

MISS JANET BELL  
UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII  
LIBRARY  
HONO., T.H. 52 8-4-49

# HONOLULU RECORD

Vol 1, No. 10

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

October 7, 1948

## U.S. Dumping Kills Filipino Industry, CLO Head Says

Repressive measures against labor in the Philippines have been a result of the Roxas and Quirino administrations' desire to attract American capital investments, Amado V. Hernandez, president of the Philippine Congress of Labor Organizations, believes.

Mr. Hernandez, who is passing through Hawaii and the U. S. on his way to the International Congress of World Federation of Trade Unions at Brussels, Belgium, voiced the view that the Philippines Trade Act, giving American businessmen equal rights in the Philippines with Filipino businessmen, had defeated that purpose.

"American surplus goods have been dumped on the market," says Mr. Hernandez, "and a number of our own industries have been killed. Why would American capital want to build plants in the Philippines when it can dump whatever it makes at home?"

**Shoe Factories Idle**  
As a specific example, he cited the shoe factories that once existed in Marikina, a suburb of Manila. "Before, if you wanted to buy shoes, you had to go down to the Escolta (a main street of Manila). Now you can buy surplus shoes on any corner," Mr. Hernandez says.

So the shoe factories are idle. The Quirino government, though it has opened a new and more aggressive campaign of war against the peasant Hukbalahaps, nevertheless is paying court to organized labor at present, Hernandez says, and this trend is evident in the appointment of Primitivo Lovina as Secretary of Labor.

"Lovina rose from a common mason," says Hernandez, "and he is very friendly to labor."

**No Honeymoon**  
This period of courting, which may be merely a preliminary to the presidential election campaign next year, has not succeeded in improving the situation of the Filipino worker which, Mr. Hernandez says, is very bad.

"The worker gets an average of four pesos a day, but with a bag of rice costing two pesos and 50 centavos, his expenses run higher than his income," the labor leader says. "The CLO believes a worker's income must average between six and seven pesos to supply him with the bare necessities."

One peso is worth five cents in U. S.  
"In the provinces, pay is less than half of what it is in Manila," Mr. Hernandez explains.

**Aloha Limited**  
Mr. Hernandez' reception by the (more on page 5)

## A POINT OF VIEW

By W. K. BASSETT  
—Editorial Page

## LABOR ROUNDUP

—Page Three

## "VINEGAR JOE"

—Page Seven

## "The Pretender"

By TINY TODD  
—Page Five

# Police Back Up Bouncer's Race-Prejudice "Policy"

## Cop Roughs NAACP Officer; Orders: "Get On Smith St.!"

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

I've just had an experience that's entirely new to me in my ten years of newspaper work, and I'm scared and I'm mad. I've covered strikes in the South and stormy sessions on Capitol Hill and Presidential press conferences and wars overseas, but I've never been in a situation as frightening as the one I just came from on Hotel Street, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii. You'd better read on because whoever you are, whatever your sex, age, race or religion, it can happen to you.

## As Niihau Goes So Went Gomez

The Advertiser licks its wounds by the story of the island of Niihau, where out of 65 voters, 64 voted for Dillingham for delegate, one voter failing to indicate his choice for that office.

Which recalls the story of Smith, the lone Caucasian in a Texas border county, who ran for sheriff. Formerly, a Spanish-American had always held the office, but Smith thought he might have a chance because he had married a local girl. So there was a campaign with many speeches and much attendant hubbub, and there was an election, and when they counted the votes, the total was Gomez 160, Smith 0.

The Caucasian protested. He had voted for himself, he insisted, and so had members of his wife's family.

"Hokay!" answered the election board. "Then 160 for Gomez and 5 for Smith. We win anyway!"

## The RECORD Fights Discrimination

**Against Segregation Is Offense**  
My offense was that two Negroes accompanied me.

Sweet's Ballroom, 35 N. Hotel St., was the place I started to enter with my companions. It was a weekend night and the streets were crowded with sailors and soldiers and civilians, singly and in pairs, who climbed the stairs toward the dance music. But when we three turned to enter, a beefy man in a sport shirt thrust a thick arm in front of us. "What's wrong?" asked my friends.

"You can't go up," the beefy man said in an overfamiliar manner and he flashed a badge quickly out of his pocket and back in.

**Irritation—Defense Mechanism**  
We persisted in asking why we couldn't go up and the beefy man got irritated, though we had not raised our voices or asked in anything more than an academic manner.

"It's crowded," he said finally. "But people are going up all the time," I said pointing to two Orientals. "Look," said the beefy man, "we've got a right to refuse anyone we want to; fair enough?" We didn't comment on anything so obviously unfair.

"Can I go up?" I asked. "Do you want to go up?" the beefy man stalled, looking me up and down.

"Of course, if I can go with my friends."

**Calls the Police**

The man shook his head, then made a motion to someone across the street. It was the second time he had made the motion, but it didn't mean anything to us. We asked further for reasons, but the best we got was belligerence and as one

(more on page 3)

## Weaver Deplores Trend Limiting US Social Progress

The rest of the world, says the Rev. Galen Weaver, acknowledges American leadership in technical and scientific ideas, but has little respect for America as the creator and originator of ideas. In the post-war period, he points out, the development of social progress is hindered by the activities of groups like the "hysteria-raising" un-American Activities Committee and those who conceived the "loyalty program" of the national administration.

The Rev. Weaver, original pastor of the Church of the Crossroads, expressed this idea and others in a series of three lectures, the last of which he delivered Wednesday. He returned to Honolulu in commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the church he helped found.

In the lectures, he discussed spiritual, social and cultural problems Christians are faced with today. In the first two lectures, he dealt with the point of view of the individual.

(more on page 6)

## FEWER JOBS IN FACTORIES

WASHINGTON (AP) — Fewer workers were getting jobs in factories in July than in June, the Bureau of Labor Statistics showed Sept. 26 in releasing its labor turnover report for that month.

The hiring rate per 1,000 workers on the payroll dropped from 57 in June to 47 in July. Both durable and non-durable goods industries followed the trend in hiring fewer workers, with the layoff and quit rates remaining about the same between the two months.



Mr. HERNANDEZ

## Men's Morale High; Scabs Are Few

"His name is Joe Louis, but he is not the fighter," says the smiling man in the yellow shorts shirt.

The man in the yellow shirt was Bill Napeadi, supervisor of the afternoon picket line of striking IBEW Local 1357, in front of the Mutual Telephone Building. Bill was telling about the last incident between the picket line and the police.

Joe Louis didn't hit anyone or otherwise act like the heavyweight champion, Bill said.

"The cop pushed him down with some kind of judo," said Bill, "and then shoved him up against a wall."

Joe Louis, 44, tree-trimmer for (more on page 4)



Members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 1357 (Ind.) picket the front entrance of Mutual Telephone Co. Morale is high among the workers and their family members who report for picket duty. A husky Hawaiian picketer is often seen carrying a portable radio which brings music to the picket line. T-shirts worn by picketers show (in front) the Hawaiian Islands which the phone workers service. The IBEW wording stands out prominently on the backs of the shirts.

### War Surplus

War surplus has been making trouble in too many countries since World War II. Drifting around, shoved into the hands of irresponsible, self-seeking leadership, surplus material is causing the death and destruction of China, Greece, Indonesia, the Philippines and the Middle East. These second-hand weapons, largely out-moded, are being used against common people who want peace and security.

This week one of the numerous trouble-making explosives drifting in the Pacific, endangered the lives of people at Haula. A high explosive Japanese sea mine, it took its time in floating onto the beach. The ordnance crew moved in to take care of it. Watching them work, the question arose: Why can't all destructive war surplus be disposed of in like manner, simply, safely and with dispatch.

### Buddhist Chaplains

During the last war the Buddhists made efforts to have their faith recognized by the armed services. With the United States at war against Japan this move was not

very popular. Japanese religion, particularly Shintoism, was blacklisted by the U. S. government.

When the AJA units were formed and sent overseas, Buddhists and their sympathizers made efforts to have Buddhist chaplains accompany the AJAs. This failed. The Rev. Newton Ishiura, executive secretary of the Hawaii Federation of Young Buddhists Association, said this week that hundreds of men of Buddhist faith who belonged to the Honpa Hongwanji alone had died with false religious identification.

With peacetime draft in operation, the Buddhists are now conducting a campaign to get 100,000 signatures in petitioning the secretary of defense for recognition of their faith in the armed services. The signature campaign, going strong on the Mainland and in Hawaii, will be completed before Oct. 10, when the petition will be presented to Secretary James Forrestal.

## Hawaiian Summary

### Efficiency

At the main Honolulu post office the line at the parcel post window moved at a faster clip. Those standing in line made comments, but rarely on the popular subject of how the person up front is taking up so much time. The clerk at the window was smiling also. Gripes of people waiting in line seemed minimized all of a sudden and the little machine the clerk operated was doing the trick. It was cutting down parcel post handling to half the time required previously. The clerk at the window didn't have to unlearn the habit of licking stamps for there were none around to be licked. He took parcels, weighed them, computed fees, received the money and touched the levers on the postage meter machine—electrically operated. Printed labels shot out with gum moistened,

stamped to the exact value of postage required, and stamps cancelled.

All the clerk did then was to slap the labels on packages. With the line moving faster the persons who waited their turn seemed all the more impatient with chat-terers who asked numerous questions, too! up the clerk's time and held up the line.

### Chief Dan Liu

Bouquets and pots of flowers beautifully decorated the chief of police's office in Honolulu as Dan Liu officially took over as the city's new police chief. He succeeded William Hoopal, whose shoes he filled as acting chief since July 1. The new chief has moved up rapidly in the police system and his appointment as chief over the heads of old-timers has crushed their ambition. Some of them are close to retirement and reports are that they wanted to retire on a chief's pay.

Dan Liu's job will not be an easy one. Prostitution, gambling, juvenile delinquency and crime of all sorts are prevalent. During the recent past the reputation of the Honolulu police system has suffered considerably and public confidence in the system needs to be re-established.

