, Star-Bulletin reporter, on alleged pressure put on them by lawmakers, municipal and territorial. The voluble, sometimes impressive Harry Kronick went farthest of all to claim the whole talk of "influencing-vending" had been the reporter's idea, and he spouted on and on about "yellow journalism" and one thing and another.

To the surprise, perhaps, of Kronick and the others, Parmiter took the stand, likewise the same oath of veracity they had taken, and not only backed up his stories, but said the whole thing, including the phrase "influence-vending," came from this same voluble Kronick. Then he revealed that, when the Advertiser published Kronick's denial of the Star-Bulletin's report of his comments, this same Kronick called Parmiter to apologize for his denial and say he hadn't known he was "talking for the record" when he had made the statements.

Parmiter replied that, since no stipulation to the contrary had been made, there was no reason for Kronick, who claimed to have been "an old newspaperman," to think he wouldn't be quoted.

In a case like this, some of the public may be confused as to which to believe, newsman or political appointee. There are a few criteria that may help a reader to make up his mind. He should ask himself a few questions.

First, what has the reporter to gain by manufacturing an idea out of whole cloth?

Second, what embarrassment has the quotation caused the politician and how eager is he to get off some hot spot?

Third, how nearly does the quotation of idea or fact dovetail with other known ideas or facts?

Fourth, what are the records of both reporter and politician in this sort of incident?

As for Harry Kronick, a breastbeating Democrat who was listed as a \$100 donor to the national Republican Party a few years ago, readers might well have preconceived ideas.

As to the other commissioners, and politicians in past weeks who have fallen back on this age-old dodge, an application of the questions above should help a reader form a conclusion.

The fact is, few reporters have any reason at all for misquoting anybody and every reason for doing their best to quote accurately. More often the complaint rises from some incident like that occurring between John Jenkins, then of IMUA, and a RECORD reporter some years ago. The reporter called Jenkins to ask for a statement on something or other, and Jenkins replied that IMUA wasn't talking to the RECORD any more.

What was the matter, the reporter asked. Didn't the RECORD print what he said?

"That's the trouble," the IMUA secretary replied.

New Hearing Set to Hear Appeal on Senate "Immunity"

Federal Judge David A. Pine withheld action after a hearing on the Senate internal security subcommittee's request for an order to compel four witnesses to testify under the immunity law.

He set another hearing for March 29 to give attorneys for the four witnesses an opportunity to appeal from his ruling. The judge had a day earlier opened the way for probable approval of a request from the Senate committee for authority to offer immunity to the witnesses.

Three of the witnesses are Robert McElrath, ILWU public relations director; Wilfred Oka, businessman; and Myer C. Symonds, attorney.

Non-Teamsters Win All Important Posts In AFL-CIO Council Poll

Recent elections in the AFL-CIO Alameda County, Calif., Labor Council were seen as reflecting a reaction to the present investigation of the Teamsters Union at Washington when teamster candidates lost virtually every polling where they were opposed by representatives of other unions.

William Cabral, Teamsters Union, running for executive secretary against Bob Ash, Food Clerks Union, was defeated, 271-114.

The only teamster to win an important post was Albert Brown, whose Milk Wagon Drivers have been practically outcasts from the Teamsters Union because Brown and other officials often opposed teamster policies. Brown, president of his union, was also elected president of the council.

Tidal Wave Notes

Hilo Business Places Rush to Repair Damage; Case of Spam Sold for \$1

By Special Correspondence

HILO, Hawaii—Richard M. Frazier, Honokaa Sugar Co manager, has been named chairman of the governor's advisory committee which has been set up to make an immediate survey of tidal wave damage on the Big Island.

Other members of the committee are: Yoshio Yanagawa, project manager for the Hawaii Housing Authority in Hilo, and Charles Akamu of Naalehu.

The committee held a hearing on March 14 at which time 18 persons appeared to list losses suffered.

On the spot appraisal of damage inflicted on the home of Masaru Watanabe in Waipio Valley was made by the committee last week.

Unofficial estimate of the March 9 tidal wave losses on this island will exceed \$300,000.

The April 1, 1946 wave damages totaled \$25,000,000.

The November 1952 wave caused \$150,000 worth of losses, exclusive of personal property losses.

The home of Harry Reinhardt, a Hilo longshoreman, located on Kalamianale Avenue, leading to the Hilo wharf, was severely damaged. His home is near the Fern Garden night club.

The Isle, one of Hilo's best known restaurants, located near the Coconut Island Japanese garden, was

among Hilo's hardest hit business establishments.

Sam Tateyama, owner of the Isle, said he expects to have his bar ready for business this Friday. His fountain service opened last Friday.

Charles Sakaguchi's Fern Garden was open for business as usual on the night of the tidal wave, despite damage to certain portions of his property.

Damage to his teahouse totaled over \$6,000.

He lost over 100 mullet from his pond but wound up with a turtle weighing about 100 pounds.

Sakaguchi also owns the Keanu Store, a general merchandising store, in Oiaa.

Another wave casualty was the Hukilau Hotel and Restaurant. It is open for business. The Oceanic Supply and Boat Co. was also especially hard hit.

The dinner fare for many Hilo families last week was fish picked up in between the tidal waves when various Hilo ponds overflowed into streets. It was free for all.

The Hilo Electric Light Co. ran a quarter-page ad in the local daily offering free repairs to electrical appliances damaged by the wave as a public service. This offer is good up to March 25.

The area between the Waioa River and the Hilo wharf was most severely hit.

The tidal wave was tame compared to the 1946 catastrophe.

The result of that tidal wave: 121 Big Islanders dead, 283 homes demolished, 313 damaged, and 153 persons injured.

The count for the entire Islands was: 159 killed and 163 injured.

Special bargains are being offered Hilo residents as a result of the wave. Tons of goods stored in warehouses were damaged, some partially, some completely.

A case of Spam was being sold in Hilo last week for \$1.

The Territorial Board of Health has condemned some of the food-stuffs.

The Hakalau Sugar mill, which was hit real hard in the 1946 wave, got away with about \$1,000 worth of damage, mainly to sugar stored for shipment.

The sugar mill was almost completely wrecked in the 1946 wave.

Laupahoehoe, where several students and teachers lost their lives in 1946, received little or almost no damage this time. Only reported loss was an outrigger canoe belonging to Clem Malani.

Other parts of the Big Island—Kona, Kau and Kohala—came through the wave in good shape.

Big job for the county workers over the weekend was cleaning up debris which washed up on Hilo's bay front highway.

Despite the wave, life went on as usual in Hilo. There was even a boxing smoker in the Civic Auditorium on the night of the tidal wave.

Would-Be Visitors to US Resent Treatment As Criminal Suspects

Treating would-be visitors to the U.S. as suspected criminals and subversives limits the worldwide information program of this country, according to an advisory commission studying the program.

A recent Associated Press dispatch not used locally says that those who want to visit the United States resent "stringent visa requirements, fingerprinting and other hurdles."

The advisory commission criticized certain U.S. immigration law provisions as "built-in road blocks." Four members of the five-man commission signing the report were Mark A. May, director of Yale University's Institute of Human Relations; Sigurd S. Larmon, President of the advertising firm of Young and Rubicam; Phillip D. Reed, chairman of the board of General Electric Corp.; and editor Erwin D. Canham of The Christian Science Monitor.

Virginia, are engaged in legal actions designed to prosecute, if not outlaw, the NAACP. The NAACP is being required to make public its lists of members and contributors, who can be persecuted in various ways by the white people of their communities.

Thus U.S. Attorney General Brownell's paid informers, observes Stone, "are being allowed to undercut in the South that struggle for Negro rights which he claims to support in the North."

GETTING RID OF A COLD

What's your prescription for a cold? Everyone seems to have his own, and each one seems to work—sometimes.

Of course, no one can count the number of colds now plaguing us here in Hawaii. Colds aren't a reportable disease, nor are they a factor in mortality statistics. But judging from the fact that deaths from pneumonia, bronchitis, rheumatic fever and asthma are highest at this time of year, it's two to one you're carrying paper tissues in your pocket this minute.

What is the best way to get rid of a cold? Science doesn't have a ready answer, since evaluation of treatments for the common cold is difficult. Some colds seem to be self-limiting—that is, you get over them in five days or so no matter what treatment you use. Others hang on for weeks. Sometimes if you go to bed with the first symptom of a cold, you can lick it in a day. Other times nothing works.

