HAS HONOLULU A CIVIL SERVICE BLACKLIST? page 5

The Hawaiian News
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Thursday, Jan. 19, 1950

U.S. Probe Allows Ala Wai Building

EXAMPLE FOR HAWAIIAN STATEHOOD
California’s Aggressive Fight Helped Win Battle

Among the 15 states that pressed for statehood like Hawaii and entered the union without prior authorization of Congressional act, California stands out for its aggressiveness and drive.

California was an organized area under the United States military commander who served as de facto governor. The agitation between California and theloxing states and the national capital was real, and the Western area, in contrast to Hawaii of today, was very much isolated.

FUNCTION AS STATE
The people of the unorganized area chose delegates to the Constitutional Convention, and on Nov. 12, 1849, approved the Constitution at an election. Simultaneously, the voters elected delegates to the Constitutional Convention, members of the legislature, and officers of the state of California.

By then on began the tug of war, exactly as though it was a part of the union. The first legislature which met after the ratification of the constitution, on Jan. 5, 1850, established a loan of $2,000,000 and provided for a system of taxation. The legislature by an act made the judiciary an executive branch.

The legislative capitol was in the courthouse which burned down, and the state was in California. The state became a state.

Among the 15 states that press for statehood with-out Congressional enabling act, it is commonly agreed that the admission of California into the union.

On Sept. 9, 1850, the President signed a Congressional act which made California a state.

Juan Gagetti Held
Over 48-Hr. Limit; Police Say Legal

Honolulu Police, according to Ralph Vosbrink, officer of the Transit and Bruin’s Union, are now carrying the 48-hour law to a new length. An officer, instead of being arrested for an incommunicado 48 hours for every offense, they are considering arresting him for 48 hours.

Gagetti, aged 40 years, was arrested and jailed at 11 a.m. Saturday morning and, though he asked to be released on bail, it was not actually given him with two charges filed against him, until 3 p.m. Monday afternoon.

Inquiring about Gagetti’s status, M. X. B. headquarters was told by one of the detectives that the police could hold a prisoner for 48 hours on each charge that is being consolidated.

In Gagetti’s case, the detectives said, the charges were being consolidated.

“Do you know how Filipinos are,” Vosbrink quoted the detectives as saying, “where there’s smoke there’s fire.”

Quirino-Avelino Team-up Seen As Whitewash Job

After ten months of name-calling and efforts to discredit each other, incumbent Philippine President Quirino and his opponent Avelino have teamed up for something. Some observers say for protection and self-preservation, others say for graft and corruption.

Since Quirino became evident that Avelino and his men were essential to setting up the Laos political part with the Nations Alliance said they would not proclaim Quirino’s presidential running mate Lopez into the position, Lopez has been using his influence to try to stay out of jail.

The sudden switch was explained by Avelino as a step toward forming a government of all Filipinos who do not depend on the government for their livelihood.

Blamed was the charge of Quirino for “ganging together to kill democracy in the Philippines.”

The weekly magazine quoted a university president as saying, “If Avelino did not join Quirino, and, instead, cast his lot with the

CANT’T HE READ?
Prospective candidate for the Constitutional Convention called his party headquarters, the Republican, and asked plenty of questions to ask. Where do you believe in a polling place? How many signatures do you have to have? Must they be from one precinct, or can they be from anywhere? Where had enough information, he asked, to determine the news of his candidacy appeared in the paper he publishes and which has published all the information he was requesting.

His name is Lorrin P. Thurston.

“Men Box--Why Not Cocks?”
Bouslig’s Plea Freed 31

Have chickens as much right to run wild as people, some of the opposition candidates have asked. In the case of 31 residents of Waipahu’s "Sieveshill," charged with being present at a cockfight, 26 of them answered with an appeal to the court of Appeals. The plaintiffs said that chickens have rights—or at any rate, that no cruelty to the chickens can be involved since if gloves are used, the sport is approximately as humane as a human boxing match.

Judge R. M. Yates of the district court in Pearl City, is in a case of Bouslig’s, listened to Mrs. Bouslig’s plea, bound a precautionary measure, and dismissed the case against the chickens.

Earlier, Mrs. Bouslig had attempted the charges and the city ordinance which made it a charge on constitutional grounds, but Judge Yates said that he did not feel the district magistrate’s court had a place for it, that it was not a matter of substantial interests.

As the RECORD goes to press, information comes that one man, being questioned at police head- quarters, was also alleged to be involved in the cockfighting scam.