### The Real Plot

True to form the House un-American committee last week came through with a long-promised expose on what they called a plot by the Russians to find out American atomic bomb secrets. Calling for indictment of five persons on espionage charges, the report had distinct political implications, suggesting that neither Franklin D. Roosevelt nor President Truman cared about the security of the U.S. The source of this propaganda and attack exposed itself further and stood nakedly in broad daylight, with no shame at all, when spokesman Thomas E. Dewey of big business monopolists called for handing over control of atomic energy development to private business. Monopolists always wanted control of atomic energy. They attacked David Lillenthal, formerly TVA chief, with charges of communism when he was made head of atomic energy research commission. Rep. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.) hit Dewey for his views: "The Oak Ridge atomic operation was made possible only because of the power generated by the Tennessee Valley Authority. TVA was a federal project, designed and built by what Dewey calls the 'dead hand of government.' We are not afraid of the hand of government which has brought to Tennes-

## National Summary

see and to the South a great new prosperity for farmer, worker and industrialists." Director Jack Kroll of the CIO-PAC said Dewey showed by his statement that the great corporations, "that are behind him picked their man well. Through him they would capture the government, the treasury and atomic power." The picture was not rosy but not that pessimistic. Probable atomic energy development on TVA pattern struck fear into the hearts of monopolists.

### All Too Clear

While his colleagues carried on the inquisition, Rep. Fred Hartley was up to his neck defending the employers. He wanted repeal of the Walsh-Healy public contracts act which was passed to keep chiseling employers from profiteering by government contracts. Hartley opposed its wage provision saying any wage above 40 cents an hour is "inflationary." Under the Walsh-Healy Act the Labor Secretary determines the minimum rate after public hearings

bring out arguments from all interested parties. Hartley said the federal Wage-hour law with its 40 cents hourly floor covers this point adequately. Labor Secretary Maurice J. Tobin who blasted Hartley replied: "The 80th Congress refused to increase that wage and apparently Mr. Hartley wishes to hold the worker who is employed on government contracts down to 40 cents an hour." He added his hope that Hartley is not trying to intimidate him in deciding what minimum wage shall be paid on government contract work.

### Bosses' Instrument

Probing by Taft-Hartleyite congressmen into the affairs of trade unions continued in Washington with the second in a series of inquisitions on the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers (UERM). Organizational Director James Matles and Secretary-Treasurer Julius Emspack verbally slugged it out with two congressmen. In response to the House committee's questions about "Communist infiltration" into the

UERM, Matles said: "We are concerned about employers infiltrating our union and trying to make it into a company union. And the Taft-Hartley Act makes that a lot easier."

### Colony

A sugary report on Hawaii was submitted by the United States to a United Nations assembly committee in Geneva, Switzerland. Said the report: "In the 50 years since annexation, the Territory of Hawaii has made great progress. . . . The Territory has attained political maturity and is today eagerly seeking promotion to the higher dignity of full membership as a state in the United States of America." The report told of the growth of the sugar and pineapple industries "through careful management and the application of scientific methods." The report missed several pertinent points as for instance, the sabotage of statehood by the Big Five and the part immigrant workers played in building the Territory.

But very revealing was the fact that the U. S. was required to make this report under the "colonial" sections of the UN charter.

### Libby's Force

For two years after the war, want-ad pages in stateside newspapers carried invitations to construction workers of many types to work on Okinawa. The advertisements carried more news than did the other pages of the papers, for they told the workers they were to be employed on "military installations." The advertisements gradually disappeared and there has been little news of those installations.

This week, the curtain of military secrecy was lifted a little by a typhoon named "Libby." U. S. military reports that reached Tokyo said "Libby" had destroyed all communications, destroyed warehouses, a military hospital and housing. Soviet freighters in the harbor were grounded and the total damage was estimated at \$10,000,000, but with all that force, "Libby" disclosed little of the true nature of the machine the U. S. is building in the Pacific.

### Tougher and Tougher

On Luzon, President Elpidio Quirino, who once preached "social amelioration" as his method of settling peasant-landlord disputes, was getting tougher and tougher. After his efforts to capture Luis Taruc had failed, and after efforts to crush the Huk-

balahap peasant movement, which Taruc leads, had also failed, Quirino sought a new commander for his campaign. Sotero Baluyot was the man he appointed.

The new commander, Baluyot, was merely taking on a new job of a sort he has done all his life. As governor of Pampanga province before the war, Baluyot organized the Cawal Ning Capayapan (Soldiers of Peace), a blue-shirted storm-trooper outfit which he used to suppress the peasants.

Baluyot's reputation is such that Quirino felt a need to warn him publicly that "no unnecessary killing should be permitted."

But in Central Luzon, the guns of the Philippine constabulary and the army roared over peasant nipa huts in the heaviest artillery barrage since Bataan, in killing that Quirino and Baluyot apparently considered "necessary."

### Fresh Deaths

With Chiang Kai-shek's American-financed, American-armed, and (in some cases) American-trained armies floundering

before the counter-offensive of the Communist-led People's Army, the program of U. S. aid to Chiang was stepped up. By special arrangement, Chiang, whom Stilwell characterized as "a peanut on a golden throne," may call upon Douglas MacArthur in Japan for supplies he needs in a hurry. Additionally, though the American people knew little about it, the U. S. Defense Department was buying enough high octane gasoline to keep Chiang's planes in the air a year. (The People's Army has no planes). Another batch of supplies contains 300,000 rifles which are new but which are being "sold" to Chiang for 10 per cent of what American taxpayers paid for them. Military supplies will be carried by U. S. army and navy transports and unloaded in Chinese ports convenient for Chiang.

With "The Peanut" set to start a fresh campaign of bombing ground bases he could not hold, there would soon be fresh deaths in China's civil war which has already cost close to a million lives. Most of the deaths would be among civilian workers, since Chiang's air war has always been aimed at rear bases rather than at troops.

### Convenience

The U. S. State Department and the Truman administration have not always been so keen about the United Nations as an instrument for settling arguments. Despite the protests of other nations and many American citizens, the administration sent military aid to the Greek Royalists and the Kuomintang without consulting the UN at all. But now, to support an extra-legal situation in Berlin, the administration sought the UN as a convenience.

While the U. S. air force continued to ferry coal and food into Berlin and while the western powers ignored Russian offers of food for Berlin residents and Russian proposals to outlaw the atomic bomb, the U. S. proposed to take the Berlin problem to the UN Security Council as a "threat to peace."

The Russian reply to this move was to repeat that such action is not-legally possible until peace treaties have been signed by the powers and to indicate a withdrawal in case the problem is admitted to the agenda. Andrei Vishinsky explained, too, that the Berlin "blockade" was nothing more than an answer to the introduction of a new currency into Germany last year without the consultation of the USSR.

## World Summary

# The RECORD

## Shows The Way

Put me down for the next fifty-two issues.

- (One Year (Oahu)—\$5.00
- (One Year (Other Islands)—\$6.00
- One Year (Mainland)—\$5.00

I've enclosed:

- CASH [ ]
- CHECK [ ]
- MONEY ORDER [ ]

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

If you are already a subscriber, why not fill this out and send it in for a friend? We'll appreciate the HONOLULU RECORD, too!

# LABOR ROUNDUP

Momentarily crowded off the front page by the territorial primary elections, labor news is once more on the front page this week.

## ILWU-OLAA SHOWDOWN

Foremost among the items is the impending showdown battle between the ILWU and Olaa Sugar Co., following the latter's turning down on Monday afternoon of a union offer for arbitration of the wage rates by a five-man panel. Olaa is the only plantation not a party to the recently negotiated sugar agreement.

The panel of arbitration, proposed after the union announced a 4 to 1 rejection of the company's new wage demands, is composed of Attorney James I. Coke, DPI'er Ernest B. De Silva, Attorney Ronald Jamieson, Vet Administrator George Bicknell and Federal Security Administrator Harold W. Burr.

New company wage demands presented to the union on Saturday and rejected Monday morning by the union were characterized by the union as "merely a new look by the company public relations dressmaker" and "still a proposal to liquidate Olaa Sugar Co."

The union further said that under the new proposal 100 men would lose their jobs and that the rest would be expected to do the job of those displaced. The union further added that this was another form of speedup. Jack W. Hall, ILWU Regional Director, said that in light of the company's stand on the present agreement, due to expire on Saturday, October 9, the workers were withdrawing their offer of a five-cent cut and demanding the following new provisions:

1. Settlement of job placement and unemployment compensation;
2. Severance pay;
3. Assurances regarding rent and occupancy in case of liquidation;
4. Assurances to pensioners;
5. Arrangements for purchase of dwellings;
6. Arrangements for patients in the hospital at the time of liquidation;
7. Contract guarantee that any successor company will be bound by the union contract; and
8. Payments while awaiting transportation to the Philippines for workers who are laid off as a result of reorganization within the company.

W. L. Williams, Olaa manager, asserts, on the other hand, that "this company never has had any plans to liquidate."

## PROGRESS IN LOVE'S TALK

While the sugar local of the ILWU was having its difficulties with the Olaa company, another ILWU Local, the warehouse and miscellaneous workers reported progress in its negotiations with Love's Bakery.

Ernest Arena, president of the local, indicated that some progress has been made in the discussion with the company on wages and job classifications, two of the major issues in dispute.

The union head said that another meeting of the two parties will take place some time this week.

## COKE WORKERS STUDY OFFER

Meanwhile on two other strike-bound fronts, the situation remains virtually the same.

An early decision is due by the Brewery Workers on the Coca-Cola Company's offer of September providing for a two year agreement with wage offers of 8 cents per hour to production workers and 5 cents per hour to "red circle" employees (those above the wage rates).

On Monday when the company made the offer, it also made a guarantee of \$60 per week to its salesman-drivers.

## PHONE STRIKE SITUATION SAME

On the Mutual Telephone Co. controversy, there has been no sign of a break in the three-week-old work stoppage.

No new incidents have been reported in the union's picketing or in the company's operations.

# Cop Supports Jim Crow By Dance Hall

(from page 1)

of my companions walked ahead, I started after him.

"Hey, wait a minute," the beefy man called, motioning me back.

When I was back in front of him again, he said: "Now look, you've



Mr. Rohrbough, whose eyewitness story on race-discrimination in Honolulu appears on page 1, is no stranger to situations where racial discrimination exists. Born in West Virginia he attended the University of Virginia and the University of Texas and also taught at the University of Texas.

been giving me a lot of — and you just stick around here and you'll get a ride in the paddy wagon."