One of the standard treatments for a cold is to force fluids—drink all the water and fruit juice you can get down. And now a new treatment has been announced that works on the opposite principle—dehydration. This method sounds heroic but, if your own doctor agrees, you might give it a try.

According to Dr. Guy T. Vise of Mississippi, who had good results with 90 per cent of patients with this treatment, you must wrap up in a sheet and several blankets, so that even head and face are covered for two hours daily, in company with hot water bottles or an electric pad. Drink no water. Take only a cup of soup, juice, tea or coffee every three hours. A laxative and sometimes other drugs such as aspirin, antihistamines and antibiotics are given if necessary.

If you don't like this drastic method, you can always keep trying to avoid getting a cold. It's amazing what plenty of rest and sleep, a balanced diet, staying away from crowds, and wearing proper clothes will do to discourage infection.

Stem-Type Contraceptives Dangerous, Removal from Market Ordered

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration announced recently that stem pessaries are dangerous and should be removed from the market at once.

Dr. Albert H. Holland Jr., medical director of the FDA, said that such devices have been used as contraceptives for many years but are not reliable for preventing pregnancy.

Ninety-two per cent of experts consulted regarded these devices as dangerous for use under any conditions. Their opinions were supported by many known cases of injuries, infections, cancer and pregnancy associated with the use of such pessaries which caused FDA to take legal action.

The FDA said "stem-type and wing-type intracervical pessaries are dangerous to health, and regardless of their labeling, may be shown to be misbranded."

The warning does not apply to other types of pessaries which are safely used following surgery and for supportive purposes.

VOLUNTARY destruction by owners of 2,935 tons of foods damaged in recent disasters was reported by the FDA recently. FDA maintains surveillance over such products during salvage operations to prevent dangerously contaminated items from reaching the public.

About 2,700 tons of canned citrus juice in the hold of a freighter rammed by a tanker in New York were removed to a junk yard during salvage operations.

In another operation FDA inspectors supervised destruction of about 235 tons of candy, chewing gum, coffee, tea, rice and other items in warehouses exposed to polluted harbor water used to fight

fires, to excessive heat and flying debris during an explosion at a Brooklyn pier in December.

FIFTY federal court seizures in January removed 268 tons of unfit food from the market. More than half of this volume consisted of bulk wheat and barley containing seed grain treated with a poisonous mercury compound.

IN A CORRECTIVE action resulting from FDA action in December, a drug manufacturer's sales staff visited more than 27,000 wholesale and retail druggists and hospitals searching for tablets that might have been mislabeled with half the dosage they actually contained. They found 100 mislabeled vials in a batch of 19,677. The incorrect labeling was spotted by two alert pharmacists who were aware that the two dosage strengths were prepared in tablets of different colors. The mistake is believed to have originated in the printing of the labels.

Of the 3.8 billion dollars in American foreign aid for the current year, only 10 per cent is for peaceful economic development. The other nine tenths is for military aid.

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Two Perjurers from Brownell's Stable Used to Hit Integration

Appearance of professional informers Manning Johnson and Leonard Patterson before a Louisiana state legislative committee last week highlights two facts:

The U.S. Dept. of Justice is still using as paid witnesses two men whom it announced in August 1954 it had dropped as "paid consultants," following failure of their smear attack upon United Nations Assistant Secretary Dr. Ralph Bunche.

The Justice Dept. is allowing its two perjurers to be used as part of the southern attempt to nullify the Supreme Court's integration decisions on schools, parks and buses, by smearing the Rev. Martin Luther King as a Communist tool and the NAACP as Communist infiltrated.

Johnson and Patterson are themselves Negroes.

Details about the pair are given in I.F. Stone's Weekly, issue of March 18.

NOT PROSECUTED

The two old-time professional witnesses swore in 1954 that Dr. Bunche had participated in Communist activity in 1934. Pierce Gerey, chairman of the loyalty board which cleared Bunche, had testimony before him which gave the lie to Johnson and Patterson. He sent the transcript of their testimony to the Justice Dept. for investigation of possible perjury.

The Dept. of Justice then announced that it had dropped the two men from its payroll, but there has never been any public announcement as to whether they would be tried for perjury.

Instead, Patterson testified on another occasion that "the day after he had testified against Dr.

Bunche, agents of the FBI came to him and asked if he would testify against Dr. Bunche for perjuring himself."

It now appears that since August 1954, Patterson has still been used by the Justice Dept. as a paid witness in deportation proceedings, and that both will be among the professional witnesses to be called in the denaturalization trial of Peter Chaunt, which began on March 7.

LIED AGAINST BRIDGES

Testimony of Patterson and Johnson has been discredited in four deportation cases, but the Justice Dept. will not admit its falsity. As I.F. Stone observes, "when its own paid informers are proven false the Department never brings perjury charges. Only victims or recanting witnesses like Matusow are ever charged with perjury."

(ILWU members will remember Johnson as the man who swore that Harry Bridges was at a Communist convention in New York when there was absolute proof that he was instead attending to union business in California.)

The testimony of Johnson and Patterson before the Louisiana committee pictured Rev. King—recently subject of high praise in Time magazine—as a Communist tool and the NAACP as Communist infiltrated. In fact, the NAACP has been zealous to root out any Communist influence in its ranks—which has not saved it from getting the same persecution in southern states that the Communists had got before it.

Testimony of the two perjurers is being made available for use in other southern states. Several, like

Sport Shorts

BY SKINNY

Drama on School Street

They began to gather, the fans of distance running, about a quarter past four Sunday on School St. There numbers were comparatively few—nothing like the thousands who follow the rivalry of the senior league, or even the vaudeville of professional wrestling. The appreciation of Honolulu's sports-minded thousands hasn't extended far enough to include one of the most grueling tests. But those who waited to watch the end of the 26 mile, 385 yard Hawaiian Marathon know what they like.

The rain drizzled down on them fitfully, but they didn't mind. Instead, they considered the way the rain would affect the runners.

"It'll be good for them," said one. "Better than the heat."

Dr. Richard You, trainer of Norman Tamanaha, local runner who achieved his greatest feats close to the age of 50, and who trains several of the runners in the race this year, was present to explain why the Hawaiian Marathon is tougher than the Boston classic. It's partly the heat that makes the times here a half hour slower.

Tamanaha was there himself, the champion of previous years, looking dour in a hat and raincoat and less than his years.

Moses Ome, track coach at the university, drove in from down the course to report Joe Palacat was nearing the finish line. He was ahead, as expected, but Adam Travens was pushing him hard. Somewhere in the stretch behind, Kokichi Ueyehara, the 18-year old schoolboy from Waipahu and Aiea led the rest of the field.

Then the fans settled back to wait a little longer and cut up touches about other races and other days. Someone told about Walter Gouveia of Waipahu who used to run barefoot and win the five-mile run every time. Used to take one partner and play a six-man volleyball team to a standstill, too. Someone else remembered "Old Man Schaffer" who ran for the love of the running, and who didn't seem to care that he never won.

A passerby stopped and listened long enough to find out what everyone was waiting for and what the big sign that said "Finish" meant, and then shook his head and commented, "A guy gotta be crazy to run that far."

There were no replies, but the stony silence and frowns encouraged the idler to turn uneasily on his way.

"There he comes!" shouted a sharp-eyed watcher.

Sure enough, from Liliha St. a handkerchief-covered head bobbed close beside the parked autos and in another instant Palacat was closing on the finish line. He was taking big strides, reaching out ahead as he sprinted, and the muscles of his legs stood out with strain. The strain was on his face, and you could imagine his lungs grabbing at the air.

A moment after he was in the arms of friends, the time was announced—two seconds under Tamanna's record—at 3 hrs., 16 min. and 2 seconds.

Almost at once there was another cry, another head bobbing up from Liliha St. This was Travens, a bigger man than Palacat with a longer stride, sprinting also and running with less apparent strain. He seemed to cross the finish line with more to spare than Palacat, and you couldn't keep from wondering if maybe he should have begun his sprint sooner. As it was, he was, he'd been only about 150 yards behind and closing the gap rapidly.

There was another wait and then the news came that Ueyehara was the last runner left in the race. Nine had started at 1:30 from Wahiawa, but only six were finishing. Kokichi Ueyehara, the boy who has overcome a dwarfed leg to become an outstanding runner, was not going to break any time records, but he would establish a "first" in any case.

No novice has ever finished the Hawaiian Marathon before, and no one as young as 18 has ever done so. Ueyehara tried last year at 17 and dropped out after 17 miles when his leg gave way.