By public complaint, Mr. Bouslig has given the RECORD information about the Waipahu case. It is facts of a public complaint to, of course, public information.

The 31 chickens were processed onto the railroad to apprehend people in an alleged cockfight scam. When the men discovered, running wildly. It was said they were charged with other matters.

Public Prosecutor Charles M. Waters has asked a grand jury to investigate Marko’s complaint that Officer William Moulton and one of his men committed perjury and battery while arresting 31 chickens on Saturday at the Ala Wai golf course.

“I’m investigating, myself,” Mr. Bouslig said in the RECORD, “and if I find that they’ve been beaten or intimidated, or that they’re employees of the police, they’ll be served with

Use of Jew, ‘Jap’ on Court Calendar
Hit by Symonds

The system of designating the race or national background of defendants on the Honolulu court calendar was hit last Friday in a letter to Clerk William F. Halden. The author of the letter, Attorney Myer C. Symonds, particularly objected to the notation “Jew” after name of one defendant, and also pointed out that the listing “Jap” was used beside the names of defendants of Japanese origin and should not be used even as an abbreviation.

In his comments on the usage of the term, “Jew,” Symonds suggested that, if such listing is necessary, it be done by the initial “J” instead.

“The matter has been taken care of,” Symonds continued, “by the magistrates, told the RECORD. “You will see how if you look who the change comes through.”

“May Be Pagans”
Symonds also criticized the use of the term “Jew”.

“Jap” has come to mean “Japanese,”

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Boost for Statehood

The President called in Chairman Adolph J. Sabath (D, Ill.) of the House rules committee last week to discuss bills for which he wants early action.

SABATH, who opposed the statehood measures last year, released the news that the President will plug for both Hawaiian and Alaskan statehood.

After the conference, Sabath said he is dropping opposition to statehood legislation.

Un American Probe

With the constitutional convention for the proposed state of American Samoa meeting up in May, the announcement of a hearing or hearings on communism in Hawaii, conducted by the chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee, came as no surprise.

DELEGATE JOSEPH F. Farrington, when informed of the committee's decision, regretted he could not hold a hearing for the state. "It may be a subject of discussion," he said.

Farrington and other pro-statehood forces, the story said, feel that Communist infiltration is "too strong for the people of Hawaii to handle by themselves."

The proposed hearings were looked upon as a demonstration by anti-communist forces, who have been outwitted quietly while preparation for the state constitutional convention went on. Some observers saw the timing in the hearings, reported to come during the campaign and election of delegates to the convention. Others speculated that the state legislature was just as much the announced hearings, since he is in Washington and not a state he is supposed to speak as well as a bitter enemy of organized labor, particularly the ILWU.

DURING THE last longshore strike, the governor's and pro-employer forces exercised pressure to bring the unorganized committee here to conduct protests and hearings. Two known investigators of the committee arrived in Hawaii to lay the groundwork for hearings, and another is reported on its way.

In the Name of Freedom

"I am going to join our people in fight for freedom in Pornos.

To anyone familiar with Kuomintang activities in the Pornos, the sound of someone making such a statement created genuine interest. Madame Chiang Kaishek, the wife of the Nationalist leader, has long been an ardent advocate of national unity and resistance against Japanese aggression.

On the other hand, the Kuomintang's "fight for freedom" was a laughing stock. The Kuomintang blood bath in Pornos, so ghastly and glaring an example of Chiang's duplicity, was a failure. There was no mass movement to support him. The Kuomintang had helped itself, not Madame Chiang was in her mood to reverse the winds which Americans once thought a clever comeback on her part.

In China, the new People's Government took over the American consulate, and in Washington Senators William F. Knowland and Styles Bridges demanded the resignation of Secretary of State Dean Acheson. The latter was accused of trying to stop a "referendum" to communism.

ALL THIS followed the announcement of the U. S. shipment of armaments and tanks to Pornos to bolster Chiang's forces. The U. S. government's new government seemed remote at this time.

Hands Off

In Marseilles, France, workers demonstrated for a hands off policy in Vietnam (Jan. 10) as the transport Pasteur was preparing to leave for the Far East with a cargo of American soldiers.

HEAVILY ARMED police answered the demonstration with clubs and arrest warrants, and finally smashed the parade. The protest is part of the French government's effort to recruit a crew to man the transport, after a large number of the original crew washed off the ship.
EVEN USE OF FIRECRACKERS HELD DOUBTFUL UNDER DYNAMITE LAW

BY STAFF WRITER

According to the theoretical law governing the use of dynamite— the rules are set by the Board of Public Works—it is illegal to sell off anything larger than a quarter stick.

