Stathyllococcus Death Said Really From Needle; J. D. Charles Hired Doctor

Stathyllococcus is the reason cited for the death of Herbert Wilkinson, 1946-A, Nuanu Ave., Oct. 4, by Dr. Benjamin Li, who attended him. But reliable sources of the underworld say what really killed the 36-year-old man was a shot of heroin, taken into a vein of his arm by means of a rusty needle.

Stathyllococcus is defined by the coroner's office as the action of the poison in the blood. There is no normal reason why such a death should be reported to the coroner, it was explained unless it occurred under suspicious circumstances, by violence, or attended by a doctor.

Wilkinson died in Queen's hospital, but Dr. Li, who attended him and signed his death certificate, is likely to discuss the matter.

"If I cannot solve anything until I talk to my sponsor, the man who is paying the bill," he told the RECORD by telephone.

That "sponsor," Dr. Li, said, is J. D. Charles.

Police say Charles has long been suspected of complicity in the narcotics traffic. Dr. Li, who testified that he was being asked questions of a medical nature, said, "I am a financial assessor."

(more on page 3)

DPI Head Returns 140 Pupils After Hard PTA Fight

As the records go press, news comes that the Kaholulua parent-teacher association has won its fight. DPI superintendent Clavius Chamberlain called PTA President Daniel Chu to notify him the 140 children, who had been held at Kahaluu at the start of the school year, will be back at the main school Monday.

The following account is of all the fight: The association chronicles the successful fight of parents and teachers against what it called a fixed decision of the DPI.

BY EDWARD BORHIDU
A highly emotional appeal by District Superintendent Robert Mark F. Paukite, offers of improvements at the new location, and the appeal

(more on page 7)

Wailupe Circle Homes Restricted, Say Agents; Company Won't Tell Can an Oriental buy a home at Wailupe?

One realtor says maybe. The company won't say. Another says it's $16,000 more than what Universal charged last week.

A local writer says the company will tell you the price is $16,000 more than last week.

Another says the company will tell you the price is $16,000 more than last week.

The restriction is the sale of the house.

The company says it's the sale of the house.

The company says it's the sale of the house.

(more on page 7)

Hull-Dobbs Charges $100 More for Ford Cars Than Universal Motors

Hull-Dobbs, which charges Universal Motors out of the Ford franchise in Honolulu, is charging $100 more per car than Universal's price scale.

A local businessman this week discovered that the Hull-Dobbs price for a Ford six-cylinder Ranch Wagon (station wagon) is $100 more than what Universal charged until very recently. For an eight-cylinder Ranch Wagon, the difference is $100 more at Hull-Dobbs.

A car dealer said that the Mainland firm which came into Hawaii's automobile business a few months ago, charges an average of $97 per car, plus an additional charge of $35 to $30 for pre-delivery.

The businessman who compared prices at Hull-Dobbs and Universal said that by pre-delivery he meant the car had to be paid for in full before it was delivered.

Another says the company says it's the sale of the house.

Ken Moro, sales manager, said, "We haven't sold a single car."

(more on page 7)

Fukushima Sat On L. E. White's Charges; Said "Can't Believe Inmates"

BY STAFF WRITER

It is probably just as well for Yasutaka Fukushima that the inmates of Oahu Prison (which is in the fifth district) cannot go to be paid Nov. 4. It is also doubtful if such guards and other inmates of the prison as can vote in the fifth district will regard Mr. Fukushima's candidacy for re-election with favor. Both guards and inmates had a rather hard time in the last session of the legislature and quite a number stated emphatically that they would not favor him.

Fukuhashi, an able young attorney serving his first term as a member of the house of representatives, was regarded hopefully by many of these dissatisfied with affairs at the prison.
Drafting of Sons Draws Anger

"Of all the current election issues, the one that raises the greatest expressions of anger against the Administration is the drafting of one's sons for the Korean war."

THIS WAS the lead paragraph of a story in the San Francisco News, Sept. 30, with a headline saying: "The American Voters Speak—Korean War Hurts Both the War and the Admin."

The story was written for the Scripps-Howard newspaper by Samuel Lubell, who toured the farming areas of the midwest to sample what the voters thought of the election issues.