"I didn't give you anything," I answered. "I just wanted to go in. Do you get a ride in the paddy wagon for that? Then when I started to leave, you called me back."

"All right," the beefy man said, "get your — on up the street."

The three of us stopped some 20 yards away and were talking when there was a commotion in the middle of the street and two policemen appeared from somewhere. People stopped up and down Hotel St. to see where the disturbance was and the policemen went to the door of Sweet's Ballroom and turned back almost immediately to us.

The larger of the cops, a broad-shouldered, deeply-tanned young

# Only Recession Can Help Free Enterprise Says Boss

CINCINNATI (FP)—An all-out move to "engineer a recession" was urged here Sept. 27 by a wealthy Connecticut manufacturer, who told the National Association of Purchasing Agents' 6th district conference that this would be "the only way to save our system of free enterprise."

## Sees Good In Recession

Here are the "benefits" which the speaker, President Edward B. Gallagher of the Clover Mfg. Co., Norwalk, sees in a recession: "A lot of weak institutions would go broke. There would be quite

some unemployment.

"The concerns which survived would have the water squeezed out of them; their extravagances would be eliminated; most of the over-paid management would be brought down to value-received basis; labor would abandon its don't-give-a-damn attitude, would try to earn what it is being paid.

"Prices might be reduced, say 25 per cent on an average.

"Millions of low income people would once more be in a position to re-enter our markets.

"Our costs of doing business would be greatly reduced."

man with the badge "645," approached one of my companions and asked almost amiably: "What's the matter, boy? Did you have some trouble?"

"No trouble," answered my companion. "We just tried to go in the dance hall."

The cop's manner changed and he asked quickly: "What are you? Serviceman? Civilian?"

My companion tried to answer, but the questions came too fast and the cop didn't seem interested in the answers, anyhow.

"He's my friend," I put in. "You shut up!" the cop snapped at me.

Then, after a little more monologue which he seemed to be using to work himself up to violence, "645" lunged into my companion, shoving him several feet up the street while cop "298" stepped forward to get into the action the two apparently anticipated.

"You —," the cop said loudly, "get your — up on Smith St. where you belong. You too."

The shoving and the aggressiveness of 645 and 298 carried such an implied threat of violence that none of us felt there was anything to be gained at the moment by staying, except a broken head—at the moment, that is. We headed for Smith St. where we "belong" and where I had been only twice before.

I, at least, was scared and the more I think about it the more scared I am, because if a word from a beefy dance-hall bouncer can send policemen charging out to rough up people who are minding their own business, then what can happen if a representative of some really big business decides he doesn't like the color, nationality, religion or beliefs of any individual or any group.

If you haven't got the idea by

now that Hotel St. affords some shocking examples of un-Americanism, then listen to what happened, to one of the Negroes and me a few minutes earlier at the entrance of the Crystal Ballroom a few feet further down on the same side of the street: I entered first without difficulty, but Special Policeman 701, who wore his badge on his sport shirt, detained my companion, Policeman 701, who was of course, the bouncer, was not irritated, or any more impolite than his duty required him to be, but he was firm.

"What's your nationality? Cuban? Puerto Rican?" he asked.

When my companion said he is American, the bouncer told him he couldn't enter. We talked for sometime with 701, but he would neither admit that the Crystal Ballroom discriminates against Negroes, nor permit us to enter.

"Could he have gone up if he'd said he was Puerto Rican?" I asked him.

The bouncer grinned and didn't say anything for a moment. Finally, when we pressed him for the reason for barring my companion, he said: "There are lots of places like that in town. You know that?"

"Then you do discriminate?"

"I didn't say that," said the bouncer. "If you want to quote me, I'll say you were drinking too much, or you're not dressed right. There's no discrimination."

From the whole episode, I gathered that Puerto Rican or Cuban Negroes might be admitted, but that American Negroes are barred. I also gathered that the young man, No. 701, a haole, was not especially in sympathy with that phase of his job, for he said: "You know if I wasn't here doing this, someone else would be."

None of which changed the fact that the thing he enforced must lead to incidents like the one at Sweet's Ballroom—and to much worse.

## NAACP INVESTIGATES

If you've surmised that we three weren't just out for entertainment, you're quite right. The visits were part of an investigation program of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and my two companions were officers of that organization. "I went along to give RECORD readers a first-hand account of what discrimination in Hawaii's paradise is like.

I also went along with the two NAACP men when they visited the office of Chief of Police Dan Liu to ask police policy next day. We explained the incident and Chief Liu, surrounded by flowers that had been sent him by well-wishers, listened politely and took notes with interest. He promised an investigation of Officers 645 and 298 and deplored their action. He also deplored the practice by which businessmen pay police gratuities for special services.

"There is certainly no policy of discrimination on the police force," he said.

When Chief Liu has managed to remove prejudice and discrimination from the police force, I will send him some flowers, too, and I hope it will be soon. But I think he will find, as they found in New York, California, and other states, that there has to be a law to remove discrimination from the community first.



THESE PICTURES OF RACE PREJUDICE show how discrimination operates in Honolulu's bars. The bouncer in the picture (left), obviously unhappy about his duties, is much more civil than the bouncer from Sweet's Ballroom, described in today's story of discrimination. An interracial group (right) is turned away at the entrance to Gibson's Bar because of the presence of Negroes in the party. The interracial group in the picture consists of Negroes, Orientals and Caucasians of the Hawaiian Civil Liberties Committee which conducted the investigation.



CONGRESSMAN DRIPP BY YOMEN



"I DREAMED THEY FORMED A CONGRESSMEN'S UNION!"

Drug Store Fights Race Prejudice

By ALLAN BEEKMAN

In the welter of racial discrimination stories with which this reporter is being swamped the Negro is almost always the loser. Therefore it is refreshing to report a story in which a race prejudiced hater is hoisted by his own petard and the proposed Negro victim is left in command of the field.

This is a story in which the manager of the Waikiki Pharmacy is the hero.

A Negro entered the Waikiki Pharmacy, which was crowded. He noticed an available seat in a booth occupied by two navy officers.

"Do you mind if I sit here," the Negro asked the officers, indicating the seat he wished to occupy.

One of the officers, who was glancing at a newspaper, replied without looking closely at the newcomer, "Not at all."

The Negro seated himself. The officer then looked up from his newspaper and, for the first time, looked squarely at the Negro.

The officer's good natured indifference changed to cold hostility.

"You'll have to get up from here," the officer said.

"Why?" "Because where I come from we don't sit with n—rs."

When the Negro made no move to leave the officer called the manager.

"We want this n— to get out of here," the officer told the manager. "We don't sit with n—rs. Either he goes or we go. There are two of us," he added, pointing to his companion, "and we'll spend more here than this n—r will."

What is the manager to do in such a case? Is he to lose two customers in order to retain the good will of one?

Evidently this manager thought such a decision would be sound.

The manager asked the two navy officers to leave, which they did. Then the manager apologized to the Negro customer for the incident.

McEuen Says Strike Only Strong Weapon; Tells Union Function

"The social function of unions is to prevent under-consumption, depression and war," and "the only effective weapon unions possess when the boss gets really tough is the strike."

Marshall McEuen, ILWU education director, made this statement during a debate in a Civic Forum of the Air broadcast over KGU last Friday on the topic, "Do strikes do more harm than good?"

Edward Collins, Honolulu attorney, who represented the employer's point of view said that strikes are like wars and people recoil from them. He emphasized that a few militarists and industrialists seek war, but did not say that laborers were responsible.

If workers are required to work for wages which are less than what is required live on, they are not being treated as human beings, Mr. Collins added.

Mr. McEuen said, "What is overlooked is that any employer, before plunging into a strike, counts the cost and the possibility of winning. If he wins, he quickly recovers his strike loss through lower wages, longer hours and speed-up. Often the employer himself deliberately forces a strike."

Athlete Jim Crowed

COVINGTON, Va. (FP)—Norvell Lee, Negro heavyweight who fought as a member of the U. S. Olympic boxing team this summer, was arrested here under Virginia's segregation laws.

The athlete is out on \$250 bond pending a hearing on a charge that he did "unlawfully fail to take the seat assigned to him" on a Chesapeake & Ohio train pursuant to the state's Jim Crow law.

WALL STREET AND YOU

By THE ECONOMIST

The cost of living is still zooming as the inflationary spiral goes into its fourth postwar round. According to the inadequate consumer price index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, prices in mid-July were 31 per cent higher than two years ago, when price control was undermined, and 76 per cent higher than before the war.

The BLS figures are released a month late. But preliminary data indicates that the cost of living advanced again in August, following its pattern of establishing a new all-time peak each month. Consumer prices have been advancing at an annual rate of about 14 per cent a year and there is no sign of a turning point.

Business and industry are putting prices through a fourth postwar whirl. As usual, labor and wage increases are being blamed for the latest inflationary jag. The facts show, however, that the price increases are unwarranted and the moderate wage hikes could have been absorbed from the huge profits of the corporations.

The National Association of Purchasing Agents substantiated this when it recently pointed out that many prices advanced beyond the amount justified by the immediate wage increase. The NAPA stated that the sharp upswing in prices this summer covered more materials than in any other period since price control was destroyed. It warned that this last upsurge of prices is creating an unstable and top-heavy price structure.

This top-heavy price structure eventually will collapse. When it does, there will be falling production and mass unemployment. At that time, claims will be made that wage increases in the postwar period promoted inflation and that the ensuing deflation will be halted only by wage cuts.

This argument can be refuted right now. The blame for the postwar inflation can be fixed today and it rests squarely upon the profiteering drive of business and industry. Here are the facts:

Each round of wage increases was preceded by price increases. After the workers won higher wages, the corporations immediately used this as the pretext for another round of price increases.

After the war ended, prices were increased before the workers made

their demand for the first round of wage boosts. The first-round wage increases averaged about 7 per cent in terms of straight-time hourly earnings.

This first-round increase of 7 per cent have been covered by a price rise of about 3 per cent. Instead, the corporations raised industrial price by 32 per cent. The result was that during this period corporate profits jumped 76 per cent.

The second-round wage increase averaged about 11 per cent. This increase could have been covered by a price rise of about 2 per cent. But industrial prices were raised more than 22 per cent and corporate profits increased, more than 29 per cent.