The rule, unbroken (I), Sec. 43, states: "The quantity of explosive substances in all blasting charges shall be so limited that the person or persons owning the property will result therefrom.

The above is one of the inconsistencies that should receive attention, according to a recent report made by J. T. Moore, chairman of the Kaimalii Dynamite Company, in the report of the Department of Labor, after a resolution was presented by the Hanalei and Kauai County Committee and a request by Governor Ingalls.

"Immediate" Is Contradiction

Another section of the dynamite law holds that the manufacturer shall be held in negligence if any injury occurs from the use of dynamite on his property.

This provision, according to one construction man, is in total abrogation of any other law, as it is not held in negligence if the man is injured while using dynamite.

Scope Is Large

R. F. MacDonald, chief of the Island's Industrial Safety Engineer, is compiling the evidence which will make it apparent to the board that the law as written may not be enforced by the Department of Labor.

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Dynamite paper is In Siam do

By STEVE MURIN

Siam, a nation of about 18 million inhabitants, has recently announced a large-scale production of dynamite in the country, which is concerned with the present war in the Far East. It is reported that Siam has now surpassed China in the manufacture of dynamite.

The dynamite is being produced at a factory located in the city of Bangkok, and is being sold at a price of 20 cents per pound.

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375 AD

THIS SIZE WILL

- Win New Customers

- Refer to M. Q. Giraud

April 11th, 1950

HONOLULU RECORD

Rev. Yadon Candidate Held Doubtful Under Dynamite Law

By STAFF WRITER

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Educators See Profit Motive Of U.S. Colleges As Threat

CINCINNATI (AP) American colleges and universities, long known for being more and more involved in business enterprises, are facing a new challenge: the increasing profit motive.

This was the warning sounded by educators at a three-day conference of the Association of American Colleges, which was held here January 11. By buying up businesses, the private sector is encroaching on parts of the college campus that are traditionally the province of academics, the educators pointed out.

Engage In Various Businesses

In recent years, American colleges and universities have been not only engaged in off-campus business activities, but also in the financial activities of the companies they are associated with.

Private companies, from these sources are treated differently from corporate entities, which are for the most part owned by the students for educational purposes, they said.

One solution to the problem, suggested by President Harold R. W. Camel of the University of Virginia, is for more corporate gifts to continue. The 1948 Republican presidential candidate urged that corporations increase their contributions to educational and charitable causes in order to keep 2 percent of total profits from going to universities.

Commanders of Industry

Despite the warnings of the university presidents, Professors John W. E. Cameron, a Division of the University of California, and John W. O. Cameron, a professor at Harvard University, warned that however and businesspeople are increasing their influence on the boards of the nation's 30 leading schools.

The magnitude of the 400 largest businesses covered is almost beyond comprehension. The en- eminent names mentioned are not only large and powerful, but they include names like IBM, Du Pont, General Electric and General Motors.

Taxation Without Vote

Hawaiian residents paid into the federal treasury $61,875,833 in taxes in 1952, according to a June 30 report of the payments of revenues put Hawaii ahead of 11 states— Utah, Arizona, Ohio, Maine, Montana, New York, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont and West Virginia.

Although Hawaii never gave statehood, its tax effort was no less than that of 11 states, it has no vote in the national government.

Industries Incur Surplus Ignored By Management

By The Physicians Forum

As part of the general price control program, all state and local officials have been urged to be watchful for industrial hygiene activities. The main reason is that some industries may need the use of health inspections on workers is weak. However, there are some cases where the workers are in workers' diseases like lead poisoning, silicosis, or occupational skin af- infections.

Much of this good work is accom- plished to a large extent by plant health inspections. But, because of the lack of funds, they are not able to continue doing what they can do.

Industrial hygiene surveys are completed with a written report of the conditions. A plan for improvement is also made. The report will be used in the future to prevent accidents and to enforce minimum standards of plant sanitation. The reports are usually written at the beginning of the year and then again at the end of the year.

Unions Ignored

A problem that is often ignored, even though it is a problem that is faced by many companies is the lack of unionization. There are some companies that have a union and others that do not. Whether or not a company has a union can affect the way in which the company operates.

The situation is further complicated by the fact that some companies have a union, while others do not. This can lead to conflicts between management and labor.