Time passed, about half an hour of it, but most of the faithful remained in spite of the drizzle. From the talk, you gathered that some felt they owed it as a tribute to the man's courage to stay and see him finish. At last, he hove into view sprinting like the others. He was running with a good stride, but his contorted face showed the effort.

"Let's give him a hand," someone said. "Let's give him a hand for finishing."

There was a wave of handclapping as Ueyehara crossed the line. It seemed unusual, since Palacat hadn't drawn applause when he broke the record a little while before. You wondered if the fans were there to watch running, or to watch courage—or maybe if they figured the drama on School St. was really made by the effort of the boy from the sugar plantation.

MARATHON RUNNERS eat a good solid meal a couple of hours before the race because they need something to stick to their ribs through the long grind. The Swedes eat lamb chops. Some runners eat steaks. A few years ago, someone took some runners from Hawaii to the Mainland and fed them eggs and toast before the race and they nearly came apart at the seams. Now everybody knows better.

NEARLY EVERYBODY, vets and youngsters alike, gets very painful large blisters running the Marathon. There doesn't seem to be any escape. Norman Tamanaha, running last year and setting a record, got himself as bad a crop of blisters as anybody. Every year some of the runners drop out because they are far behind and their blisters hurt so much there doesn't seem to be any sense to keeping on.

MOTORISTS ON THE HIGHWAY are more of a hazard to runners in the Hawaiian Marathon than they ought to be, although the police give as much aid as possible. There is a motorcycle cop out in front and another one or two along to help out when needed, and most runners have somebody in a car behind to go slow and protect them. But this sometimes piles up the cars behind and there's often a smart aleck who tries to cut around the protecting car and nearly hits a runner.

Big Island Sports

Watanabe on Bearcat First String Cage Team

Word has been received by friends of Masashi Watanabe, formerly of Honokaa, that the former Dragon ace has made the first team on the Willamette University basketball team.

The 5-6 cager, who is a junior in college, is the smallest player on the squad. He starred for the Honokaa High Dragons during his prep school days.

Watanabe is the first Big Islander to make the Bearcats' cage team. Benny Holt of Kauai was on the team a couple of years ago.

1,200 Turn Out; Fights Get Crowd on Big Isle

By Special Correspondence

Some 1,200 fans took in Hilo's first boxing smoker, held at the new Civic Auditorium on March 9.

A total of three smokers have now been held on the Big Island this year. Other shows were held in Kona and Kohala. All have drawn good crowds.

Bobby Ferreira of Hilo and Domingo Caporoz of Kohala fought to a draw in the 125-pound main event scrap.

Walter Pacheco of Hilo won on a medical TKO over the veteran Hide Matsuoka of Kona. The bout was stopped after 50 seconds of the first round. The 132-pound bout was billed as the semi-final event on the show.

HILO, Hawaii—Efforts are being made to hold the 1957 Territorial AAP Boxing Tournament in this city's Civic Auditorium.

The tourney is now planned for early May, according to Richard Chinen, secretary-administrator of the County of Hawaii Recreation Advisory Council.

All previous tournaments have been held in Honolulu, with the exception of the 1950 bouts which were held on Maui.

Hapco Takes Pennant Third Straight Year; To Play in T.H. Tournament

Hawaiian Pine wrapped up its third straight pennant in the Oahu ILWU Softball League by trimming Love's Bakery 15-4 in a special playoff game held at Ala Moana Park Sunday morning.

The two teams ended the regular season with identical 6-1 records.

The Piners will represent Oahu in the Third Annual ILWU Territorial Tournament to be played at Lihue, Kauai, May 10-11.

Hapco jumped to an early 2-0 first inning lead on catcher Sho Uchida's two-run homer and were never headed thereafter.

The Piners played like champions behind the masterful hurling of Tommy Trask, who allowed the opposition seven scattered hits. Trask struck out four and walked and issued five bases on balls. He also "beamed" one.

Motorists are impatient partly, of course, because they don't know what's going on.

NORMAN TAMANAHA refereed Sunday's Marathon, but a few minutes after it ended, he was ready to emerge from retirement and start training for next year's chapter. It's pretty rough to have your name erased from the top position by a margin of only two seconds and Tamanaha looked twice as dour shaking his head and saying, "I can't stand for that." So don't be surprised to see him back in the running again next year, age and all. The Grand Old Man of Hawaii's foot-runners sounded Sunday as though he figures he has another race or two left in him.

Kitamura's Pitching Sparks Pirates In Pennant Drive in AJA League

BY SPECIAL WRITER

HILO, Hawaii, March 16—The Waiakea Pirates, long a power in local baseball, are currently leading the Hilo AJA League, sponsored by the 100th Battalion organization.

The Bucs held a one-game lead over Pepeekeo up through games played on March 10. They have a 5-1 record against the Peps' 412 slate.

OLA SCORES UPSET

Other teams in the league are: Hamakua, Asahis and Olaa in the order of their standing as of March 10.

The Pirates and Pepeekeo were tied for the league lead up until the March 10 games, which saw the Bucs forge into the van by virtue of their 8-5 victory over the Asahis and an upset by the cellar-dwelling Olaa Green Waves.

Olaa scored one of the season's biggest upsets by trimming Pepeekeo 8-4. It represented Olaa's first triumph in seven outings.

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Only two more Sundays of play remain on the schedule as of this writing.

KITAMURA TOP HURLER

The Pirates and Pepeekeo were scheduled to clash in the big one Sunday (March 17). A Pirate victory will virtually be the clincher and with it the right to represent the Big Island in the Territorial AJA Tournament, which will be held in Lihue, Kauai next month.

The Bucs are managed by the veteran Futoshi (Taffy) Okamura, who has been connected with the national pastime in Hilo as a player and manager for well over 25 years. He used to be known as the "boy wonder" in his junior and senior high school days.

Haru Kitamura, the league's top

hurler, has propelled the Buccaneers in their drive to the pennant. He has won four of the five victories posted by his team.

The chunky right hander has an earned-run-average of 0.28, the best in the league. He has allowed only one earned run in 32 2-3 innings up to games played through March 10.

Pepeekeo is managed by Shintaro (Rocky) Higa. They have the "horses" and are still capable of overtaking the Pirates.

The Peps still have Dopey Morita, a perennial choice on AJA tournament teams representing this island.

Pepeekeo still must play the dangerous Asahis on March 24 after the Pirates set to this Sunday.

The Pirates will have to get over tough Hamakua also on March 24 in the season's finals.

All league games are played at Hoolulu Park on Sundays.

13 Clubs in Track Meet

The Big Island's track season will get underway on March 23 with the Exponent meet, sponsored by the Hilo Recreation Committee, at the Hilo High School grounds.

A total of 13 clubs will participate in the meet. Some 284 youngsters will compete in 36 events listed on the program. The 1956 meet drew 189 entries.

Prep Baseball Series

The Big Island Interscholastic Federation baseball loop got underway on March 12.

Opening games saw St. Joseph defeat Pahala High School 7-4 in a south division game played at Hilo's Hoolulu Park; and the Honokaa Dragons edge Konawaena High 10-6 in a north division tilt at the former's school park.

In another game played the same day in Kohala, Laupahoehoe High handed the Kohala Cowboys a 12-8 losing. This was another north division contest.

Hilo High is the third team in the south division conference.

Kahana Cops March Ace Tournament

Bobby Kahana won the monthly ace tournament of the Oahu ILWU Golf Club at the Pail course Sunday. His score was 79-72. He will be awarded a trophy.

Ball prize winners were: Harry Kurima, James Richards, Richard Kanno, Ben Vea, and Yoshiaki Moriwaki (low gross).

The club will play its special tournament at the Kalakaua course on April 14, starting at 9 a.m.

Outright repeal or drastic overhauling of the special tax benefits allowed defense industries has been urged by Senator Byrd (D) of Virginia, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee. Basing his recommendation on a study of operations of the "war emergency" tax provision for fast amortization made by the staff of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, Senator Byrd cited "a temporary loss in revenue of approximately 5 billion dollars" through use of the rapid writeoff of all the cost of defense facilities.

Gadabout

REV. BILLY GRAHAM said on his broadcast last Sunday night, "Sometimes I think the truly dedicated Christian is more at odds with the society around him than anybody else."

A Christian who wouldn't fight to change the present society, the revivalist continued, isn't worth his salt.