Between 1945 and 1947, straight-time hourly earnings rose 29 per cent, industrial prices 61 per cent, and corporate profits 116 per cent. The wage increases could have been covered by a price rise of 5 or 6 per cent or could have been absorbed from excessive profits. Instead, prices were raised more than ten times as much as was warranted and corporations wallowed in super-profits.

The third round of wage increases has followed the same pattern. It could have been covered by a price increase of less than 2 per cent. But industrial prices have been raised 10 to 15 per cent and new increases are being announced weekly throughout the economy.

This record demonstrates that unless profiteering is curbed, the inflationary spiral will continue until there is an economic crackup. But the responsibility for inflation does not fall upon the workers. Their real wages—the purchasing power of their pay envelopes—have dropped more than 15 per cent since 1945, while corporate profit after taxes have increased more than 120 per cent. To end inflation, the profit must be taken out of it.

Many Republicans on AFL Blacklist

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. (FP)—The AFL will seek to raise a \$1 million fund in voluntary contributions to elect progressive congressmen and defeat eight Senate and 113 House candidates on the GOP ticket.

Men's Morale High Phone Scabs Are Few

Mutual, was taken to the station as a result of the action, and held for about three hours on a charge of "disorderly conduct," the men on the picket line say.

The morale of these men is high and Bill says: "We don't have any scabs except the 40 or 50 we had at first."

Wearing their white skivvy shirts with the green letters proclaiming their union, the men from the picket line stood and nodded agreement while Bill discussed a letter someone had written to the Star-Bulletin. The letter writer complained that she had been "pushed around" by the IBEW men picketing a man-hole where Mutual's scabs were working.

"People who write letters like that just don't understand unions," he said slowly, "or they wouldn't write them. I think the paper printed that letter two days, too. Maybe they don't understand either."

Montie Richards, the ex-candidate for mayor, seems even more uncomprehending to the men on the picket line when he says he's in favor of a 40-hour week.

"That's a hot one," says Bill, as

Maine GOPs Beat Two Anti-Labor Measures

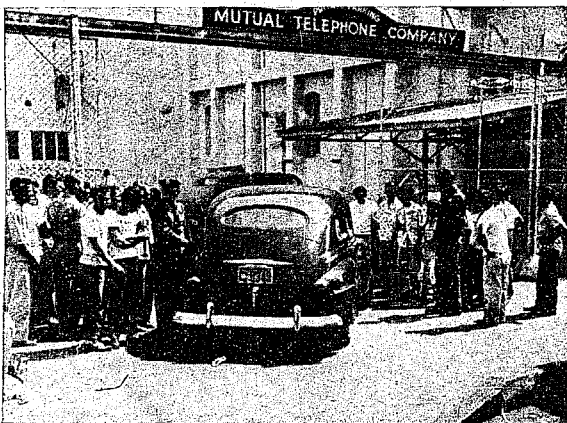
PORTLAND, Me. (FP)—Despite a clean GOP sweep in Maine's election, two anti-labor bills were overwhelmingly defeated in a referendum by the predominantly Republican electorate. Defeat of the bills, which would have banned the closed shop; union shop, secondary picketing, sympathy and jurisdictional strikes, was a victory for Maine AFL and CIO unions who conducted a broad united campaign against the measures.

the men around him grin. "Richards says he'll get the 40-hour week for city-county workers and he can't even get it for his own company."

Richards is one of Mutual's directors.

Bill and the others on the picket line have kinder words for the RECORD than for the Star-Bulletin. They had seen the pictures of their union brothers on the picket line at Hilo.

"There's a lot of stuff in that paper I like," says Bill, "and while you're at it, send our aloha to our groups all over the islands for us and thank the Hilo local especially for it's spirit and we're going to keep going strong here."



Members of the IBEW yell "scab" and use strong words at scabs in company car who are taken through the picket line stretching across the rear entrance to the Mutual Telephone Building. About half a dozen police officers stand in the shade across the street and take turns in rushing up to the picket line to make way whenever a phone company car comes by with scabs.



"How awful! Taking food from cats!"

# Otto Arrives, Todd Tells Why Royalty Is Welcomed

By TINY TODD

So I was sitting under the banyan tree off King St. with my friend, Snooks Murphy, waiting for time to pass. Snooks was busy reading the paper and I had almost gone to sleep when he straightened up with a gasp and then a gurgle.

"Never mind," I said in a soothing tone. "So long as Leahy is still at Notre Dame, all is not lost."

### Foreign Infiltration

"It's not that," gargled Snooks, turning red, with his eyes popping. "It's the alien in our midst! The agent of a foreign power!"

"Oh that," I answered, settling back against the tree comfortably. "That's not new. The papers have been full of it for days. The editors, according to what I hear, have conducted a poll and discovered that Dick Tracy no longer keeps readers agog. It's a new kind of cops and robbers."

"Don't you believe it," says Murphy. "This time it's got substance. We are being infiltrated by a foreign power at our top level. Otto Hapsburg, no less, is out to spread his foreign propaganda over the free air of our Hawaii. And it says here he's done the same in all forty-eight states."

"Hapsburg?" I asked. "Who'd he ever lick?"

"No one," says Snooks, "but that's not the point. It says here he's a dangerous revolutionary. His folks were kicked out of Austria, or maybe Hungary, in the first World War and he's been trying to start revolutions and get back ever since."

### Un-Crowned Head

"Then he's one of the House of Hapsburg," I said, remembering my history. "He must be a crowned head."

"He'd have been crowned," said Snooks, "if he hadn't got out when he did—likely with a beer bottle."

"Oh, but Snooks," I protested, "royalty isn't the same as aliens. We look up to royalty. There's a difference. An alien is a man who works with his hands and often wears no tie. He brings with him his dangerous foreign ideas, such as organizing labor unions. Royalty may come from the same country as the alien, but it's different. A crowned head always knows which fork to pick up, since he's done nothing but pick up forks his whole life, and he brings with him the glamor and delightful color of his Old World culture. Also he brings constructive foreign ideas such as cartels between the big business in his country and the big business of the U. S."

"What do cartels construct?" asked Snooks.

"Wars, for one thing," I told him.

"Where do you think you'd get your wars if it wasn't for the cartels and the Hapsburgs. A war is not an easy thing to make, Snooks. A lot of people don't like 'em. So we must look up to royalty."

### Who's Behind Otto?

Snooks eyed me suspiciously for a moment and then said: "Well, I have heard of a time in this country when the people looked up to royalty only when it was hanging at the end of a rope?"

"By the way," I asked, "what is this Otto Hapsburg going to talk about?"

Snooks read the item carefully and scratched his head. "It doesn't say," he answered finally. "It doesn't say at all. It just goes on about his titles and the villas he lived in and the schools he attended."

"Maybe he'll talk about those," I said. "At least he should be a qualified expert on them."

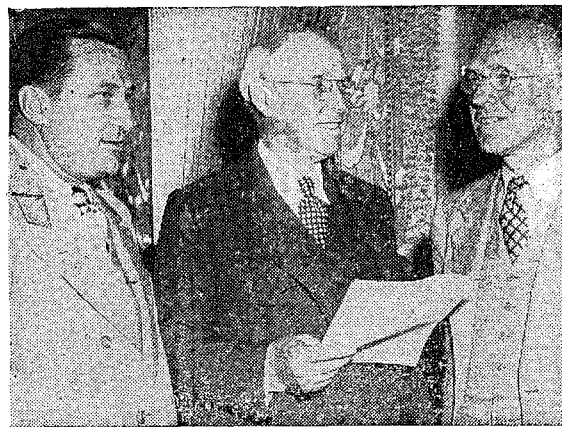
Snooks was still suspicious and he said: "Well, just the same, there's something fishy about all this, the paper not saying what he's talking about and yet telling how he talked all over the nation. I'll bet if you looked behind him and found out who sent him all over the country, you'd find something very un-American about them. I saw this bird is an alien and an agent of a foreign power. Why it even says in this item he's a 'pretender' to a throne that doesn't exist. I think I'll notify the FBI."

## Nazis, Japanese Both Serve Chiang's Army

For 8 Japanese generals and 15 Nazi technicians, the war ended only recently before the push of the Chinese Communists against the Kuomintang General Yen Hsi-shan. As Yen's capital of Taiyuan tottered before the Kuomintang advance, airplanes evacuated the Nazis and a number of missionaries to Peiping. The missionaries told the story.

The Japanese commanders were not evacuated, said the missionaries, but defeated in combat and killed or captured by the Communists. There are also many Japanese soldiers, transferred from Hirohito's wartime army, but the missionaries were uncertain as to the number.

The Nazis, according to the churchmen, were hiding in the Kuomintang army to escape repatriation to Germany where they might face trial for earlier behavior.



Smiling for the photographer are Senator Charles Tobey (R., N. Y.) (center) and President Royal Little of Textron, Inc. (right), after dooming 2,500 textile workers to joblessness and another 1,000 to double speedup in Nashua, N. H. CIO Regional Director Harold Daoust (left) sees nothing to smile about. The senator and the manufacturer waxed tearful at a hearing called to save the jobs of the mill's workers after Little had served notice he was packing up his plant and moving south.

## Weeping-Scene Touches Hearts Of Millionaire, Senator; Workers Jobless

By CHARLES ADAMS (Federated Press)

NASHUA, N. H.—A deluge of crocodile tears from a millionaire and the U. S. senator supposed to investigate him ended a 3-day congressional hearing into Textron's plans to close two mills here.

When the tears washed away as the senator and millionaire clasped hands, almost 2,500 workers faced unemployment and another 1,000

another year's uncertainty and a doubled speed-up.

### Charge Financial Racketeering

All but forgotten in the public weeping of Sen. Charles W. Tobey (R., N. Y.) and Textron President Royal Little were the charges made a day earlier by President Emil Rieve of the Textile Workers Union (CIO)—of financial racketeering and "milking" in the vast Textron empire that allegedly turned the profitable Nashua mills into busts.

Little's newest plan, produced after a conference of union, city and management officials arranged by Tobey, was to give the Jackson mill a 1-year reprieve from the Dec. 31 closing order, but with only 1,000 employees, and to "try" to replace the other mill with a needlecraft industry employing 200.