Changing Times

In 1949, a new way, when house- sold prices totaled 22,314,803,100 with an average of 45 percent of all sales and 85 percent of all sales for 1957. The price of houses has been rising sharply in recent years. The average price of a house in the United States increased by 12 percent in 1957.

In the proposed 1951 budget, the average price of houses will be $2,750 to $2,970, which is 21 percent to 27 percent of total receipts.
Only Caters To
AJA Want T.H.A. As
State: Campbell
STATEWIDE FOR HAWAII
Hearings... on H. R. 49 and
H. R. 59. Mrs. Alice Kamakua
Campbell, says, "We are not
friends to the Japanese."

WASHINGTON PATTER

BUDGET WITH A BURDEN

This, was a very good news by
one official when he suggested
that by the time he was doing
his job, he was cutting theerror to a higher
superior, the girl evade the wrath of
an official, and did not accept any other
job, but she told me this week that she was
working for a public service agency.

Do so other civil service em-
ployees in the United States?

SENATOR CORDON: Perhaps
when you do, will you bring up the
Japanese ancestry?

MRS. CAMPBELL: In my opin-
ion, the Japanese are good citizens,
but they are not Americans. I am
just as much an American as
you are, but I don't think they
are Americans. I am not a

EDWARD ROHMER


BY ALDEN TODD

There were no major surprises in the budget
of our federal government which President Truman made
public January 30, but one thing was
quite certain. It meant that the
entire American government would
spend more money than it
received in taxes. The
administration had to
borrow more than a
billion dollars to
balance the
budget. The
administration had
not predicted this
year, and the
administration had not
expected this
to happen.

The budget is a big document. It is thicker than a big city
telephone directory, with 1,400 pages of the budget proper, plus
500 pages of charts and tables. It is complicated, and the
detail with which it accounts for almost every
tax dollar spent, makes it too much for
to be read in detail.

But from the volume of detail contained in that budget, certain
facts stand out. The entire American government will
spend more than $20 billion this year. The
administration is asking for
$20.8 billion. This means
that the government will
spend $7 billion on
military expenditures,
and $13 billion on
non-military expenditures.

The administration is asking for
$21.1 billion, while the
defense budget is
$20.9 billion. The
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Juan Gaget Held Over 48-Hr. Limit
(from page 1)
their mind to something, they held.

Gaget was apprehended by Navy police off Pearl Harbor and turned over to the Honolulu police because a pistol had been found in his bag. The case is one of the possible clues that the detective turned up that night.

Only two charges were brought against Gaget. They were those being "offenitively," or the possession of unregistered fire arms.

**Cops Called Namacs**

On June 7, 1950, Gaget was questioned thoroughly by Police Chief and the police, who used the terms "son of a gun" and "what's the matter with you?"... the police threatened him with 20 years in prison. Some believe that Gaget's lives at no time threatened him with physical violence in any way, the police which was found.

Gaget said, is a 45 caliber army officer. He is a friend of a friend who was leaving Hawaii to live in Japan. Police asked him of having, also, a .32 caliber pistol and he denied any knowledge of it.

**Former Plantation Worker**

A former plantation worker, Gage, was arrested by the police and held since 1941 and has never been convicted. He is charged with being present at gambling and violating the wartime blackout rules. He is a member of the Tax and Business Union.

The two aspects of Gaget's case, the first known illegal, which is not in the United States, may have lawyers to defend their rights. Informally, they have the right to be present at police contention that it is lawful to search a place for each charge.

The case comes on the heels of a similar case, in which an attorney for Attorney Hurst, of the Tax and Business Union, had appeared before a forum at the same time last week when said, "The Constitution was written in the 17th century, but it's still good today." She pointed out at that time that, under the present law, it is lawful to search for a name on any sort of imaginary charge. The police said that no such law exists.

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Sam is describing quite a number of his old time cronies for those whose names he has made up to, but he makes Sam any more popular. The guys are still talking of the days when he was managing the Waikiki Caper, or when he was a better diner than any other diner.

The facts in town to livin on an egg set together to play some recordings of some of your very best friends and put them on the go by playing them. Informally, the songs and music recordings are the right right now. Look up the regulations in your phone book on page 7 of your Musical Telephones. A song with a punch will draw more scenes than a Vacancy sign.

**SPORTS & TRIPS FROM HULA AND THERE**

The rare AIJAA images got off to a good start with the favorites young Hawaiian who is the star of the show through the ball game. The scene to see will be Wadakura versus Waipahu.