REP. PATSY MINK, apparently out to needle Star-Bull reporter, Charles Parmiter, at last Saturday's hearing on the Honolulu liquor commission, asked Parmiter how long he'd been a reporter. Since Parmiter had just been accused by four commissioners of misquoting them, distorting and "blowing up" their words, etc., the question was a reflection on Parmiter's competency. He might very well have replied that he'd been a reporter a lot longer than Mrs. Mink had been a legislator, but he was a gentleman and merely said he'd been around newspapers since he was 16 years old, a year and a half on the Farrington daily.

LIKE MANY another politician, Mrs. Mink appears to make the mistake of assuming a reporter on a daily is responsible for the editorial opinions of his bosses. It's seldom true, as nearly any of the Honolulu Press Club shows proves. The late W.K. Bassett used to lambaste both dailies from the speaking platform, but he never failed to make it clear he was talking about the editors and not the reporters sent out to cover the news. As a lifelong newsman and a good one, Bassett knew any resemblance between a reporter's thinking and that of his editor was often merely coincidental.

NEWSPAPERS have quit publishing anything about it, but the two blondes who made headlines a week or so ago after passing some \$1,800 worth of doubtful checks are reportedly making Walkiki history these days. Maybe the newspapers quit because so many parents called in and protested the publicity as being a bad example to their own offspring. Although one of the girls came down with a nasty sickness last week for a day or so, the pair is reported having a fine time and getting plenty of attention from local squires.

ALL THREE runners who finished the Hawaiian Marathon Sunday broke some sort of record. Joe Palacat, with a time of 3 hrs., 16 min., 2 sec., broke Tamanaha's record set last year. Adam Travens, a junior, running second, broke the junior record with his time of 3 hrs., 17 min., 4.4 sec. Kokiichi Uyebara, the Waipahu High school boy, became the first novice who ever finished the course, running in 3 hrs., 52 min., 4 1-4 sec. Now the big problem is—how are the locals going to raise money enough to send Palacat to the Boston Marathon.

OF TWO DEVICES being perfected in Tokyo, according to the Journal of Commerce, one would seem to be of no use at all in Hawaii, the other of much more than passing interest just now. The second is an instrument for measuring radioactive substances as to both strength and intensity. The first is an instrument for measuring snowfall.

NO MATTER how good a bill is, the Star-Bulletin suggests in an editorial Monday, the Legislature should consider that passing it is dangerous if it's backed by the ILWU. The reason? It's bad for statehood after the Eastland Committee's report. Does the Star-Bull imagine the people of Hawaii could do anything to please Sen. James

Eastland besides change the color of their skins? Of course, the ILWU was out actively backing the campaign against polio by aiding the March of Dimes. Does Riley Allen therefore think it's dangerous to back the March of Dimes?

For many years the Star-Bull and others who think like its editors have used that argument about how "it might hurt statehood" to whip local people into line behind their projects. It's always supposed to have been "good for statehood" to vote Republican, but for the past four years the people haven't. It appears the old gimmick is wearing pretty thin.

DEMOCEATS and many others who don't give a hoot about politics this week mourn the passing of Mrs. Elizabeth Haile Among, who has always been a tower of strength and wisdom in times of stress to her friends and to political figures she supports. No one on the scene at the time of the split in the Democratic Party in 1950 will forget her mighty labors toward bringing the warring factions together, and none will forget her joy when success was eventually achieved. No one who knew her will forget her honesty and great generosity. She asked nothing but gave much.

A CHUCKLE rose from the audience at the liquor commission hearing Saturday before a House committee at Dr. Alexander Kano's answer to Rep. Manuel Henriques' question as to which places had served the commissioners free chow and drinks. Dr. Kano began, "Walkiki Sands, the Orchid Room—I mean the Oasis—"

Tom Melody's Orchid Room has been under severe attack by the commission because of the girle shows put on there. Melody had announced he's quitting because of harassment by the commission and the police, and returning to the Mainland.

JAMES MAJORS is one of the outstanding athletes in Oahu Prison these days. According to the prison paper, he's a high scorer in basketball and a good hitter in baseball.

SCANDAL MAGAZINES are coming in for some attention from Congress, with several Congressmen suggesting investigations with witnesses, etc. Some of the probable witnesses indicated are some of the "victims" of the magazines such as Anita Ekberg, Frank Sinatra and Marilyn Monroe. Now it's a little hard to figure the motives of the Congressmen. Are they just as sincere as they sound about doing something about the "national disgrace"? Or are they looking for some headlines, themselves, riding along on the coattails of figures with "bigger" names with the public than they have? Or maybe do they just want to get a few of the stories first hand that they read in the magazines?

WESTBROOK PEGLER who used to fancy himself something of a whiz at uncovering graft in labor unions, is getting into the act about the Teamsters Union a little late. But he claims the income tax reports of Frank Brewster, West Coast Teamster boss, are at least as interesting as his traffic in race horses.

OAHU PRISON'S "Newsweek," written and edited by inmates, has the following bit of advice to offer: "Speak in anger, and you'll make the best speech you'll ever regret."

IF YOU WANT a cowboy hat like those the Honolulu Hat Shop ran out of following Bob Krauss' plug, they still have a few blacks

How Does Your Garden Grow?

By AMY CLARKE

We Americans have been accused of having the most unimaginative gardens in the world.

These are strong words, but before you grab your pruning shears in wrath, sit still and think about for a minute.

The word "garden," as used here, means not only cultivated beds but also the lawn and the entire area surrounding a house.

This piece of ground on which the house is set ought to be supplemental living space. It was treated so in the famous courtyards of ancient Greece and Rome, and in today's gardens of Italy, Spain, and Japan.

BUT LOOK AT OURS. Driving through the suburbs of any town in the United States, one is struck by the dullness, the lack of originality of the proper little houses stuck on their proper little lawns.

(Honolulu cannot afford to be smug—in every neighborhood from Aiea Heights to Aiea Haina you find the same little squares of lawn and the eternal low shrubs pressing against the house.)

Gardening means different things to different people. To some it is a duty, like housework, a job that has to be done to keep up appearances.

To others, it is an area of self-expression. And then there are the ones who don't need any verbal reason for putting in the yard—they do it just because they like to.

Yet a garden should be useful. Too many devoted gardeners are like a seamstress sewing beautiful cloth without pattern or guide—they may create something exquisite, but of no use to anybody.

Let us take another look at these suburban yards. Could you eat breakfast, lunch, or dinner there if you wanted to?

Could you lie down on the grass and take a nap in the sun? Could you relax with a book, or do your sewing in the shade?

Well, you could—if you didn't mind doing these things in the full view of neighbors and anyone passing by.

and tans' left at the Tamura Hat Shop on Beretania St., just east of Smith St. on the mauka side. The price is a little higher, \$1.75. The shop is closing out everything, but it didn't have the same trouble with cowboy hats. They went by the dozen before. They have some wild plaid numbers in go-to-hell live chaos, too.

THE ONE MEMBER of the liquor commission who didn't get in trouble was Chairman M.B. (Kit) Carson, and maybe that was because he wasn't quoted in any paper as saying anything wild in the first place. Knocking around among licensees, you'll find considerable respect for Carson as a fair-minded commissioner.

AFTER LISTENING to last Saturday's hearing at which liquor commissioners testified, this department will go out on a limb and say Commissioner J.V. Fernandez is an honest man. He got awfully fouled up trying to evade questions, and he was the only commissioner who admitted to being "uneasy" when senators appeared for applicants for licenses. We've a notion they are all uneasy when their confirmations are due. And we've a notion no one but an honest man could get so fouled up in such a situation. In our opinion Commissioner Fernandez just plain hadn't had any practice in practicing deception. So we feel he's an honest man.

Is there anything in the garden that can be eaten? Mostly, no. You'll find roses and gladioli and larkspur; in Hawaii, ti plants and crotons and plumeria, but scarcely an onion or carrot or lettuce.

"Oh, we don't have enough room for vegetables," people say. But some of the most famous Japanese gardens, quite small in area, contain nothing but vegetables and herbs.

Then what good is this typical suburbanite garden? Whose garden is it, really?

Well, mostly it belongs to the people who live across the way. To a lesser extent, the people who drive or walk past. The yard belongs to the street.

Can you think of a bigger contradiction than that: we Americans, supposed to be the most commercial-minded people in the world, buy lots at probably the highest land rate in history, and then turn half that expensive acreage into a show-piece with no functional value whatsoever!

What can you do about it?

In ancient times all gardens were walled; the Greeks even built their houses around their gardens.

That's rather extreme for today; the Board of Supervisors would probably take a dim view of high brick enclosures. Anyway, a row of these would give a street a prison-like appearance.

Patios and lanais are growing more popular, but unfortunately they are still a sign of the more expensive house.