An audience of 300 textile workers had shouted "you're right!" the day before when Little told them that after hearing Rieve's charges, he wouldn't have been surprised at getting hit by a ripe tomato. Little had denied the charges. Now the audience was silent as Tobey began the third day's hearing saying: "Together we'll go forward to prosperity and material happiness. The floor is yours, Mr. Little."

### Crocodile Tears

"It is not easy to throw people out of work," Little said, choking up. Then, his eyes wet with tears, he asked Tobey to "ask the people of Nashua whether they would be willing to forget their bitterness toward me and toward the company . . . to cooperate with us and put over a plan to create more jobs."

The senator, an effective spell-binder himself, began to choke up, too. Though he had been exerting some leadership of a kind himself, he declared: "Something has happened here under God's leadership."

"I believe order is coming out of chaos. A new day is dawning for Nashua. I'm taking this man's (Little's) word at par value. I ask you, citizens of Nashua and members of the textile workers' union, to do likewise."

Then came the flood and, the handclapping.

Tobey adjourned the hearing indefinitely, although earlier he had given Little a week to prepare data answering Rieve's charges of financial manipulation.

"Don't be cynical about this," he said to newsmen. "There's something fine about this. You can't spit on it."

There were no spittoons available.

## Election Inspires Trust-Bust Moves

WASHINGTON (FP)—A flurry of federal government actions against corporations accused of violating the anti-trust laws were blown into the news as election year winds blew stronger.

While critics of the administration pointed to the timing of the anti-trust cases as evidence that they are strictly political, some economists and lawyers have for years pointed to the inadequacy of anti-trust legislation now on the books, even if they were always enforced on time.

Employers are never jailed and fines amount to a minute fraction of the illegal profits already made. Many cases are not even tried because fines are cheaper than legal fees.

The announcement in Chicago that the justice department had subpoenaed for federal grand jury inspection the books and papers of the vast duPont chemical combine, hit the headlines just as did former cases which prosecution, however, ended in a farce. Long known as one of America's industrial giants, duPont will be examined, the Justice Department said, to see whether it is violating the law.

Among the firms subpoenaed were the Delaware munitions outfit are General Motors (of which duPont is supposed to hold about 22 percent of the common stock), Bendix Aviation Co., Remington Arms, North American Aviation, U. S. Rubber and the Ethyl Corp. Also involved are a half-dozen holding companies set up by the duPont empire to make their huge interlocking system legal and proper.

Attorney General Tom Clark, announcing another action against the Aluminum Co. of America (commonly called Alcoa) in New York district court, said the government is trying "to carry out a judgment of illegal monopoly entered against the company in 1945." The Justice Department said it seeks a court order to Alcoa divesting it of some of its property in order to restore competition in the aluminum industry.

## Indonesia Scene Of Bitter Fights

LONDON (ALN)—Full-scale warfare has again broken out in Indonesia, whose 72 million people have been struggling since Japan's defeat for independence from pre-war Dutch colonial rule.

The fighting, according to reports reaching here, has now taken the form of a civil war between the coalition which is pursuing the goal of full independence for the island group and the right-wing Hatta government which has made great territorial and political concessions to the Dutch.

The Socialist, Labor and Communist parties, along with the Indonesian labor federation, pressed demands that fruitless negotiation and constant compromise with the Dutch be ended. When the demands were rejected, a wave of strikes and revolts broke out, culminating in the seizure by workers' organizations of Madium, East Java city of 100,000 population. Uprisings quickly spread to other areas.

The Hatta government, instead of responding to this mass pressure, retaliated by launching a roundup of its opponents, arresting hundreds of workers on charges of "communism."

While Communists are active in the new uprisings, they form only part of the coalition which is leading them. All except one of the parties which participated in the original republican government established immediately after Japan's defeat are involved in the new coalition. The sole exception is the Indonesian Moslem party, headed by Sutan Sjahrir. Premier Hatta represents the right-wing Moslem Masjumi party.

Cooperating with the opposition coalition is moderate Socialist leader Amir Sjarifuddin, former Indonesian premier who was elbowed out of office because of his refusal to grant major concessions to the Dutch, as was done last January in the so-called Renville agreement. Many officers of the republican army are also involved on the side of the opposition coalition.

The Renville agreement provided for restoration of Dutch sovereignty for an "interim" period in return for the promise of future independence. Only three islands were to form the Indonesian republic, with two separate states directly under Dutch control for the other islands. Since the signing the Dutch, by negotiation and force, have continued to extend the territory under their control.

Another notable development since the signing has been the extension of American influence in the islands. The Americans were directly involved in securing acceptance of the Renville agreement, both by their participation on the United Nations commission which helped map its details and by their \$300 million loan to the Dutch which enabled the latter to continue its war against the republican forces.

Chief American economic interests in the islands are held by Standard Oil, U. S. Rubber, Goodrich Rubber and tin and nickel firms. Recently, the Hatta government sent an envoy to Washington to negotiate a loan in the U. S., with the islands' lucrative raw materials as security.

## U. S. Dumping

(from page 1)

customs officers at Honolulu were somewhat different from that given "General" Moncado, recently acquitted on charges of wartime collaboration with the Japanese. Hernandez was searched thoroughly and his personal baggage and portfolios were emptied, while envelopes containing personal correspondence were removed and destroyed.

"As soon as the official saw my CIO buttons and found out I was a labor leader," Hernandez says, "he began to talk very hard."

His passport, which was lost at the customs office, turned up in San Francisco, turned in by a girl Mr. Hernandez says is an employee of the Philippine government.



Severely beaten by abductors, one of five Henry Wallace canvassers displays black eye and bruises. Kidnaped from Progressive Party headquarters in Augusta, Ga., the five, four of them women, were dragged into waiting cars. Driven 15 miles from Augusta, they were slugged and dumped, with warnings to stay out of town.

Read the RECORD

## our sports world

By ED HUGHES  
Federated Press

While lamping the recent Davis Cup singles, a prim character at my elbow remarked: "Sad, isn't it, that only 5,000 should turn out for these matches. It's the only gentleman's game we have left. Sportsmanship. And they're real amateurs, these boys."

You meet smartly dressed imbeciles like that at Forest Hills.

Sadder was the dull, second-rate quality of the competition. However, always sadder to me is the suffocating snobocracy of our tennis. Never has a Negro player been permitted to crash a white tournament. The hypocrisy of the U. S. Lawn Tennis Association's "sportsmanship" and "amateurism" is almost unbelievable.

### CRUCIFY MAN'S PRIDE WITH PRESSURE

About every race on the globe has been represented at Forest Hills—except the Negro. Tennis bigwigs are socially prominent or men of mark in industry. They know how to "deal" with the Negro "problem." Like this: A few years ago these Forest Hills snobs honored a player's application whose name was unfamiliar. The named happened to belong to a Negro.

This was a shock, but Forest Hills met the snob's test heroically. The bigwigs "talked it over" with the applicant. Later, it was triumphantly explained that "he took it very nicely." In other words, the Negro had withdrawn his request.

You see, it's possible to crucify a man's pride and still do it tactfully. You just have to have that diplomatic know-how. Then they take it "very nicely."

### BUMMY PURITY OF AMACHOOR TENNIS

The U. S. LTA brand of "amateurism" is easily the shoddiest in American sport. Top players live on the fringe of luxury from year to year. They toil not, and their spinning is confined to the kind the racquet gives the ball. They've been aptly tagged "tennis bums." They live on amachoor tennis. Their paymaster is the U. S. LTA, which fools their bills.

It is not all sunlight and roses for the "bums," though. Their stuffed shirt paymasters are forever bedeviling them on the subject of "amateur purity"—of all things! Several times these phony purists actually tried Big Bill Tilden—their biggest gate attraction—on charges of professionalism. The proceedings borrowed the formality of a court of law. A score of "jurists," and one of 'em a U. S. senator, no less.

### PEELED TOO FEW BANKROLLS

Professional tennis has been a chronic headache to the overlords of the so-called amateur court. How to keep their "simon-pure" boys in the fold? The turnover in recent years has been terrific. The cases of Ellsworth Vines and Don Budge, for example. To combat the pro offers, the tennis papas peeled their bankrolls, slyly sent both kids on an extended European trip. After which, Vines and Budge promptly yielded to the pro pomoter's gold. The amateur ideal is always a pushover against a good offer.

Amateurism can't exist in the same cage with gate receipts, any more than a parrot can share one with a rattlesnake. Thus tennis amateurism is subject to crafty financial deals. All players understand that. Remember Helen Wills, who profited so handsomely by her game?

### ALL IN THE GAME

Once this business-minded gal staggered the tennis world by sending a check for \$1,000 to the U. S. LTA. Moreover, she issued a press statement explaining the mysterious action. A confession of what an "amateur" tennis had to do to "earn" a trip abroad.

Seems Helen had promised the court papas she would perform in the U. S. national singles—in exchange for expenses to play at Wimbledon, England.

She played at Wimbledon, then decided not to toil at Forest Hills. That was breaking a business agreement. So Helen acted as any reputable NAM tradesman would. She refunded the cost of the trip.

Highly embarrassing to the U. S. LTA, which was forced to return the check as a "sporting gesture," according to its press release. Well, even Rockefeller muffed some business deals.

## Fight For Health

By The Physicians' Forum  
(Federated Press)

One of the primary aims of modern scientific child care is the development of emotionally mature adults capable of facing the fears and anxieties of everyday life, without cracking up psychologically.

However, to say that fear of war, inflation, depressions and lockouts can be prevented by a medical approach is like saying a psychiatrist can prevent a youngster from stealing bananas to fill an empty stomach.

Political, economic and social problems lie at the root of these fears, and they are outside the scope of the health professions.

### Is Part of Fight

Modern child care is therefore only one phase of the attack on mental disease, juvenile delinquency, crime, and immature, neurotic and otherwise unstable adult behavior. It begins with the education of potential fathers and mothers in high schools and colleges and continues during pregnancy. Prospective mothers visit the doctor regularly for examinations and mental preparation for parenthood.

Some health departments offer courses for "expectant fathers" and maternal classes so that both parents can learn the principles of scientific infant care.