Wrote Lubell: "Almost without exception, those who are angered over the drafting of their sons, protest, I don't know what the Korean war is about," or that it is "unnecessary" and "bungleled."

"SOME PARENTS even feel that the Korean war is being kept going as an artificial means of stimulating prosperity and avoiding another depression."

Reporter Lubell met the Reckers. He stumbled into a family session when he dropped in for an interview. This is how he described his visit:

"The elder Recker was sitting on the porch alone in a roster. Asked now he feels about the election, he replied angrily: "It's all right having all this prosperity, but the price is too high."

"Leaving me in the living room, Recker told how he learned to smoke: 'I just try them and don't put them away."

"The boy, who had been in Korea, lifted his trousers, baring an ugly white scar on his leg.

"For a time we didn't know whether he would walk again," reported Mrs. Recker.

"MY ONLY SON has been wounded," Recker stormed. "It's not worth it. Why can't we have good times without wars? If this is the price we have to pay for prosperity, I'd rather have hard times."

Lubell also wrote that the last two wars he remembers made many people to the Democrats emotionally with war, while the memory of the depression of the 30s links the Republicans emotionally, with hard times.

FORCED LABOR AT FLORIDA TURPENTINE CAMP.—This shack typifies a living proof of forced labor for workers at Aycock & Lincoln turpentine camp in Cross City, Fla. The workers gave evidence of forced labor to Reporter Sidney Kennedy, who has submitted their case to United Nations for investigation. (Federal Pictures)

Familiar Warning: Higher Prices

The war economy means higher prices and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics came out with a familiar warning—another boost in the cost of living.

ABOUT 300 to 400 eggs per person will be available next year, compared with 340 this year, the government economists predict. The price of eggs will go up.

The number of milk cows has dropped 15 per cent since April 1947 and retail prices of dairy products in 1938 may be "a little higher."

As for butter, the BAE reports that high prices have cut the consumption of milk fats and caused an increase in the use of margarine. Consumption of milk fats in 1932 is expected to be 28 pounds per person, compared with 30.2 pounds in the years before 1945.

Lewis: Points To "Simple Expedient"

John L. Lewis renewed his call for boycott of products of the U.S. Steel Corp. at the Mine Workers' convention Oct. 3. He said the act could still be disposed of by the simple expedient of labor's rejecting the anti-Communists effords, and his membership cheered him wildly.

REGRETTING that the AFL had not bowed to the act, Lewis said: "Even now, if the leaders of the AFL and the CIO had the courage of a long-eared jackrabbit looking at a red hare, they would withdraw their non-Communist affiliates and let this communist statute fall down.

"I don't know how to prompt courage of a trial of these people who are willing to sell out the destiny of the labor movement and the future of labor's million and half wives and families in this country for a lousy lunch or a pass on the nose from some pseudo-politicians in Washington."

"They are the same when they run their own campaigns and the day will come when this act continues to prevail, that is, when the BANC and the State of labor will not be able to hold back power and conduct upon the premise that they must consistently act and in a manner that brings a smile and the compliments of the politicians of the country who are the servants of the economic masters of the country."

BESIDES his major speech analyzing Taft-Hartley, Lewis also took the microphone to oppose resolutions proposing the elimination of the Taft-Hartley Act. The U.S. military commanders sent to the United Nations against a proposal to arm and train the U.S. military in the United Nations.

Mr. YOSHIDA

Japan: People Give U. S. Brass Bad Time

The Japanese "police reserve corps" will now be green-tanned and heavy weapons and they will be the nucleus of the rejuvenated armed forces.

A FEW YEARS ago when the police reserve was formed, U.S. occupational authorities and Japanese leaders had this consensus that the police reserve would be the nucleus of the Japanese fighting machine. Locally, the RECORD is the only paper that pointed to this development. The signs were clear. Now, President Yoshida admits this fact, after continual denial.

For the Yoshida government and the U.S. armed forces in Japan, the going is not smooth at all. His growing resistance to militarization has thrown blocks into the U.S. plan to make Japan into a war base.

AN AMERICAN-JAPANESE commission decided to build a S. T. base near Nara not long ago. The people of this ancient capital of Japan were up in arms when they heard about the plan. They protested to the U.S. government and forced the Japanese Ministry of Education to express opposition to the building of an air base. The project was stopped.