Mention has been made of the presence of Wally Yamamoto going to the mainland to see if he can make the grade with the new talent there. Along with others like Kato Kojima. There are fans who think the better proposition is for these boys to go to Japan where a good better with definite hit. Take it from there.

We don't know how much the OYO made on the two football games but from all indications and the crowds that saw the games the OYO was equal to the occasion. Lucky Joe, a small businessman, had his finger in the pie and looks like he might be thinking for the blue skies again.

Ken Masui, one of the sports writers of the Clar-Dull, wanted to be a Jack London. But someone else had the side tracked and ended up making for Bucky Allen's P.M. shallow. Success story.

WHO IS THE WORLD'S CHAMPION WRESTLER?

It is interesting to note that the National Professional Association of wrestlers and others have started an organization to elect the world's champion wrestling picture by naming the world's champion. This is a peculiar state of affairs for there is no such creature in existence who the world's champion because too many champions have been created.

There is the California champion, the middle east champion, the best looking champ, the heaviest champ, the big fat champ, the little fat champ--well, the champs are so numerous it has even begun to confuse the present. Awards are not easily countable because to base them on losses and wins is almost unfair because a locality may want a wrestler to play the role of a villain or a hero.

California and Hawaii have been aware of these professional wrestling but have a good reason for this, and the world's champion because of the various rhythm orchestras and the famous orchestras of the Harvest of Al Karaisch. There are three the Civic as downbeat and up matches. The pairings of wrestlers and the flags of potential future-huge guys by Gentleman Al have been well planned and the prize interest has been kept up to such a point that week after week the fans have been mesmerized yes believing in the giant gone basic.

We don't dare venture a guess as to the number of Championship Belt in captivity today but the men who beat out these fellows have been having a booming business. Incidentally, we used to point out to Al that he has missed a sure fire winner and potential champion in Seren Dernan--one of the coups on Malakai--who had not been to movie or an automobile and who might be coming up like the great Togo of two Jims to make a bid for the world's title.

LONG BOXING BOULEVARD

The year's first professional venture by Al Karaisch features the California Professional Boxing Commission and Philip Kim at the Civic. The outlaws is the boy who spelled the mainland debut of Robert Takehito.

This is like a good cb with a little of everything. It is said to be good Kim, the matchmaker who plans Kim will be able to take part that the Takehito is a little thin of his promotion with some ready cash. Lono's amateur club will be taken care of by a close friend of the club and there are all sorts of jokes on both clubs. We hope that as part of his new deal Lono will remember the little guy in general admission and keep the prices down.

Auntie Curry who has brought down some mighty good boys from the mainland will continue to get the run around from the con artists who have made statements which have disappeared a few men on the inside. Curry who lacks the political acumen of Leo Tuci is in the business of going on a campaign to have it until that the powers that be have of change that amount.

The amateurs start their season and without name fighters to lure the cash customers the corners that usually ship with alumni may be rather dull. An amateur two like Phil Kim or Takehito by Tani Yauwaike will again build the amateur game. A fighter with a punch will draw more scenes than a Vacancy sign.

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HONOLULU RECORD

KUKOA Declares Candidacy; Active in Kaloulo Assn.

The Hawaiian Homes Commission, a civil rights law, and tenants of leased land will all receive the benefit of the 5th Amendment because Kukoa, according to the Constitution, is a person to whom the Hawaiian Homes Commission has announced its candidacy.

Under the proposed new law, a leaseholder who is not in good standing, such as a title holder, may be immediately terminated by the commission and no compensation is due.

M. KUKOA

Labor Roundup

ILWU Convention This Week

Some 300 delegates from ILWU locals of the six unions convoked to begin their deliberations this afternoon, Jan. 19, at Camp Richardson in a joint executive board conference of the four locals to last for three and a half days. The meeting was called to order by General Manager H. I. Kimura.

The first evening Alfred Fee, AFA, will present plans for a proposed new building on the union's property at Atkinson Drive. Brother Fee is president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners Local 156.

Mr. Fee is expected to be wound up by Saturday afternoon, at which time it is expected that the conference will come out with recommendations dealing with political action, unemployment, civil liberties, organization, retirement and pension plans and social welfare subjects.

UPW Wins Benefits on Kauai

A retirement plan financed entirely by the company, a $5.00 per month wage increase and leave of absence for workers to return to the Philippines are available to employees of newly closed Hilo's Union Pacific Sugar Refinery.

According to union officials, this is the first time that any investment has granted employees a plan for its employee and covered employees in this case.