After delivery, the baby's contact with his parents begins almost

immediately. The usually neglected father in some hospitals is permitted to hold the baby within a half-hour of birth. The mother's bed is placed next to the nursery window or the baby may be kept right in the mother's room in a glass-enclosed cubicle. This gives both parents an opportunity to learn by watching the nurses; how to care for the baby. Thus the worries and fears of that first day at home are somewhat minimized.

Since infants, like all human beings differ in their needs for sleep and food, schedules are becoming more flexible. Waking the baby at a certain hour for a feeding, or letting him howl with hunger because it isn't time for feeding, are on their way out. Trying to fit the baby into a regimented schedule has been known to result in feeding problems and parental jitters.

### New Deal In Babies

More and more doctors are switching to a more democratic routine known as the "demand schedule." Under this plan the baby is fed when he indicates his desire to eat by crying. Of course, inexperienced parents sometimes have difficulty deciding whether crying is due to hunger, irritability or simply the need for a change of diapers. In the beginning regu-



Donatella Capozzi displays her charms for judges of Miss Italy contest—in Italy, of course.

## Weaver Deplores

(from page 1)

In the last, he discussed the point of view of a churchman.

"Two world wars," he said in his second lecture, "have had the unhappy effect of stressing a kind of barren chauvinistic nationalism which has tended to ignore the gifts and treasures of other peoples and even the best in our own youthful background."

Emphasizing the necessity of the U. S. and the U. S. S. R. for reaching some peaceful middle ground of understanding, the Rev. Weaver envisaged a mutual education arrangement by which people of all walks of life in each country might visit the other country and study culture and economy intensively.

Understanding between Americans and Russians would be of little value, the Rev. Weaver told a questioner, unless it was accompanied by political implementation.

In the question and answer period following the second lecture, the Rev. Weaver was asked how he thought John Foster Dulles would run American international affairs in the event of Republican victory. The minister answered that he thinks there is really little difference between the policies of Secretary Marshall and those Dulles might follow.

Domestic problems of labor and management, the Rev. Weaver feels, will be solved only through education and understanding.

The Rev. Weaver, who left Hawaii two years ago, has spoken extensively to church and religious groups during his visit this time. He is now a member, specializing in race-relations, of the national council of his denomination, the Congregational Christian Church.

lar advice from the doctor is therefore necessary.

### What's Needed

Unfortunately, baby doctors are beyond the reach of most parents. Nor can many afford to pay \$25 to \$35 a day hospital rates to have baby in his mother's room after delivery. In the south, for example, not more than 50 per cent of all babies are born in a hospital or with a doctor in attendance. Therefore, only with increased hospital facilities and national health insurance can adequate medical care for most mothers and babies become a reality.

## SPORTS ROUNDUP

### Kam vs. Punahou

The Honolulu prep loop leadership will be on the block when the big, title-aspiring Kamehameha School Warriors from Kapalama Heights collide with the Punahou Buffnibus in the big game of the week at the Stadium on Saturday afternoon at 3. Both teams are undefeated in two starts. Kam routed hapless Farrington 39-13, while the Puns defeated McKinley 15-0, in last week's games.

The high-scoring Warriors, who have racked up 58 points in their two games to date, are strong favorites to cop the prep title this year. Kam is favored to beat the Puns.

Iolani and Roosevelt will meet on Friday afternoon, with the Nuuanu Red Raiders tabbed as the winner. Kaimuki, 18-0 loser to St. Louis last Sunday, is given the nod over McKinley in their Sunday encounter.

### Pro Football

Activity along the local pro front will see the Warriors and the L. A. Bulldogs clashing on Friday night in the second and final game of their two-game series. The locals scored a 7-6 win last week. The Hollywood Bears will be the next PCL opponents for the Warriors, with games slated for Oct. 29 and Nov. 5.

Following that 68-21 beating suffered at the hands of powerful Michigan State last week, the University of Hawaii Rainbows will stack up against a team more in their own class, in the University of Redlands at San Bernardino, Calif. this Saturday. The Rainbows will

return after the Redlands game.

The Hilo Football League will open its 1948 season, with the Hi High Vikings taking a 21-0 win over the Wreckers. The title-defending Waiakea Pirates edged out the Wanderers 7-0 on Sunday.

The Maui prep grid circuit opened its season on Oct. 2, with the Baldwin High Bears versus the St. Anthony Trojans contest.

### Mainland Grid Schedule

The Mainland football situation, really starts getting hot this Saturday with several big games on tap. Notre Dame, seeking its third straight undefeated season, will attempt to hang up its 20th victory, marred only by a 0-0 tie with Army in 1946, at the expense of tough Michigan State. Other important games are: Illinois vs. Army, Michigan vs. Purdue, Northwestern vs. Minnesota, TCU vs. Indiana, SMU vs. Missouri, California vs. Wisconsin, USC vs. Rice, Navy vs. Duke, LSU vs. Texas A & M, North Carolina vs. Wake Forest, Mississippi vs. Vanderbilt.

### World Series

The World Series, baseball's annual fall classic, holds the nation's spotlight over the football games momentarily, with the Cleveland Indians and the Boston Braves playing for national honors.

With Manager Lou Boudreau playing the hero's role, Cleveland won the junior circuit flag, their first since 1920, by virtue of their special 8-3 playoff win over the Boston Red Sox on Monday at Fenway Park in Boston.

## CONSUMER'S POT LUCK

Does your "Thioglycolate" cold wave "permanent" solution have a disagreeable odor? According to Consumers' Union, they all do. And it's thioglycolate in the solution that both smells bad and gives the wave. The cold wave business started out at two bits a set—"Toni," too—but no large numbers were sold until national advertising costs were added to the price.

The chemical ingredients of a cold wave kit, says Consumers' Union, cost about six cents. Add a little for curlers, packaging, promotion, and you have a very comfortable margin of profit—at \$1 to \$3. Those are the prices.

As it happens, in comparison with the present cost of beauty shop "permanents" (the word "permanent" will always be in quotation marks in this column except when it means permanent), the cold waves are still a very good buy.

Recommended by CU (with mainland prices that you can compare here) are:

HELEN CORNELL, \$1.50 plus 20 cents tax, with paper curlers; \$2 plus 20 cents tax with plastic curlers; refills \$1 plus 20 cents tax. Two hours' time required.

TONI, \$1.25 and 15 cents tax for paper; \$2 plus 20 cents for plastic; refills \$1 plus 20 cents. Two hours.

PORTRAIT: \$1.49 plus 20 cents and \$1.89 plus 20 cents.

The plastic curlers were found less satisfactory than the cheaper regular curlers.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER: \$1.99 and 16 cents. DEB: 93 cents plus 12 cents. CROWNING GLORY: \$2 plus 25 cents and \$2.75 plus 25 cents. No refills available. Three hours. HEDY WAVE and RICHARD HUDNUT were also approved.

Not acceptable to CU because of variations in samples tested were CHARM-CURL and CURLOX.

Are you allergic?

Some people are allergic to the chemicals in the cold wave sets (the same chemical is used in beauty shops, too). Doctors advise against using them if you have a history of allergy, unusual sensitivity, or anemia.

One way to test is to rub some on your arm to see whether you feel any irritation. Even this test may

not be enough, as the full application of the solution can prove toxic despite satisfactory reaction to the arm test.

If you are allergic to the solution, you'll have to continue depending on heat-produced permanents.

Rubber gloves are best for handling the solution. Any remaining on the skin should be washed off. It must be kept out of eyes, too. And it should not be used on bleached or dyed hair or on hair feebly waved.

Many brands of cold waves are selling in huge quantities.

(Note: All information in Consumers' Pot Luck is taken from reports of Consumers' Union, 17 Union Square West, New York 3, monthly magazine, \$5 a year; \$8.50 two years.)

## Lifts Price Control; Ceilings Go Sky-High

SYDNEY—Just as everywhere else where controls have been lifted, prices here soared sky high when the government decontrolled 30,000 items. Shrimp, which had sold at a ceiling of 16 cents per pound, jumped to 76 cents per pound. Used cars rose 20 per cent. Real estate prices practical doubled in many areas.

## A Correction

In the Sept. 30 issue of the RECORD, a mistake in identity occurred in the story entitled "Dillingham Handed Cordon Unsliced Baloney." In our story, we referred to Walter F. Dillingham as the candidate for delegate to Congress. Our art department, misled by the reference, also erred in supplying a cut of the ex-candidate to accompany the story.

So for the record, from the RECORD, it was Walter F. Dillingham, president of seven large Hawaiian enterprises, vice-president of four others, and director of several more, who handed Sen. Cordon the unsliced baloney.



# Vinegar Joe Fought Chiang Corruption



By HAROLD J. SALEMSON  
(Federated Press)

### The Oliver Twist Story

Dickens, like Shakespeare, presented a Jew in one of his works in a light which we cannot condone today. Chaucer offended in the same manner, and only recently was the center of a controversy within the New York Board of Education, as to whether or not the Canterbury Tales should be expurgated for textbook use.

J. Arthur Rank's production of Oliver Twist, according to Albert Deutsch, the socio-medical columnist of the New York Star (once called PM), portrays Fagin as Dickens created him. But, put on the screen, this portrayal becomes a vicious and unconscionable caricature of a Jew.

This column pointed out in connection with Gentleman's Agreement that faithfulness to the written-words does not necessarily give the same impression on the silver screen. What Dickens could say in his own style will not of necessity look or sound the same when played out on the screen. It is this problem of translating to the film medium which is the real screen adaptor's art.

At any rate, Radio City Music Hall has announced that plans for a premiere there of Oliver Twist have been definitely postponed. And the Rank Organization and Eagle-Lion (set to distribute Oliver Twist here) are deep in huddles on the advisability of showing the film in the U. S. at all.

With the present animosity toward British products (even the great film Hamlet was pitilessly picketed on its opening in Boston last month), the decision may be not to brave the wrath of the public with the unparadonable (though, we are told, admirably played) Fagin.