Peasants, fishermen, workers and city residents oppose war maneuvers which endanger lives and create a war atmosphere. Warnings complain that each bank of a run freighters, cow and sheep, causing poor breeding results and few eggs.

At Monbetsu, along the Hokkaido sea coast, the Japanese army stopped a U.S. military units to arm and train the U.S. military there. Four months ago, U.S. military commanders sent to the United Nations against a proposal to arm and train the U.S. military in the United Nations.

The fishermen at Kikarawa, Chiba prefecture, likewise protested the extension of the U.S. air base into their property. They held meetings, published bulletins demanding their presence in the military base. U.S. military abandoned the plan. Now the fishermen are demanding that the government take over all exisiting and future U.S. military bases.

Recruiting for the Japanese army is likewise unpopular. To lay a foundation for recruiting, the Yoshida government commenced "re-education training" in Japan. A nationwide protest followed and mass refusal to register is a common occurrence today.

ON THE STREETS of Matsumura, Mie prefecture, 272 families as a body refused to register and 12 registrars resigned. In Suita, Osaka Prefecture, and Iga, Mie Prefecture, Hikokido, refused to register. In Tokyo, students near a big army and barn of thousands of registration forms. This is the sentiment of the Japanese people, who want peace and not war, and who want a democratic, prosperous country.

GEN. EISENHOWER

As for Eisenhower's statement, it has sharpened the political ambitions of many political leaders in the armed services, the Scripps-Howard writer added.

FOR THE American voters, the two parties offer no choice on the issue of peace. The Progressive Party alone has moved away for world peace and the end of the Korean war. Its campaign facilities are limited but its presidential candidate, Wendell Willkie, and his running mate, Charles_good, carry their messages to the far corners of the country.
**Lest We Forget**

Soares Represents Gladstein in Show Cause Hearing

Attorney Richard Gladstein received a 30-day continuance to show cause why his license to practice law should not be disbarred from the Federal District Court in California. Judge J. Frank McLaughlin, who himself, originally instituted the show cause order.

Request for the extension was made on Jan. 1 on behalf of Attorney O. P. Soares, former chairman of the Territorial Republican central committee, who believes that Mr. Gladstein's counsel about three weeks ago in the court made his appearance in court.

**Amended Order**

Mr. Soares argued that it would be impossible to make a return in less than 30 days. He said that the original show cause order was issued on Jan. 1, 1950. The judge last week sent out an amended order which, Mr. Soares said, instructed that the return be made in accordance with the original order. He said that the amended order was issued at the request of the attorney, who was unable to stand for trial.

**May Ry-Ross Legislature**

But if the board can influence Congress enough to bring action, the C-G government will have successfully by-passed the legislature.

In like manner, Track's school policy may be changed. All 200 students now will be put before the voters Nov. 4 attempts to do a job the legislature would do. But the track finds progress-provocative run for the constitution, which now appears to be in the hands of the 20 students on Oahu where the school population has outgrown the facilities.

Track argues that the legislature now does the job it failed to do in emergency steps because it is controllable by representatives from the outside islands where school deficiency has not been apparent.

**Defense To Ask for Change of Trial Location; Prejudice, Press Policy Hit**

(From page 1)

of the most intense anti Communist and anti-IWU prejudice in the territory for the following reasons:

- The two daily newspapers, the Honolulu Star-Bulletin and the Honolulu Advertiser, which are used as official organs of the IWU, have been the source of national and usual happenings of the IWU as somehow associated with the Socialists and communists.

What these newspapers have been doing is to use their influence for the benefit of the party. A star-bulletin editor, "It's a Warning To Hawaii," Oct. 14, 1952, appealed to the

Waiuline Circle Homes Restricted, Say Agents; Company Won't Tell

(from page 1)

paly so he can't say of his own knowledge. The punitive measures were outstripped by the U.S. Supreme Court decision in a declaratory judgment suit in a California case. But they still exist under the same name.

The abridgement of such covetousness might be a good thing to be introduced into the Territory in the next session-with severe penalties for violations of the law.

Inscription showed evidence of heroin and the death was attributed to another cause. But the narcotics pressure was put under close wraps by the big dealers uninvolved; and without the question of who police is the only idea of the individual defendants in the case.
My Thoughts:

For Which I Stand Indicted

LVIII.