As far as I know, no contractors of low-cost homes are including patios except for a substantial increase in the price.

But with low walls or high bushes or trellises trailing with vines, almost any lot can be planted in such a way that there will be a sheltered private corner where the family can enjoy the outdoor living so appropriate for our climate.

If your yard gives you real living-space, with both charm and privacy, it really belongs to you.

But if your only pleasure in it is the view you get when you drive into the garage, then it belongs to the neighborhood, not to you, no matter how many back-breaking hours you spend out there on your knees.

Reyes Beats Honda in Amateur Smoker; Paia Wins First Pennant

By Special Correspondence

WAILUKU, Maui—Gilbert Reyes of Lahaina won a split decision over Melvin Honda in one of the top bouts on Maui's fifth amateur boxing smoker held at the Fairgrounds on March 9. Reyes represented the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

It was Reyes' third straight win this season in the 119-pound class.

Ralph Kanemitsu of Lahaina and George Duto of VFW drew in the main event.

PAIA UNBEATEN

Paia won its first pennant in the Maui Portuguese Baseball League by going through the season unbeaten in five games.

The team dethroned Puunene as new titlists.

Jackie Ornellas is manager and

John Vierra is coach of Paia.

Paia defeated Wailuku 13-4 in the season's finals, while Puunene was losing to Makawao by a 12-0 score.

LAHAINA BEATS WAILUKU

Wailuku dropped to second place in the Maui AJA League's hot pennant chase by virtue of their 11-inning 6-5 loss to Lahaina and defending champion Puunene's narrow 10-inning 11-7 win over Sprecks, in games played at the Fairgrounds on March 10.

Wailuku's ace hurler, Akira Miyamoto, struck out 15 batters and doled out eight hits in a losing cause. He also poked out a homer.

Tom Yoshida went the route for Lahaina.

Puunene clouted nine hits, including a homer by Susumu Nakasono in the ninth frame which tied the score and sent the game into extra innings.

Hisayuki Miyamoto was the winning pitcher. Losing pitcher was Akira (No-Hit-No-Run) Tanaka.

Leading sticker of the game was Catcher Ross Tomoyose of Sprecks.

A new electric light bulb, with the trade name Eternalite, guaranteed to last five years, is now on the market.

C-C DUMP

(from page 1)

fuse collection and disposal were down by \$21,929.16 from those of 1955, official figures show. These are receipts from the city's dumping operation.

Inquiry reveals also that the city has lost more than 50 paying customers from among the business firms who did the bulk of their dumping at Kewalo and Kapalama.

Many of these firms now dump on the land leased by Olomana, Ltd., and on land leased by Engineer Service nearby. Both are located on Sand Island Road, and Olomana, Ltd. is the firm in which Llewellyn H.L. (Sonny) Hart, superintendent of the refuse division, is a quarter-owner.

J. Harold Hughes, secretary of the firm, has said Hart was first given 50 shares of stock in lieu of cash for "valuable services rendered" the firm. Later Hart paid \$29 a share for 90 more shares. Hughes further stated that Hart's help turned Olomana from a marginal venture into a paying proposition.

THESE SIGNED UP

A few big firms that formerly dumped at C-C dumps, paying for the privilege, and which have now signed agreements to dump at the Olomana site are reliably reported to include: Castle & Cooke Terminals, Hawaiian Pineapple Co., Royal Hawaiian Hotel, Universal Equipment Co., Oahu Railway & Land Co., Russell Hudson Roofing Co., Caspro, Pacific Construction Co. and C. W. Winstedt, Ltd.

Some of these were among the most profitable customers the city dump had. The Royal Hawaiian Hotel once brought as many as four loads a day to the city dump, while Castle & Cooke Terminals was good for an average of one load per day. Hawaiian Pine was another large producer of waste matter, as was O.R.L.

Of more than 40 other customers now lost by the city dump at Kewalo, some are reported to dump at the Olomana site on occasion, but they have not signed agreements which usually entail a fee of \$100 to John F. Nichols, sublessee of Olomana, for the privilege of dumping.

COLLECTIONS ROSE SHARPLY

Even the loss of so many paying customers and the \$21,929.16 drop in city dumping receipts are not indications of the full extent by which the city's dumping operation has been cut. There are indications that the total amount of refuse from these business firms has increased. In 1956, the city took in \$174,340.29 from collection from business firms, a figure \$45,867.78 over what it took in from that source in 1955.

A total of these two figures is \$67,796.94, but even that is not a definite indication of "fill" that has been directed away from the city dump within the past couple of years.

A few years ago tree-trimmers and some private individuals were allowed to dump their refuse at the Kewalo dump without charge. Now there are no such exceptions and everyone (except city trucks) who dumps there pays. Thus many are encouraged to seek cheaper places to dump, such as Olomana.

Until Mayor Neal Blaisdell ordered him to stop, Hart had funneled ashes and cans from the Kapalama incinerator to the Olomana site, and for this contribution was considered an exceedingly valuable member of the firm. Prior to the Olomana venture, fill from Kapalama had been given to any private individual who needed and wanted it—C.C. Yee Hop and Q.C. Lum being two such recipients.

Actual income of Olomana, Ltd.

at the present is deceptively small. The company reported \$5,150.75 for rentals received in 1956, \$3,175.25 for services, and \$108.45 for wholesale real estate.

It is quite clear, however, that Olomana is far more interested in filling the area, somewhat over three-acres, as rapidly as possible. Terms of its lease from the Territorial harbor board grant it the first five years rent-free, but to hold the lease, it must complete the fill within that time and cover it with a coral top. Then the company has the lease for the next 30 years, paying annual rent. But it is in possession of land which capable real estate men say it can lease at from \$20,000 up. In fact, \$20,000 is called "dirt cheap," for the Sand Island area is zoned for industrial use, and such sites are much in demand.

RENT FIGURE PUZZLES

The rental figure, especially, is a puzzler. Under the present operation, Olomana rents the site to John F. Nichols, a former stockholder, for \$750 a month, and in theory he is supposed to receive whatever he makes above that from running the dumping operation.

But if he paid \$750 a month for 12 months, the receipts should have been \$9,000 instead of \$5,150.75.

Surprisingly, Olomana has applied to the harbor board for an extension of the five years, although authoritative sources have told the RECORD the filling process should be completed in another eight months. If the prediction is correct, then Olomana should be in a position to lease out a property for which it pays no rent at all for a year or two.

Last week it is reliably reported to have been one of the busiest for the Olomana dump, an average of something like 75 loads a day having been reached.

Focus of the newspapers on Sonny Hart, it would appear, has been good advertising for Olomana.

Explaining why the harbor made the five-free-years proposition to Olomana, J.Q. Yapp, engineer for the board, told the dailies the land was not "land" at that time, but mostly under water. He also said that, while dumping is not specifically mentioned in the contract with Olomana, it is certainly implied.

This point arose when spokesmen for Olomana argued there could be no "conflict of interests" between Hart's activity with Olomana and his job with the city because Olomana is not in the dumping business; but that of leasing real estate—to John Nichols.

TO DUMP OR DODGE?

The next point raised was that, while John Nichols has no permit from the city to dump, Olomana does. Whereupon an Olomana spokesman said the firm does not intend to dodge responsibility for the dumping operation of which it is fully cognizant.

The firm was incorporated under articles that would allow it to enter nearly any business under the sun and was capitalized at \$100,000. Its officers have changed somewhat since its incorporation, but as of Dec. 1956, it was headed by another government employee, Frank Webster, powder expert working in the office of the Territorial's industrial safety engineer. Treasurer is William Miller and assistant treasurer and secretary is Attorney J. Harold Hughes.

All these are members of the board of directors along with Sonny Hart.

WORKS HARD FOR OLOMANA

After giving the aid and advice that got him into the company

Inmates at Oahu Prison Appeal To Legislature Through "Newsweek"

(from page 1)

lows:

"I know from the newspapers our territory is broke (always broke dem poor guardian of ours) again, but many of the things I have in mind can be solved without much effort.

"Number one on the agenda is, let us get our recreation hall painted. She looks 'hell.'"

Mizumoto goes on to ask for mattresses, pillows and sheets for the Class "C" men, commenting, "I don't see any reason why they shouldn't get them. They do the same kind of work as the rest of 'em, and furthermore they don't get paid for their 'hana hana.' At least give them some of the privileges everyone else have. I was a 'C' once myself and I know how rough it is sleeping on cots without pillows, sheets or mattresses."