### Movie Publicity

All other producers died of envy when 20th-Fox succeeded in getting Betty Grable's picture on the cover of Time the same week that That Lady in Ermine, starring her, opened. . . . And the death of Babe Ruth gave the needed fillip to the feeble Babe Ruth Story as well as if Allied Artists had planned the thing themselves. The Astor Theater in New York made the most of it by closing its doors reverently till 1 p. m. the day of the funeral. It was left to the New York Daily News to hit the low in taste by com-

**THE STILWELL PAPERS**—Edited by Theodore H. White (William Sloan Associates, \$4.00).

"If a man can say he did not let his country down, and if he can live with himself, there is nothing more he can reasonably ask for."

That is how General Joseph Stilwell summed it up in an entry in his diary. The thoughtful reader may decide there is something more. The Stilwell Papers are a collection taken from the general's old diaries, the "Black Notebook," and excerpts from letters to Mrs. Stilwell, brilliantly edited by Theodore H. White. These notes, never intended for publication, are written in the strong language of "Vinegar Joe," and show the honesty and hatred of hypocrisy that characterized the man.

### Fight With Chiang

In the foreword Mrs. Stilwell says: "It is with deep feeling and pride that I present these words of my husband, Joseph W. Stilwell. Because of the many controversies concerning his services in the China-Burma-India theater and his recall in November, 1944, and because he was never allowed to present for himself the true facts of the case, I am giving him this opportunity to speak."

From beginning to end, Stilwell's service in the CBI theater was one long struggle with Chiang Kai-shek. The Chinese troops he trained loved him. The Chungking politicians hated him and thwarted his every move. The Peanut, as he called Chiang Kai-shek, alternately clung to him and betrayed him.

In pungent entries in his papers, Stilwell paints the portrait of this strange man, and of other key figures in the picture. There are intimate scenes with May (Madame Chiang) and Sis (Madame K'ung), who became Stilwell's friends and tried to their utmost to influence the Gimo, but in vain. Madame Chiang once said to Stilwell: "I've done everything but murder him."

### Unwilling Fighters

Next to his difficulties with Chiang, Stilwell's greatest headache was the British. Neither the Chinese nor the "Limeys" wanted to fight or would fight. The British did not want the Chinese in Burma and refused Chiang's offer to send 100,000 troops there to help in the campaign.

With keen insight and an uncanny aptitude for character reading,

Stilwell soon had the measure of Generals Sir Archibald Percival Wavell and Sir Harold Alexander. When the latter first made his appearance he was astonished to find ME, mere me—a goddam American—in command of Chinese troops. "Extraordinary!" Looked me over as if I had just crawled out from under a rock."

After a long jungle retreat from Burma and after two years of training Chinese troops in India and the successful offense in North Burma, made possible only through his dogged and untiring efforts in face of every kind of obstacle raised against him, Stilwell was made a four-star general.

But the pot still boiled. Chiang Kai-shek was increasingly stubborn and uncooperative. The British did their bit, and on October 19, 1944, General Stilwell was recalled and Lt. Gen. Wedemeyer placed in command of the CBI theater.

### KMT Versus Communists

In an undated note General Stilwell stated: "I have faith in Chinese soldiers and Chinese people: fundamentally great, democratic, misgoverned. . . . I judge Kuomintang and Kungshantang (Communist party) by what I saw:

"KMT: Corruption, neglect, chaos, economy, taxes, words and deeds. Hoarding, black market, trading with enemy.

"Communist program: Reduce taxes, rents, interest. Raise production and standard of living. Participate in government. Practice what they preach."

### Predictions Borne Out

General Stilwell knew Chiang Kai-shek as few Americans could know him. He knew the corruption and hopelessness of his regime and once stated: "The cure for China's trouble is the elimination of Chiang Kai-shek. . . . he hates the Reds and will not take any chances on giving them a toehold in the government. If this condition persists China will have civil war immediately after Japan is out. If we do not take action, our prestige in China will suffer seriously. . . . and the seeds will be planted for chaos in China after the war."

In spite of this warning and the indignant protests of thousands of American taxpayers and friends of the Chinese people, the China folly has continued for four long years, to the tune of more than five billion dollars.

No American citizen can afford to miss reading The Stilwell Papers.—A. K.

# OFF THE CUFF

By WILLIAM STONE

### EXPOSED

The boy who wanted to be delegate to Congress, Walter Dillingham, demanded several times during the primary election campaign that Delegate Farrington "reputate Jack Hall." Young Walter blamed all of Hawaii's ills on the ILWU Regional Director. . . . All that was bad was Hall. . . . But exactly sixty hours after the polls closed last Saturday, Walter Dillingham was seen in the dining room of Kewalo Inn shaking the hand of Jack Hall. . . . And what's more Delegate Farrington was in the dining room and he took in the whole ironical scene. . . . With Walter at the time was his press agent, Norbourne Smith who had smeared the ILWU and Farrington during the primary, and helped Walter Dillingham lose his election. . . . He watched as Dillingham took Hall's hand, evidently with future elections in mind.

### SIXTY-FOUR DOLLAR QUESTIONNAIRE

Newspapers and news agencies have been told that reporters covering military news will have to fill out a voluminous questionnaire if they wish to be "accredited correspondents." The questionnaire is sent out by the "Department of Defense." It is six pages long and must be filled out in triplicate. . . . Incidentally, it is printed on bright pink paper. . . . The prize question asked goes something like this: If there is anything in your life not brought out in this questionnaire that would make you unfit for covering military matters, put that down too.

### JUST FOR THE RECORD

Some people believe the lie that Mayor Wilson "created" the job of Administrative Assistant to the Mayor, now occupied by W. K. Bassett. The falsehood was bandied around during the primary campaign for the purpose of smearing Wilson. . . . Fact of the matter is that the post was established during the regime of Mayor Lester Petrie. . . . Petrie's Administrative Assistant was Charles Hogue, Advertiser editorial writer. . . . When he resigned from the job to handle public relations for the Hawaii Employers Council, Petrie offered the job to Harry Stroup, also of the "Tiser. . . . The story goes that Ray Coll tossed a few additional bucks into Harry's pay envelope to keep him on the paper.

James Needles, who distributed the "Names, Names, Names" leaflet two days before the primary, is the same character responsible for printing a blotter urging the defeat of David K. Trask in the 1946 elections. . . . Needles personally delivered 10,000 of the blotters to Pier 11 and requested PAC to distribute them. . . . And it is today's "anti-PAC" Needles who, in 1944, begged and obtained PAC support. . . . In addition he approved in toto the Political Action Committee program of that year. . . . Speaking of the so-called "Names, Names, Names" leaflet, the libelous, unsigned throw-away was paid for by the Republican Club. . . . Having plenty to do with the publication were Gerry Burnnett and Paul Beam, GOP press agents.

### POLITICAL GHOUL

Republican machine member, Bob Carson, expects to be the next Collector of Internal Revenue comes the death of the Truman regime. Watch for Territorial Department Heads to fall if and when Thomas E. Dewey moves into the White House. Among those scheduled for the political ax are: W. Harold Loper, Supt. of Public Instruction; Newton Holcomb, Dept. of Public Welfare; William Borthwick, Territorial Treasurer; Attorney General, Walter Ackerman, and E. B. Peterson of the Dept. of Labor.

### Bus Driver, Company, Don't See Eye to Eye

"What you can't get is not lost." The speaker was a husky bus driver and he leaned forward on his knees, eyeing the sign in the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company lot across the street. The sign proclaims the large amount of money it has lost by the strike and another amount the workers have lost by striking. Only the speaker sitting on the box didn't see it that way. As he saw it, the adamant refusal of the company to arbitrate the

ing out, the day the Babe lay in state, with the headline: BABE'S LAST GATE HIS GREATEST.

### The New Films

A DATE WITH JUDY: Jane Powell, Elizabeth Taylor, Wallace Beery and others in a piece of froth you can well do without.

THE WALLS OF JERICHO: This would-be American Madame Bovary is about as dull as they come, despite a promising cast that includes Cornel Wilde, Linda Darnell, Kirk Douglas and Anne Baxter. Don't say we didn't warn you.

Open Till Midnight

### Cafe Pagoda

Cor. Nuuanu & Queen Sts.  
Telephone 55053  
Harold K. W. Fong, Prop.

### Blue and White Cafe

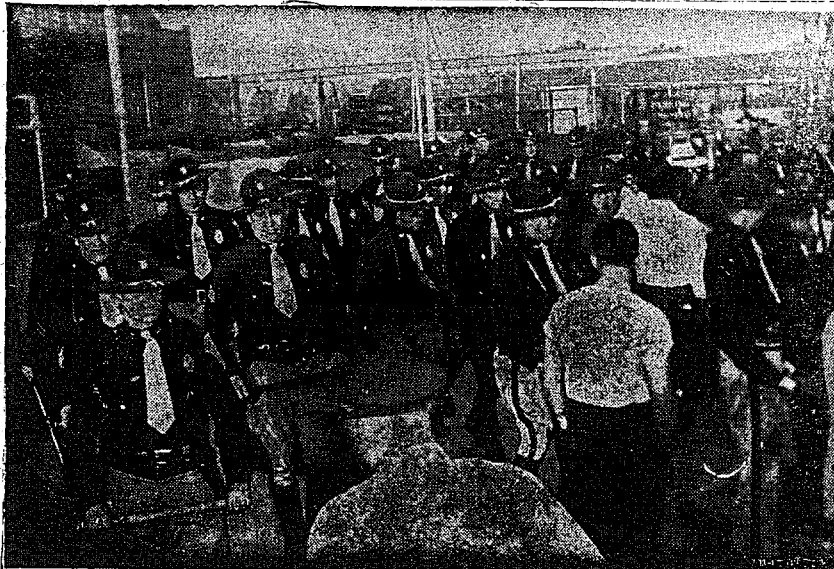
TASTY FOOD  
REASONABLE PRICES  
811 Sheridan St.

### Rainbow Cafe

Where Union Men Gather  
BREAKFAST and LUNCH  
Queen and Smith Sts.  
Clifford I. Kurata, Prop.

### HARBOR TAXI

Charges From Point of Pickup  
UNION METER CABS  
59141 Phones 65170  
235 N. Queen St., opp. Market Pl.



Armed Indiana state troopers paved a way for a parade of scabs and congressmen through United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers of America (CIO) picket lines at the Bucyrus-Erie plant in Evansville. After the strike was broken, the congressmen moved in to investigate the union.