We See A Growing Challenge to Reaction

The unAmerican Activities Committee is on the run. In Chicago it packed up and scuttled back to Washington after its three and one-nait days of hearings, when it had announced a new wave affair.

In Los Angeles the unAmericans met the same kind of defiance. Trade unionists, housewives and professional people are taking the offensive to rout and finish the committee. This is the growing challenge during the high tide of reaction. The ebb follows.

More and more people are getting tired of being hooded and hanged with indisputable. Some take courage in the growing reluctance of people who refuse not to crowd together before the committee, but who fight back. They are fed up with the low congressional practice of making heroes out of stoolpigeons.

We have faith in the Constitution and invoke its guaranties to prevent the witch-hunters from stepping into their province of legal rights.

We remember the headlines of about three years ago when 10 Hollywood screen writers and directors refused to answer the unAmerican committee. They invoked the First Amendment which guarantees one the right not to answer incriminating questions. Thirty-nine individuals were cited for contempt of Congress by the unAmerican committee. And as the case was upheld on their legal right in refusing to turn stoolpigeons. But here too, the Hawaii 39 is now 38, for one has gone caving. Jack Kawano has become the stoolpigeon, turning against his former union in joining the big bosses in attacking it.

Today in places like Chicago and Los Angeles, housewives, professional and workers find protection under the Fifth Amendment as they fight back against the unAmericans. They take courage from the sight of others who made their fight earlier. They undoubtedly appreciate the integrity and understanding of the Workers United for Fair Play, led by other civil rights, and that of the early fighters for democratic progress who insisted that the Bill of Rights be spelled out long, long ago.

Men of property and special privilege in the founding days of our country tried to assure the people that the right of free speech, peace and religion were implied in the Constitution, But the common people refused to accept this assurance as a guarantee and refused to ratify a constitution that did not put down these inalienable rights in black and white.

Thus, the Constitution says, "Congress shall make no law abridging these rights. The struggle to win these provisions—the Bill of Rights—was a major event.

The Climate In Which unAmericans Thrive

But the Bill of Rights is not safe. For example, it is not safe as long as 10 million Negroes do not enjoy their full guarantees. They actually have not been fully established because of racism and vested interest elements with power, and in and out of government, have found it profitable to keep them from general enjoyment.

In the South particularly, it has been unsafe for Negroes to speak their minds and to assert their minimum rights.

In Hawaii, as a national Negro magazine said in a recent issue, numerous Negroes have tried to pass as Hawaiian. Why? Because of discrimination.

When 15 million Negroes are subjected to frame-ups, persecution, stigmatization in housing, education and on jobs, indignities and what have you, the climate in the country is suitable for the unAmericans.

Smith Act To Get Around First Amendment

The strategists of the unAmerican committees have generally been concerned in the South. Be their states they do not need the unAmerican committees to harass and persecute the Negroes, but they carry their prejudices to the far corners of the country.

Ever since I was indicted under the Smith Act along with six others, on Aug. 28, 1951, I have frequently thought that the persecution of people by the use of the Smith and McCarran Acts and the harassment by the unAmerican committee, bad as they are, are comparatively mild when we consider what the Negroes go through in our country year in and year out. Their growing strength for freedom and equality is a common struggle of all democratic-minded people.

Rep. Howard Smith of Virginia, who authored the Smith Act, admitted that his law was aimed to "get around the limitations imposed by the First Amendment," congressional record, May 19, 1946). He is a southerner who does not believe in the Bill of Rights.

There is growing opposition to the Smith Act, just as there is mounting opposition to the unAmerican committee.

Jefferson Would be Unaware Under Smith Act

The Smith Act is a direct attack on the ideas and beliefs of the people. This is impossible, for ideas grow out of actual conditions.

Thus, people fight for peace when they see the horrors, devastation and waste in ways. They realize the desolation of organization, like in trade unions, when they become aware that dog-eat-dog competition is against their interests. When they experience poverty amidst plenty, chaos in the economic setup, and depressions, they begin to think of social planning.

The Smith Act is actually a plot to overthrow the Constitution of the United States. Rep. Smith admits that.