Some other suggestions from Mizumoto include: the extension of visiting time from 45 minutes to one hour, weekend leaves for all good OP's, a 50 cent pay raise for OP's, white shirts for all inmates working in any office, ("as it is we have to buy our own shirts"), Christmas parole for those deserving, and better food.

On food, Mizumoto suggests, "More fish or chicken zoop on our menus or just plain fry shrimp soup with some ajinomoto—sad sad—I am truly hungry already. Some sashimi on dried fish Fridays—or fish and poi like the good old days at Kulani Camp."

ASKS FIELD DAY

A field day in the recreation field is one of Mizumoto's requests—also playing cards or sakura, and he says, "It's allowed at Kulani, after all, nobody's better than the next man. We are all here for the

same old thing—TIME."

Another writer signing, "RuJion," has more than a little humor in his column, "Corned Bits." On one issue, he writes:

"Hottest local excitement in town recently has been the Fireworks Bill. One supervisor has introduced a measure that would place parents in firecracker powder, to coin a phrase, if any of their children, under 16, have any fireworks anytime. It they'd make this a felony, they'd also have to approve money for a new prison. (Wish they would. The scenery here is getting pretty monotonous.)"

The writer goes on to hope the Legislature will find enough money from somewhere to buy or make some new lockers.

The eyes of the paahaas are definitely on the legislators. But in the past, legislators have not kept too close an eye on the prison and its needs.

PHILIPPINES NOTES

The death of President Ramon Magsaysay in an airplane crash has thrown the presidential race wide open.

Following the plane crash which only one person survived, the name of Carlos Romulo has been mentioned as a possible candidate. Romulo, it is said, is better known abroad than in the Philippines.

Sen. Claro M. Recto who has

Frank-ly Speaking

(from page 8)

Since World War II, the barriers have been lowered and the gentlemen's agreement has been tossed into the ashcan. Supreme court decisions have forced Oklahoma schools to open the doors to Negro students. But some antagonisms remain. After all, it was only three or four years ago that a national incident was created over the obvious—and documented by photos—attempt of an Oklahoma team to incapacitate the Negro halfback star of Drake University.

For these reasons, I have no cause to doubt the Al Lightner charges that Oklahoma City U. was out to get Wilt Chamberlin. After all, the coach and boys were merely living up to tradition.

Two native Columbian Protestants were killed recently in disorders said to be stirred up by Catholic priests, who resent proselytizing by the minority religion.

fought Magsaysay over domestic and foreign policies is already campaigning strongly, with his wife making the rounds of barrios and outlying towns.

☆ ☆

THE PHILIPPINES consulate and the Filipino Catholic Club will hold a mass for the late Philippines Pres. Ramon Magsaysay at the Cathedral on Fort St., Saturday at 10 a.m.

This will be followed by a public service at Aala Park at 7 p.m.

☆ ☆

THE U.S. was blamed for the difficult position in which the Philippines sugar industry now finds itself at the fourth national congress of the sugar industry last month.

Alfredo Montelibano, president of the Chamber of Agriculture and Natural Resources of the Philippines, in reviewing the difficulties of the sugar industry, declared:

"The record is clear that, if the Americans had not come, the Philippine sugar industry could have expanded naturally and in a healthy direction unlike now when it is largely dependent on the American market and subject to the continuing adverse pressure, political and economic, characteristic of that market.

"... Had it been allowed to expand in the way it was expanding during the Spanish times, the sugar industry would have grown more naturally and vigorously in the crucible of world-wide competition rather than in the hothouse of artificial preferences in the American market.

"Of all the major Philippines industries, the sugar industry is the one which suffered most during the Spanish-American War which adversely affected its production to such an extent that it took us 25 years under American occupation to reach our productive level of 1895."

He added that when the U.S. revised the Sugar Act in 1956, the Philippines was strongly discriminated against by being denied any share in supplying the increased sugar import requirements of the U.S.

He explained: "This was done in obvious retaliation for the banning of the importation of American Virginia tobacco into our country, an act which we believe was justified by the need to protect our local tobacco production."



OLOMANA, LTD. is filling in this area on the Sand Island Road rapidly. For a time Hart had ashes and cans from the Kapalama incinerator sent there, but Mayor Blaisdell stopped that. When the area is filled, perhaps eight months from now, Olomana will be able to ask a high rent from firms wishing an industrial site, yet Olomana won't have to pay any rent to the Territory until its first five year period is up.

originally, Hart appears to have followed that pattern. A director of the company told the RECORD two weeks ago that Hart had worked very hard, "on weekends and not on the city's time" to make the project a success.

But at the same time, his interest in the city dumping operation seems to have dwindled. In a spot check, the RECORD called both Kewalo and Kapalama and without asking the name of the person who answered the phone, asked for Sonny Hart. When it developed he wasn't there, the RECORD asked when he might be expected and how long since he'd been there. From Kewalo, someone said he hadn't been around "in two years," and someone at Kapalama answered that Hart hadn't been there for quite some time.

In the past, Hart has had a reputation as a rigid disciplinarian who turned up on routes at almost any hour to check what his sub-

ordinates were doing.

It was, of course, a part of that same strict discipline that had inspired him to say, after firing Frank Hoopli, a garbage collector, in 1950, for working for a private outfit, that anyone working for an outside competing interest might be expected to attempt to work at his city job "in such a manner as to bring discredit upon the division and dissatisfaction with its service in the hope that their own selfish means will be served."

On that same theme applied to his own case, Hart on March 8 wrote in his statement to the Advertiser, that a conflict of interest "could possibly exist in many situations, however, such a state comes into being only when there is action taken by the individual which results in advancing the cause of one interest at the expense of the other. In the present situation there has been nothing to support such a claim."

Amazing Sonny Hart

(from page 1)

made what were undoubtedly his biggest headlines in 1939 when he was suspended and charged with third degree conspiracy, along with Yee Bong, a vegetable dealer, and Tom Quay.

The prosecution claimed it had uncovered a racket whereby the three conspired to buy tires at \$47.05 each and sell them at prices up to \$72 each to the refuse disposal division.

In Hart's trial, which took place in September and October of 1939, Kenneth Young, then deputy prosecutor, handled the case for the Territory, while Attorney Charles Dwight represented Hart and Yee Bong. Tom Quay entered a plea of nolo contendere, a virtual plea of guilty. Judge Albert M. Cristy presided.

Kimball Was Witness

Prosecution witnesses, amounting to a parade, including Joseph Bishaw, a dispatcher fired by Hart shortly before, and Richard K. "Kingie" Kimball, then owner of a service station from which the tires were originally claimed to have been purchased. A. B. Lau, then a dealer in tires, was another prosecution witness, as was a delivery man for Yee Bong, who testified he had delivered a pig, three cases of liquor, furniture and a mah jongg set to Hart's home.

Tom Quay, who had turned state's evidence, testified that he participated in an operation in which tires were bought at \$47.50 each and sold to the city for \$65 each.

Kimball confirmed a report that, when asked who was involved in the tire transaction, he had answered, "Aw, it's Sonny."

Jury Hung on Hart

Hart and Young engaged in heated disputes when the suspended superintendent took the stand, and Hart denied having seen Yee Bong for a couple of years.

Neither guilt nor innocence was clearly established by the trial, for on October 5, Judge Cristy announced a mistrial on the grounds that the jury could not come to agreement on a verdict.

Sonny Hart was reinstated quickly, in any event, and began a fight to get the salary he had lost during the time of his suspension, then figured at \$3,300.

It was to be a long fight. Hart laid his injured innocence before five different sessions of the Legislature and, though Republicans dominated the sessions and Hart's sympathies have always been considered Republican, he failed each time. A gesture toward suing for the money brought from Judge Carrick Buck the statement that if would do Hart no good to try to attempt to collect via court.

Long Fight Won Back Pay

But after 11 years, the board of supervisors came to Hart's relief in 1951 and appropriated him, not the original \$3,300, but \$5,500. It was a resounding victory that has seemed to set the pattern for Hart's career.

Hart vs. Horses

Outside interests got Sonny Hart in trouble once before, though in an entirely different way from the present case. That was in 1946 when he was charged with violating the law against cruelty to animals. Specifically, the complaint was that he "did unlawfully deprive 10 horses of sustenance," or in simpler terms, that he didn't see that 10 horses of the Honolulu Riding Academy got enough to eat. Hart had a proprietary interest in the academy at that time, and a subordinate, Antone Aki, was charged at the same time.

Both pleaded not guilty, and again Charles Dwight was attorney for the defense, the case being heard in the court of Judge Wilson C. Moore.