1 year (Oahu) .....	\$5.00
1 year (Other Islands) .....	\$6.00
—Includes Airmailing—	
1 year (Mainland) .....	\$5.00

RESPONSIBLE POSITION

The responsibility of Honolulu's Chief of Police is exceedingly great, in view of the fact that his duties require the use of his office for the general welfare of the public.

It is heartening to us that the new Chief of Police, Dan Liu, enjoys the good will and confidence of many people in Honolulu. This public trust in him is a great asset to Chief Liu.

However, it is necessary to note that Chief Liu has taken on a difficult task. If he is to keep the respect and confidence of the community, he will have to eliminate whatever corrupt practices that have crept into the force under his predecessors. He must never allow the force to be the instrument of a small minority of vested interests. He must also clean up vicious elements of racism.

Recent weeks have shown that these exist. During an embroglio with A. A. Rutledge a short time ago, a police officer is said to have used epithets that reflect only prejudice and race hatred.

In another part of this issue, a RECORD reporter describes how two policemen allowed themselves to be the tools of a dance hall bouncer in executing acts inspired by his race prejudice and that of the owner.

There is also a feeling in the ranks of organized labor that the police force retains much of the anti-labor attitude it had at the time Chief Hoopai asked for sub-machine guns for use against workers who might strike in the future. There was no suggestion by Chief Hoopai that the guns might be used against employers who force the laborers to strike or who lock out laborers from their plants.

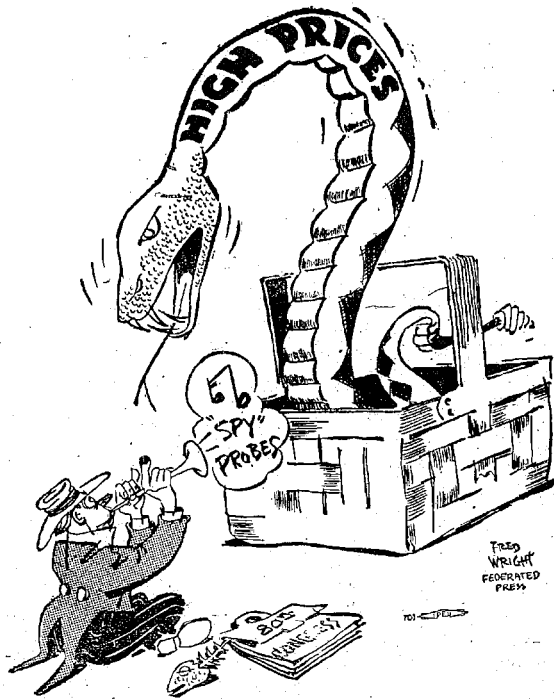
The RECORD has received a disturbing report on a recent police activity from a reliable source. According to the report, Honolulu policemen have been practicing tactics for breaking picket lines. The practicing squad divides into two parts, one of which acts out the role of picketers while the other forms a flying wedge and tries to crash the line.

Our source says the practice has been so realistic that a number of policemen have suffered cut lips, black eyes and bruised faces. One can imagine what their enthusiasm will be when the practice is turned into action against Honolulu workers. In effect, this really means the revival of the anti-picketing law in practice.

There should be no room for police officers who allow themselves to become merely strong-arm operatives of big business.

If we have anything to learn from experiences elsewhere, it is that strong-arm policemen detract from the general public good.

We congratulate Police Chief Dan Liu on his promotion. We hope we will be able to congratulate him time and again for his good services to the community.



Lessons From The Primary

By JACK KIMBALL

Both Republican and Democratic strategists are carefully analyzing the results of Saturday's primary election. Conduct of the general campaign will reflect their deductions.

Here are some outstanding points that will affect their strategy:

1. The resounding defeat of Walter Dillingham by Joseph Farrington is a resounding "Yes" from the voters in favor of statehood. Dillingham really ran on an anti-statehood platform.

Farrington's vote was also a slap in the teeth for the Advertiser-Dillingham scurrilous red-baiting campaign. Too much mud disgusts the onlookers.

Walter Dillingham and the Advertiser now know that the voters disagree with them—not by the somewhat dubious results of a public opinion poll, but crosses on ballots.

2. Because the Democratic party has been weak in the past, most successful Democrats have built up a PERSONAL machine. This naturally involves loyalty to the machine rather than the party. If the voters are ever to have a clear choice between liberal and conservative parties these personal machines must go!

On Hawaii the "Doc" Hill machine took a beating. Chang and Pakele were recognized as Hill's choices for the senate; and both were dumped by the voters. William Nobriga, known to be relatively independent, led the Big Island senate ticket.

On Maui the Rice machine holds the balance of power as between labor and the Republicans. Clarence Crozier, a Rice man, trailed not only the two Republicans, but John Duarte, a newcomer on his own ticket.

But the Rice slippage was clearest in the county race. Eddie Tam, former supervisor, who split with Rice about a year ago, led the entire ticket, and several recognized "Rice" supervisors got the axe, the most important being Manuel Asue, chairman of the Board.

3. Many political strategists believe it more important to defeat a candidate than to elect one. An elected official often forgets who elected him—a defeated candidate NEVER forgets who fought him. Nor do other aspirants for office!

Two union members and one non-unionist elected by labor in 1946 lost that support during the biennium—and went down to defeat last Saturday!

On Kauai George Agular, who turned his coat to Republican to end the 1947 legislative deadlock, was left at home.

Joseph Kaholokula, former union business agent on Maui, who was released from his job this spring, will not represent Maui people in the 1949 session.

Amos Ignacio, who led the split on Hawaii, and organizer of an almost invisible "splinter" union there, trailed all candidates for the senate.

4. On Oahu Mrs. Holt's majority over Jack Burns undoubtedly reflects the fact that the headquarters of island big businesses are concentrated in Honolulu, with their strong influence on employees. Furthermore, Burns is new in Hawaiian politics. He had an additional disadvantage of getting a poor press.

The election of Johnny Wilson indicates the distaste of voters for a flashy, titled and incapable Big Five executive and their appreciation of Wilson's constructive administration which they want continued.

5. Montie Richards is said to have spent about \$35,000 on his campaign—nearly \$1.50 for each vote received. Our sources say he spent much, much more.

Clearly this shows that it takes more than cash to get into public office in Hawaii.

Perhaps the most important deduction from Saturday's election is that Hawaii's voters still "vote for the man" rather than a clearly defined party platform, written or unwritten. Elections are still to great extent popularity contests.

Random Quotes

"We hold that the affairs of any people can be usefully and safely directed only by that portion of them who have sufficient intelligence and character to decide and act. The mass of the native people are destitute of such qualifications. They are babes in character and intellect. . . . It seems to us that the people of Hawaii are truly represented by those who hold in their hands all the commercial and material interests of the country, and who now control the government by virtue of character and capacity." (Some Reply to Mr. Davies) by the Rev. Sereno E. Bishop, printed in THE FRIEND, in Oct. 1893, shortly after the overthrow of Queen Liliuokalani.

a point of view

By W. K. BASSETT

Editorial Pilikia

Now what is the Advertiser going to do? According to the way it looks at things, the two candidates for Delegate to Congress, are both Communists.

Incidentally, my suggestion to Lorrin Thurston is that he use the space devoted to editorials for something else. What he puts in it now doesn't seem to influence the people any. Why not use it for entertaining them? There is a bureau which sends out filler stuff—jokes and the like. That would be an idea.

Most Amazing!

Some of the results of last Saturday's primary election have been Oh'd and Ah'd about by many with whom I have talked. There have been expressions of amazement at much that took place. None of those with whom I have spoken, however, referred to one incident in regard to the primary election that to me is the most amazing of all.



MR. BASSETT

Johnny Wilson's great victory last Saturday is not nearly so startling to me as the fact that he got up at 6 o'clock last Saturday morning and did not go to bed until 8 o'clock Sunday night. Even more startling is the fact that he entered the Democratic headquarters in the Arcade Building at 8 o'clock Saturday night and sat at a table there with pencil and paper before him for almost 24 solid hours. And combined with this, there sat over in a corner that whole time that very lovely human tribute to the Hawaiian race—his wife, Jennie Wilson.

Isn't it fascinating that the man who started his public and official career more than 30 years ago should, virtually on the eve of his 77th birthday, demonstrate the same vigor and physical and mental stamina in a political campaign in 1948 as he did in 1919? It was in that year, when Johnny Wilson was city engineer of Honolulu, that Joseph J. Fern was elected mayor for his final term and died in February, 1920, and Johnny was appointed to succeed him.

It was a weary bunch that stuck it out with Johnny Wilson and Jennie in the Democratic headquarters through Saturday night and Sunday. But apparently the least weary of them all were Johnny and Jennie.

The Careless Riley Allen

On the editorial page of the Star-Bulletin Monday, in an editorial devoted to heavy thought about the recent election, Riley Allen said:

"The Republican tide rising high on the Mainland and moving Governor Dewey and Governor Warren steadily toward the presidency and vice presidency has a strong response in Hawaii."

As I interpret the words "tide rising high," they mean a trend or a waxing. A few days before writing this editorial, there passed through Editor Allen's hands a Gallup Poll report for the week which, incidentally, appears Monday on the same page as the aforementioned editorial.

The headline on the Poll reads: "Latest National Poll Shows Truman Gaining." The figures are given and these figures show that in June the percentage for Truman added to the percentage of those with "no opinion" totals 47 per cent. The Dewey percentage was 49. Under the heading "Today," the Gallup Poll, on the same page with Mr. Allen's "tide rising high" editorial, shows a total of the Truman percentage and the "no opinion" percentage is 48 per cent as against Mr. Dewey's percentage of 46%.

In the body of the Gallup contribution, following the table, this paragraph appears:

"As reported recently the Poll found a six per cent gain for Mr. Truman in California as compared to early September."

On the editorial page of Tuesday morning's Advertiser, Raymond Moley, one of the keenest of political columnists, began his column with the following paragraph:

"After visiting several states where critical senatorial contests are being held, the conclusion must be reached that there is a possibility verging on a probability that the Democrats may recapture the Senate."

There is one thing that doesn't surprise me now and there is another thing that won't surprise me on the morning of November 3. The first is that Riley Allen is so careless in his national political analyses and the second is that the Mainland vote will show the election of President Truman and the winning of the Senate by the Democrats.