Thomas Jefferson would not be safe today. When he led the fight for the Bill of Rights, he said:

"If there be any among us who wish to dissolve this Union or to change its Republican form, let them stand unembarrassed as monuments of the safety with which error of opinion may be tolerated when reason is left free to convert it.

People cannot say the same today. The spirit of the times has changed. But this is not a permanent situation.

While Under Attack Defense Brings Improvement

In about three weeks the Smith Act trial here will get under-way. More than a year has passed since our indictment. As I look back I see that the Smith Act case has brought a favorable change to Hawaii.

The jury which indicted us and the jury list from which it was drawn have come to include a number of people not identified with the big employers. The non-harassers, particularly the people of Japanese ancestry, were under-represented, and so were the workers in the major industries.

The government prosecutors who are pushing the Smith Act case fought for the unrepresented jury list, and Federal Judge J. Frank McLaughlin stood four-square behind that jury list.

Who's Fighting for Democratic Processes and Constitutional Rights?

Today even the Big Five lawyers claim the former grand jury was not valid, that it did not represent a cross-section of the community. They put forth this argument in a current tax suit.

The old jury list is gone and the present one is more representative. Here, the Smith Act defense has brought a constructive improvement in the Federal court system. Decent and fair-minded judges are now chosen. The advocates of the Smith Act want a hoolie-boss jury system.

Thus, the people fight for decency, equality and self-respect.

I Have Learned From Struggle of Others

As I look back to Kona, to the waterfront of my longshore days, to Georgia where I saw Tobacco Road conditions, to Man-an, where we of Japanese ancestry were held behind barred wire and to my experiences overseas as a GI, I see that there have always been people who struggled for improvement. I have learned from them. The conditions I've experienced have shaped my thoughts, raising in my mind protests to nazism conusions and advocacy of improvement.

KOJI ARiyoshi

(Next Week—Conclusion)
Blaisdell Scabbed While Japanese Fought For Wages

Mauri Notes

Arthur Woolaway, chairman of the Republican Party, won a $77 bet at Pan Am Cafe last night. The selection was made for the Republican party's candidate in the general election. The question: How many of the $1.21 million votes which were cast can be cut out to cast their ballots? When the ballots were tallied, 961, 964 votes had cast the ballot, but 1.21 million votes had been cast. John Leong, chairman of the Democratic Party, guessed 967.

Chairman Fred's strong showing in the primary indicates that he will be re-elected in November and serve his third term as county executive.

County Attorney Harold Dupont (D) is also expected to win re-election. In the primary, his opponent, Miss Margaret Hillard (共和党) polled 4,369 votes to Dupont's 5,101.

William Croyer, who carried his name on the ballot for the new county commissioner, was defeated in the primary elections.

Community Chest Red Feather drive will begin Oct. 20 to raise the 1953 Chest budget of $69,283 for local agencies. Last year, employees of HC&Co. were asked to pledge contributions, which were then collected to the Community Chest.

Company employees during the current campaign volunteered their assistance to the Community Chest. This working relationship developed during last year's Chest drive. During the recent campaign, union representatives from Fannin and other companies met with the company if they were willing to dedicate a day's pay (Labor Day pay). If the employees signed a dedication slip, and turn the money over to union leaders at Fannin, they would receive the day off. Workers are encouraged to do this again the next year.

Workers are asked to sign the pledge to pay dedication for the Chest drive. Many employees are being asked to write the company and pledge their support. The company should turn checks over to the designated funds. To this date, the Labor Day pay has been very successful. There is no evidence of a "white-out" propaganda to the Community Chest.

David Strong, who has been in charge of the Chest drive at HC&Co.

If People didn't have problems.

That's probably the wish of at least two Maui Republicans who have expatriated labor votes in the past.

Kauai Kage is a Republican candidate for the Maui County chairmanship position. A member of the Kauai Republican party, Kage ran for delegate to the constitutional convention as a Republican. When he was elected, he said he did not want to vote labor.

Then about a week after his successful campaign, Kage called his brother, who had joined the Republican Party. Those who had worked for him were not happy about his quick shift.

Now, Kage faces tough going in his opposition campaign. He is pretty desperate, he said, and prides lies no place in his campaign. Only last week he threatened to sue the Co.

shows to shake hands with every rank and file, and he did not shake hands with any of the soiled hands. If shaking hands twice with the same person meant anything to him, he would have insisted that he wanted to shake the laborer's hand. That's how he sees it.