Aki's defense was that he fed the horses as much as Sonny Hart told him to, and it was effective.

Hart was found guilty and given a \$100 fine, later reduced to \$50.

Complainant in that case was Arthur McCormack of the Hawaiian Humane Society.

Well before he had collected the back pay, Hart had entered staunchly into an argument against private garbage collectors as competitors to the city, uttering words that are rising to haunt him (as a major shareholder of Olomana) today.

He tried to stop one private firm. The case was tossed out by Judge Harry Steiner. But Hart made his point by firing Frank Hoopli, a worker in the refuse disposal division who worked for a private garbage collection company on his own time.

Hart vs. Hoopli

In opposing Hoopli's appeal, Hart observed that, "No man can serve two masters" and added, "Common sense reasoning should lead us to expect that they (employees holding jobs with private firms in the same business) would not hesitate to perform their duties as employees of the Division of Refuse Collection and Disposal in such a manner as to bring discredit upon the division and dissatisfaction with its service in the hope that their own selfish means will be served."

The commission upheld Hart's stand. Frank Hoopli was never restored to his job and, at one point during his later efforts to get his job back, was threatened with a charge of perjury. Yet no one ever argued that he didn't turn out satisfactory work for the city.

Hart vs. Iseke

The Hoopli case had been dealt with largely in 1950, but the next year proved a lively one for Hart, too, in other ways besides the final victory in getting his back pay restored. That was the year he refused Joseph J. Iseke a permit for a private dump at Hauula. Though frequent reference has been made by the dailies to the Iseke refusal since Hart's interest in Olomana was disclosed, none have mentioned a prior relationship between the two men which some have thought influenced Hart's refusal.

Iseke, a resident and renting landlord of several small homes on Hala Drive, had re-

ceived a \$30 bill for a quarter's garbage collection back in 1948 and considered it too high. So both he and his wife had, one time and another gone to City Hall to find out on what basis the charge was estimated. Mrs. Iseke thought Hart was rather abrupt with her. Her husband, speaking to Leonard Fong, then auditor, was told by Fong that he thought it could be reduced.

Sure enough, Fong returned with the bill cut in half, but Iseke was not especially mollified.

"If he could get it knocked down to \$15," the Hala Drive man told a reporter at that time, "I wanted to see the man who gets it knocked down to nothing."

Iseke quit having his refuse collected by the city's truck and gave his business to a private collector. Hart's division continued to send Iseke the bill for many quarters, though the former stated often publicly that he would not pay. Hart intimated that he might try to collect through the court and Iseke welcomed such legal action. But nothing ever came of it. The bill was never paid and eventually it stopped coming.

IN THE MEANTIME, though, Iseke's request for a dumping permit came before the public works committee. Although there were those who thought the granting of such a permit would be mandatory under the law, Hart recommended refusal of the permit and the committee upheld him.

In his recommending report, he objected to some types of waste Iseke was dumping. But he also bolstered his report with one from William Robertson, then chief sanitation inspector for the Territory, who suggested it would not be advisable to have this work done by a private company when the same work was being done by the city.

Robertson, as reported in the RECORD at the time, had been an aspirant for a position with the city in Hart's division, but his appointment was never approved by Mayor Wilson.

Raffle of Diamond Ring

Also in 1951, Hart had a little more excitement when he started to raffle off a lady's diamond ring he said was worth \$1,700, selling tickets for \$5 each to buyers.

The RECORD, investigating the raffle, found that tickets had gone so slowly that the price had been dropped from \$5 to \$2.50, those who bought previously being given extra tickets. Also, word went out that the ring had been lost and a \$1,800 man's watch substituted.

Police were evincing some interest in the raffle, the RECORD learned, but Hart called the whole thing off shortly, buying back the tickets that had been sold, though not before the RECORD had published a picture of one.

At the time he had no comment on the enterprise other than to say no one had lost any money on it except himself.

"One-Way Glass"

The following year, 1952, was quieter for Hart, though it was the year he became the only official in City Hall who could look out at his employees while they could not see him. He had "one-way glass" installed in the walls of the cubicle that makes his office.

It was for "psychological effect," Hart told the RECORD at the time.

"It isn't so much that I want to watch

them," he said speaking of the employees, "but they know I can see them."

The whole idea was to render better service to the public, Hart emphasized.

As yet, no other supervisory official at City Hall has taken that step, though it is understood to be in use at one hospital.

Hart vs. Fong

Also in 1952, long-standing argument between Hart and Auditor Leonard Fong came to a head. The dispute had recurred to some extent, month after month, when workers of Hart's division had to stand in line longer than anyone else for their paychecks. Each official blamed the other. Fong claimed Hart's men couldn't be paid rapidly because their boss didn't send their approved payroll down soon enough—or follow practice of other divisions of the public works department. Hart argued that he couldn't conscientiously send their payroll down until the last day of work was finished, because he wouldn't know whether or not everyone had worked every full day.

At one time the dispute became so hot Hart reportedly challenged Fong to fistic encounter, but nothing came of that. Since then both sides have compromised enough so that the operation is carried off with less difficulty today under the auditorship of James Murakami.

Hart vs. Guy

Things have gone along fairly quietly for Sonny Hart from then until recently, though there was some hassle over the purchase of 52 new garbage trucks dating from 1955. Douglas Guy of the Island Welding & Supply Co., a competitor hoping to sell the city another type of dump truck, complained that the city, following Hart's recommendation, wasn't accepting the lowest bid. He claimed the cost of the trucks purchased would be \$25,000 more for a product that was not superior.

Hart had the backing of the city's experts from the motor pool, however, and though Guy sought an injunction in 1956 to stop the city's purchase, he shortly dropped the proceedings.

Garbage on Palmyra?

When the city began collecting the new garbage fee a couple of years ago, Hart was again on the front pages when it developed bills had been sent out according to the land tax map, and that owners of Palmyra Island had received a garbage bill as well as other owners on Oahu who had no garbage to collect. Hart explained that he had fully expected that kind of confusion, but it was still the easiest way to find out who should be sent bills and who shouldn't.

Taxpayers who don't like Hart's manner and procedures have sometimes approached his superiors to try to get him removed, but without success. Mayor Wilson, who almost never went into the affairs of a department unless requested by the department head, left Sonny Hart alone. Mayor Blaisdell, who occasionally takes a more direct interest in the affairs of a department, appears to be following the same pattern.

But of course, Mayor Blaisdell has not made a final report on his investigation of Hart on the Olomana interest and activity though early utterances have led observers to believe not very much will happen.

In Benson's Hat

Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson, whose unpopularity in the U.S. farming regions is a well-known fact, predicts a continuing rise in farm income and a rosy, brighter future for farmers.

He talks like Herbert Hoover who predicted a chicken in every pot and two cars in every garage when the country was on the brink of the greatest depression.

Benson can't boast of improvement in the farm economy, for his policy of under-cutting price support has hit the small and medium farmers and thrown them for a terrific loss. Consequently, every year thousands of family farms are becoming extinct.

Actually he is no Secretary of Agriculture for the nation's vast number of farmers, but is a representative in government for the big produce and meat processors, for the very few big farmers.

Benson who said in Honolulu yesterday upon his arrival that farm income would continue to rise, recently in Spokane, Washington, claimed that four-fifths of the farmers' income losses have been due to higher production costs—which to him means wages.

This charge has come in for heavy fire from the ranks of organized labor. Labor leaders have fired back, "vicious nonsense," "appallingly irresponsible" and "distortion."

James L. McDevitt, AFL-CIO COPE co-director, told the National Farm Institute in Des Moines, Iowa, that "The farmer is being told by Secretary Benson and the National Association of Manufacturers and by others that the reason his income is declining is because wages have gone up. Nothing is said about corporation profits or dividend payments."

President Walter Reuther of the United Automobile Workers blasted Benson, thus:

"Contrary to your charges that four-fifths of the drop in net farm income since 1947 came from the climbing price of goods farmers must buy and only one-fifth from lower prices of farm products, just the opposite is true.

"The facts are that more than two-thirds of the decline in net income, most of which took place during your tenure of office, was due to lower prices that farmers receive for their products and only one-third to rising farm costs."

Benson, whose advisers on policies on the agricultural committee are big businessmen who run farms on the side as a hobby, didn't contribute to Eisenhower's election victory. The farmers didn't like Ike because of the farm program under Benson.

He doesn't talk of a rosy farm future to farmers in Iowa or Nebraska. There he blames labor for the farmers' troubles. Does he think people in Hawaii are so poorly informed that he can talk through his hat?