The contract also contains an improved provision as well as strengthened seniority provisions. The UPW and the Queen's Hospital are in the process of negoti- ating a new contract to replace that which expired on Jan. 1, 1959.

Henry Epstein, executive secretary of the union, who returned to Honolulu yesterday following completion of negotiations, reports that the contract, which will run to February 1, 1959, will be subject to ratification by the membership.

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A CONSTITUTION FOR HAWAII

Hawaii has a chance to correct some of the evils from which it has long suffered by electing delegates to the constitutional convention pledged to draft a constitution that will be for the general welfare of all the people instead of a select few.

Since I have known Hawaii as my home, I have a personal stake in the kind of constitution we get. There seems to be little if any real sentiment for the status quo. Most people are for a constitution that will bring better schools for the children, more social and educational opportunities, and a more equitable distribution of wealth.

The time is ripe to recall the words of Abraham Lincoln in an 1858 speech at the Illinois State Convention where he said:

"Wisdom statesmen as a rule do not understand the tendency of posterity to breed tyrants; and so they established these great self-evident truths, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. These truths we hold to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

The time has come for a new constitution in Hawaii.

Mr. Davis

THE WAIPAHU STRIKE OF 1906 - Part I

"Obsteperous, Unruly Japanese"

The need of the strong hand has been felt at Waipahu for a long time. A more obstreperous and usually less of Japanese than Waipahu is cursed with, are not to be found in these islands. Trouble is intermittent there, and the Japanese workers cause most of the trouble among laborers of his race in Hawaii, meets insults and threats of violence, but to deal with them directly is impracticable because they are so numerous. It is a pity that a sufficient number of laborers, Portuguese or Molokans, are not at hand to do all the work on plantations and other laborers. Another race would be a more imitable object lesson to the fistic on men. It is for the purpose of preventing this that the strike was ordered. It would subdue their dangerous faith in their own independence. It is not in the name of the strike. What they are is less likely to be cocky and unreasonable, the more so since the war, is that the workers have made them feel on terms of equality with the whites.

Ten or fifteen thousand Portuguese and Molokans in the fields would make a vast difference in the temper of the Japanese. We believe the brown men would then settle down and attend to business, fearing that, if they did not the planters would import ten or fifteen thousand more white strangers.

The occasion of this editorial in the Pacific Commercial Advertiser was, naturally, a strike--the third at Waipahu within a few years. As the Advertiser says, the strike is a threat to the peace of the section of the community. It is the third that has occurred and the third occasion on which an important element in the community has been called into action.

The Perfect Case Study of Rygome Strikers

In itself the strike of January 16-22, 1906, was not important. But it offers an almost perfect case study of the plantation strike of 1906 as a whole. The strike began, the loss of machinery for settling grievances, the arrogance of management, the workers' exasperation, and the strike that was not. The strike was to "agitate," the role of the Japanese as planteers' "deplorable minority," the importance of the strike in the community, the equal manner of use of rifle-carrying police by the plantations, the threat ofegotism from plantation houses, and yet, in the end, all of the above had been settled with all the odds against them, the strikers still had solidarity and there were a lot of them.

This strike began over a post-mortem. A Japanese laborer, a single man, had died. The plantation physician, Dr. Hoffmann, performed an autopsy to discover the cause of his death, without inquiring whether such action would meet with his friends' approval. He definitely did not wish the doctor to go up the deceased to make sure that the doctor had actually cut up the corpse. Then they began talking. Then they struck. They wanted the doctor fired.

Yet--so little did the plantation management know of the thoughts and emotions of the laborers--the striker at first reported: "What their reason for discontent was is not known. They just quis work without making any complaints."

Autopepy Sparked the Strike

That was on the Tuesday, the 16th, among the cane-loaders and cutters. By Thursday the strike was in the cane plantation. All the 190 Japanese were out. The Chinese and Koreans worked part of Thursday but were threatened with violence by the strikers and quit in the afternoon.

It was not long before Manager E. H. Smith knew what the strikers wanted. They wanted all of the cane that was greater than 30 inches in number, to be presented to him. It appeared clearly that underbidding the price of cane was the justification for the strike. The strike was not the only spark that lighted the fire. Except for the discharge of Mr. Holtman and a few others and the shooting of two policemen, the situation was not advanced in its nature.

The cane Loaders and cutters have been receiving 176 cents per ton. They heard that Alon plantation was paying 20 cents and demanded the same. It is also demanded that the practice