After Kage left, observers report that the business of the meeting was minor and unimportant to the labor unions. In the primary election this year, Alo got a surprise. Louis Miambo Fernandez, who ran on the Democratic ticket, polled 4,191 to Alo's 2,852.

Alo then went to see a union officials, and was informed that he need any union votes to elect him, and workers have strong members.

Fernandez was endorsed by the Maui Labor Council for the primary.

The 50,000 admission charge at the Maui County Fair was generally considered too high, too. In return, a statement from the board of directors said that the fair's expenses, paid 50 cents usually a saw a tree show. Last year there was a fire that works exhibited.

Libby employees at Hilo Hospital Plantation issued a formal statement to the 500 Superintendents R. J. French of Allibon Plantation and the general manager of the company.
Hall Implies Strike Possible In Fight for Wages WSB Rules Out

An impasse in strike talks was voiced by ILWU Regional Director
Henry E. Hall, as he struck back at an announcement by the
Willow Creek Paper Co. that the company was closing its
Willington plant and winding up its activities for the year.

"The WSB is not going to stop
getting money we negotiated for
Hall said. "It is a fair deal and
we are going to get it.

Further Hall stated, "The
picketing campaign against the
WSB understands the kind
of labor we are up against.

The ILWU director referred to strike pressure on the WSB by
Willow Creek Paper Co. the back of the WSB, the
when the miners and coal
operators.

WSB Chopped
The wage cuts were only
10 cents retroactive to an agree-
ment which expired on Dec.
12, the retroactive effective
May 10. The other two cents
may be used to pay arrears, as
the WSB ruled.

Only a second part of an 18
cent wage cut was granted by
WSB, the remaining six cents
may not be used to pay arrears
10 of these cuts. This latter ruling against the six cents
was fruitful give, as the WSB did not ask for
it.

The six-cent increase was
scheduled to have gone into effect
Tuesday. The seven-cent increase after it was requested, was the subject of meeting between WSB and
operators who have expressed the
WBS on Tuesday.

The weekend beach of stevedores
with cars and a few bags of
nothing, ended with all stowage-
men reporting for work Tuesday.

The stevedores re-earning to
move the box of the stevedores
were forced to cross the picket
of the stevedores and c. o.
expressing the picket line.

The foremen, and the stevedores
refused the picket line, the c. o.
expressing the picket line.

The stevedores re-earning to
move the box of the stevedores
were forced to cross the picket
of the stevedores and c. o.

The Foreman and the stevedores
refused to cross the picket line.

The stevedores re-earning to
move the box of the stevedores
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Faulkner Can’t Silence Protests of PTA; Trude Akau Reports Pressure
(from page 1)

It was a pleasant evening for Faulkner, but he had to face the fact that he was not alone in his efforts to silence the PTA. Several other parents and teachers had also come forward to protect the Japanese language school.

Parents and teachers have objected to the use of second-language instruction in the younger grades.

Trude Akau Pressured
At a meeting of the PTA, Mrs. Trude Akau revealed that DPT Supervisor Chamberlain has asked for “consideration” withdrawing from the PTA chapter. Chamberlain’s reason was that the PTA’s efforts to improve the school have been met with resistance. Mrs. Akau said that she would continue to fight for the school.

Fukushima Sat On L i e u t. White’s Charges; Said “Can’t Believe Inmates”
(from page 1)

an, as he had believed. Fukushima, as chairman of the prison administration board, had been asked if he had any comments to make. He denied that he had, and instead, said that he had brought the issue to the attention of the prison administration committee. Fukushima had also been asked if he had any comments to make about the conditions of the inmates. He denied that he had, and instead, said that he had brought the issue to the attention of the prison administration committee.

MEMORIAL FOR THE DECEASED—At Washington press conference, Attorney General James P. Aiken announced plans to keep British-born comedian Charlie Chaplin, from re-entering the U.S. He has not addressed the issue of his citizenship. Aiken said that he would address the issue at a later date.

More On Notary
(from page 1)

Mr. W. C. Wife, a well-known amateur photographer, was present at the meeting. He expressed his support for the PTA’s efforts to improve the school.