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KOJI ARIYOSHI—EDITOR

Workers Turn Out for Jobless Benefits Hearing; Bosses Want Cuts

(from page 1)

purpose of the \$2 the employers proposed to take away from the partially unemployed was to compensate them for exactly this type of bus fare, lunch money, etc., spent while seeking jobs in this way.

EMPLOYERS PLEAD POVERTY

The employers said that the extension of present unemployment benefits to agricultural workers would work a hardship on them by adding to their costs, and put them at a competitive disadvantage with Mainland growers. When they were asked which mainland growers they were competing with who paid lower wages, they could not answer.

ILWU spokesman Robert McElrath later testified that actually Libby, McNeill and Libby and California Packing Corp. are the biggest growers and processors of fruit on the Mainland, therefore, they must be in competition with themselves. He added that wage plus freight costs of island companies are less than wage costs to Mainland producers.

Sugar companies, he added, are not in competition because sugar prices are not fixed competitively but are established by a quota system which is based on U.S. Dept. of Agriculture determinations as to consumption needs.

Spokesmen for sugar, pine and the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce said they would not oppose unemployment compensation for agricultural workers, provided they could get the amendments they want in the present law, and have agricultural workers covered by a separate law which would:

1. Exclude any worker who does not work 24 days in each of four consecutive calendar quarters.
 2. Provide for a lower tax (1 per cent instead of 2.7 per cent) on employers to finance the benefits, and other financing advantages.
 3. Exclude workers employed by an employer who does not have 20 or more covered employees, who work regularly as defined in (1) above.
- ILWU spokesman McElrath pointed out that the first qualification could be used to exclude any worker by the simple expedient of laying him off for a couple of days in his base period. Combined with requirement number (3) it could be used to exclude almost any employer from coverage, too.

A STRIKE ISSUE

McElrath said that the union was not particularly concerned with covering small farmers, coffee growers, etc., and was willing to have them excluded, but that it was determined to cover plantation agricultural workers. He said that if the union couldn't achieve coverage by legislation it would seek it in negotiations this fall in the sugar industry. It could possibly be a strike issue, he said.

"Is that a threat to the industry or is it a threat to the legislature?" asked Rep. Daniel Inouye sharply.

McElrath indicated the question was phrased unfairly. He said it wasn't a threat to either, but simply a statement of fact. "It wouldn't be right for us to come up here without telling you what we have in mind," he said.

ROBBING PETER TO PAY PINEAPPLE

McElrath traced the history of the bill in the last legislature, when a Democratic majority had pledged to support it. At that time, he said industry spokesmen tacked amendments on to the bill—such as the ones they propose this time—which would have taken away

benefits from workers presently covered.

"It would have robbed Peter to pay Paul," McElrath said. "No, it was worse than that, it would have robbed Peter to pay Pineapple!" As a result the ILWU was forced to kill its own bill in 1955. McElrath indicated he felt that was employer strategy this time too.

Hall Trip to ILWU Convention Blocked; Appeal Considered

Appeal of a court ruling this week which prohibits ILWU regional director Jack W. Hall from attending the union's biennial convention in San Francisco April 1 is being considered, according to his attorney Myer C. Symonds.

Federal Judge Jon Wiig Tuesday denied Hall's trip on union business. Hall who has travelled to the Mainland and to other islands since the Smith Act conviction in June 1953 has \$25,000 in bond posted.

The bond set by the Ninth Circuit Court is \$15,000 when on Oahu and \$10,000 additional when he travels.

Two years ago Hall travelled to the Mainland to attend his union's convention. Judge Wiig this week said he granted permission then "reluctantly."

Pensioners Meet At Armory Sat. To Organize

The pensioners are organizing. Having complained individually at several previous sessions of the Legislature because no notice is taken of the manner in which inflation has reduced their pensions, the oldsters have arranged a meeting for Saturday morning, March 23, at 10 a.m. at the Armory, at which time the formation of the Territorial and County Retired Pensioners Assn. is to be announced.

Invitations to appear and speak have been tendered Gov. S. W. King and Mayor Neal S. Blaisdell over the signature of Edwin B. Chillingworth, advisor, who is in charge of the meeting.

In one paragraph, the letter states, "Every walk or bracket in government has been recognized and given assistance and their income adjusted to the present high cost of living, but the lot of the pensioner has not been adjusted and is still based on the pensions granted as far back as 25 years ago when a dollar was worth 100 cents compared to the American Dollar of today valued—or should I say the buying power of the dollar today is based—at 49 cents, using that as an example of the pensioners have been passed and brushed aside too long, hence the formation of the (TCRP Assn.) which includes the widows now on or about to become pensioners."

Others mentioned in the letter as being invited to attend include Sen. Noboru Miyake, Kaula, and Sen. Dee DuPonte, Maui.

About 100 pensioners are already interested in forming the organization, Chillingworth said this week.

The protest of the pensioners in past sessions of the legislature has been carried out on an individual basis, with adjustment often being requested for some particular pensioner. This is the first time in recent years, if ever, there appeared to be a general movement in this direction.

Frank-ly Speaking

BY FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

Oklahoma Athletes

I see by the daily press that Al Lightner, referee of last Saturday's tournament game on the hardwood between Kansas and Oklahoma City, has charged that the Sooners were out to "get" Wilt Chamberlin, the sensational Jayhawk sophomore star, and that both Oklahoma City coach and players made liberal use of racist epithets in talking about the seven-foot player.

Naturally, this has been denied by Abe Lemon, the coach, and other O.C.U. officials. After all, it doesn't look good to have such things in print the length and breadth of the land. The school's business manager of athletics has demanded an apology from Lightner, who incidentally is also sports editor of the Salem, Ore., Statesman. But thus far the referee, who was in position to see and hear, has stuck to his guns.

Frankly, I am inclined to go along with Lightner. Of course I was several thousand miles from the actual game, but I base my conclusions on what I know of the behavior of a significant number of white Oklahomans in athletic contests involving Negroes.



My home town of Arkansas City, Kansas, was just five miles from the Oklahoma border. It was the place where you changed to jim crow coaches if you were a Negro riding south on a railroad train. Without the plantations and history of segregation such as one found in Georgia and Alabama, Oklahoma nevertheless was as determined as its Southern sister states to maintain strict separation of Negro and white.

UNWRITTEN "GENTLEMEN'S AGREEMENT"

Many of my home high school's athletic rivals were neighboring small towns in Oklahoma. But with the known Sooner attitude toward Negroes, we were not encouraged to try out for the teams. It was an accepted fact that we wouldn't be allowed to play any Oklahoma team. In fact, some of our rivals were so thoroughly anti-Negro that they barred Negroes from living within the city limits! I was brought up with such a strong antagonism toward Oklahoma jim crow that I never crossed the state line more than four or five times and then only for short day-long visits in communities no more than 10 or 15 miles away.

My college, Kansas State, was also influenced in its athletic policies by the lily-white attitudes of Oklahoma and, to a smaller extent, Missouri. At that time there existed the old Missouri Valley Conference which numbered Oklahoma University and Oklahoma Aggies, along with Missouri U. among its members. A basic essential for membership was adherence to an unwritten "gentlemen's agreement" which barred Negroes from varsity teams. The Oklahoma institutions of higher learning refused flatly to compete against colored athletes.

When Sooner squads ventured into situations they could not control, they still retained what they could of this attitude. I recall quite vividly a season's opener on the gridiron between Oklahoma U. and Northwestern at Evanston, Ill. some 20 years ago. At that time the Sooners were not a major power and they signed up for the game because of the prestige and cash coming from playing a top Big Ten school.

MOVE WASN'T SO SMART

Northwestern had one Negro player, Bernard Jefferson, not a sensation but one of the steadiest and most durable triple-threat halfbacks I've ever seen. Jeff did not start the game but was sent in soon after the beginning of the second quarter. As soon as he started across the field, the entire Oklahoma bench and rosters rose up and tried to wave him back to the sidelines. Of course they were booted into silence. But the Sooner players apparently decided not to "dirty their hands" by touching this Negro and tried to ignore him.

As soon as Jeff saw what was happening after a couple of plays, he called his own signal and jogged slowly some 68 yards to a touchdown with the Sooners refusing to tackle him. As the crowd roared in derision, the Oklahoma coach decided that maybe this wasn't so smart and immediately issued instructions to his team to treat Jeff like any other opposing player. However, the whole Northwestern team was alert for any attempt to "get" Jeff.

(more on page 6)