MURDER OF THE DECEASED—At Washington press conference, Attorney General James P. Aiken announced plans to keep British-born comedian Charlie Chaplin, from re-entering the U.S. He has not addressed the issue of his citizenship. Aiken said that he would address the issue at a later date.

Two people were present at the meeting. They were Mrs. Trude Akau, a member of the PTA, and President Chamberlain. Chamberlain opened the meeting by saying, “I will not be insulted.” The meeting was adjourned.

When the meeting was adjourned, Mrs. Akau asked President Chamberlain to appoint a new PTA chairman. Chamberlain agreed, and Mrs. Akau was appointed as the new chairman.

The meeting was adjourned.

Bar Association Nixes Gwinn Anti-Labor Bill
The American Bar Association’s convention in San Francisco last month by passing a resolution that would forbid industry bargaining except in recognition of one union representing all employees.

The bar was also unprecedented in its opposition to the Wobblies. The American Bar Association has never before taken a position of this kind.

The bar was also unprecedented in its opposition to the Wobblies. The American Bar Association has never before taken a position of this kind.
Looking Backward

Luna's Abuse Provoked Workers

"The Chinese, while a patient and long-suffering people, sometimes break over. On one of the sugar plantations an Irish "luna" was murdered. Becoming disenchanted with the way in which the Chinese in his gang were being treated, he struck one of them. Immediately the whole gang turned on him, and in a few minutes he was buried under a ten-foot pile of cane stalks. The Irishman was nearly paralyzed with fright, thinking that this was only a preliminary to his final death. Visions of the Chinaman setting fire to the pile raking slick through his brain, but they tranquilly resumed their work and paid no further attention to him, and his friends soon dug him out. The experience was enough for him, however, and he gave up his job." — The Beet Sugar Gazette, Feb. 20, 1903

MR. DAVIS

EX-Congressman Rankin

I have just read that a man in Japan has realized that he is the last of the race-baiting American congressmen of the old school. He and the Billo were his one-two punch when it came to attacking Jews, Negroes, Orientals, labor unions and civil rights legislation.

For 65 years Rankin was a member of Congress, being re-elected primarily because he was able to scare white voters in his district with the threat of Negro domination. He was a member of the House Committee on the Judiciary, and was seeking re-election this year.

I have not the impression that his race-baiting days are over. After he and his colleague had been defeated in the 3rd district, the incumbent congressman, a Democrat, told me that he had heard that Rankin was planning to run again in the 2nd district, in the same area where the incumbent congressman came from. He said that he had heard that Rankin was planning to run again in the 2nd district, in the same area where the incumbent congressman came from.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

The Billo were his one-two punch when it came to attacking Jews, Negroes, Orientals, labor unions and civil rights legislation.

For 65 years Rankin was a member of Congress, being re-elected primarily because he was able to scare white voters in his district with the threat of Negro domination. He was a member of the House Committee on the Judiciary, and was seeking re-election this year.

I have not the impression that his race-baiting days are over. After he and his colleague had been defeated in the 3rd district, the incumbent congressman, a Democrat, told me that he had heard that Rankin was planning to run again in the 2nd district, in the same area where the incumbent congressman came from. He said that he had heard that Rankin was planning to run again in the 2nd district, in the same area where the incumbent congressman came from.

THIS BULLDOZER attachment on a Caterpillar, invented by William Crozier Sr., was the first of its kind used in construction jobs in the country. Mr. Crozier designed and built the bulldozer attachment in 1925, several years before the La Plata Machine Co. of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, designed its attachment and began producing it for the market. The Crozier attachment was used by Crozier Brothers, contracting partners of the inventor's sons, on the Alameh Pond job, Lahaina, Maui. In 1929, the bulldozer blade, now in use, leans against a garage behind the Crozier home at Wailuku.

headway in distilling salt water from the ocean which can be pumped up for irrigation.

Anyone flying to Molokai can't help but see the tons of fresh water pouring into the ocean from that island. For a small federal appropriation, the water can be diverted for irrigation.

Chapman made a fool of himself in talking of distilling salt water for Molokai. All this showed the quality of Farrington's representation of Hawaii's interest in Washington. Molokai water development has been a big issue for years. At least Farrington should have briefed Chapman about this.