Meat Firms Seek More Fat

Sumida Boasts of Hawaii Exploits; Spent Hamada's Money on Highliving

Alex Sumida, 61, "King of the fishers" in Hawaii for a number of years and now arrested in Japan on a charge of fraud, is being defended by his Tokyo merchant, who is making no secret of his identity, the Japanese-language section of Tuesday's Hawaiian newspaper reports.

But he shows little sign of having brought away any of the thousands he once took in "marks" in Hawaii. In fact, he has not even been to Japan since his return after a recent arrest (see Record last week) for a little less than 20 cents in U.S.

According to a report from Japan, the elderly man is telling his past, present and suggesting a hint of hope for the future, and even throwing in a little philosophical observation.

Big Stakes

Since he was questioned by the prosecutor (more on page 7)

Hauula Worker Rejects Parks Board Workers On Creedon's Lot; All Paid For

It was only because he didn't know he had two sons-in-law, a New York, Jack Creedon, chairman of the C.P. parks board commission, says, that he got parks board employees to cut some ironwood trees on a lot of his at Hauula a couple of months ago.

And he instructed the men to kill him for the work.

When they saw the parks board workers operating on Creedon's trees, some of his neighbors managed to let him know they'd be of employment.

Hired Sam Kahana

So the parks board chairman immediately hired Sam Kahana, a man qualified by his background to do a lot of other work, and Kahana's been working there ever since. Creedon says he's already billed him a check for $500. "I didn't just know there was anyone around who had the right equipment and could do the work," says Creedon. "I was in a hurry, moving a house from Waikiki, and the parks board men were working in the area at the time. But I certainly never intended to get it done for nothing."

Simmons writes his words but dies out a bill for two days work by parks board men, cost $42.50. To Get A Reminder: "It's forgotten the bill or over- (more on page 7)

No Complaints On Akuhead's April Fool Joke At FCC

Hal Lewis, or J. Akuhead Puipile, a disc jockey of station KHON, appeared to be out of hot water about his April Fool broadcast last week. In fact, it is said, he was ever in hot water.

J. Akuhead

The local office of the Federal Communications Commission said that, although there were plenty of formal complaints by telephone, no written complaints have been received by the local office.

We only order the written reports, an FCC office worker said, adding that, to the best of (more on page 4)

Special Session Talk Puts "Little Legislature" In Nuuanu Y For Opening

As it stands now, there's a question whether the legislature convenes next Monday in the special sessions--which high school boys and girls from various parts of the Territory take over the Fifth regular session. The "little legislature." At present the "little legisla- tion" is in the hands of the mayor for the Nuuanu YMCA, pending further developments, K. C. Chan, Nuuanu YMCA secretary, said this week.

Chun, in charge of the Territory-wide YMCA project this year, says no certain whether or not the "senators" and "repre resentatives" will be able to the runumous school races as they have in the past.

Used Throne Room

Sessions last year were held in the throne room of Iolani Palace, with committee meetings at Pauoha.

Participating will be represented from 45 clubs on Oahu, Kauai and Hawaii and it is expected that a total of about 250 delegates will attend. Although there (more on page 4)

Kimura Seeks Japanese Films With Broad Appeal; Fans Applaud Realism

With Japanese films getting greater following locally, a person responsible for importing a large of part of the films for show- ers here has to keep a close watch on public interest.

Occasionally, Munec Kimura, manager of Nippon Theater, has to police against his judgment in selecting films. This happened only recently when people from the local motion picture industry requested "Okinawa Kini-Tai" which depicted the suffering of Okinawans during the last war. Another film, "Himeuri No To," also about Okinawa during the last war, showed girls students who were nurses' aides at the front being shot down by U.S. troops.

Kimura says he prefers films that appeal to the broadest section of the populace. For this reason he says he did not bring "Shichukou's Adventure in Tokyo," which is shown at the Royal theater chain. He explains that this film is depressing, giving his dark side of postwar Japan. Furthermore, he says that moviegoers turned away from war pictures after the last war. Some Japanese movie fans here (more on page 7)

"Necessary Measure" Said Paul Isenberg in Hiding Lihue Plantation Profits.

READ PAGE 5 —
LAW ENFORCEMENT

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Malayan Plantation Workers, Miners Hit By Economic Crisis

SINGAPORE (AP) — One of the most serious problems confronting the government of Malaya is the economic crisis in the rubber industry. In January alone, more than 2,000 rubber workers were laid off. The total number of rubber workers was 6,000 in January, but only 2,000 were employed in February. Rubber workers have also been hit by the increasing rubber prices, which have risen over 60% since last year.

The government reported 37,375 rubber workers were employed in January, compared with 30,809 in July last year.

The government has refused to intervene, saying that the rubber workers should be able to support themselves without government assistance.

Chairman Lewis A. Strauss of the Atomic Energy Commission, who oversaw the development of the hydrogen bomb, has said that the bomb has given the military the ability to strike anywhere in the world.

The government has also been hit by the rising costs of living, which have risen over 50% since last year. The government has refused to increase the wages of rubber workers, saying that the rubber workers should be able to support themselves without government assistance.

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**POLITICAL SIDELIGHTS**

**LETTER TO THE EDITOR**

**Gallus Report 'Big Swindle'**

To Kealoha—Too Many Capt's

The Editor:

This is number 6. In my last letter, it was suggested that the five Department of Agriculture organs of the state of Hawaii and the interest of the public.

The department must be purchased with the same care that was reprimanded for the present overage junk now in use. In line with the reorganization, several jobs were suggested for abolishment, among them 30 of the present 65 "cap" captains. So let's start in with that.

Before the Gallus survey (many call it the "big swindle") there were sometimes little items added to the ultimate purpose; to improve service when the service is for the public welfare. The question then is: has there been an improvement in service, or is any contemplated? The answer is definitely NO.

So, the division will continue in anger, and the two capas will be reprimanded for the present swindle.

Each state in the country (except for the ones below) will suffer something like a capa capa or alarm in his district.

Each station to be "officered" by two lieutenants who will be relieved on occasion by the "en-" This is a set-up, the property owner will be assured of better protection under the terms of the agreement, and this captain's over-all experience in fire fighting may average less than one fire a year. With that kind of experience, he may, if lucky, get the man who will need: under the terms of F.E.R.E., is still under his command.

Under the five fire districts system he will have had five times that number of fires to his credit and better fitted for his next move. One may wonder why at times two, or even three assistant fire chiefs, show up at the scene of a fire, each with his own orders which often conflict. The fact is that, especially as the last appointed, is trying to build up his "experience record" to qualify for his present position and for his next grade, if he is lucky to get there—Fire Chief.

By this I mean that 20 men will lose jobs? No. It would make enough available to operate an honest fire department perhaps two more.

Watch next week's paper.

JAMES I. KEALOA

**Freedom of Press Vanishing Under Smith Act-Pettus**

SHATTLE-FFP)— A newspaper editor facing a five-year jail term and three-year contempt of court sentence, said here yesterday that the arrests of 22 writers and editors for alleged agitation against the freedom of the press in the history of the U.S. Perry Pettus, northwest editor of the Daily People's World and former member of the American Newspaper Guild (CIO), gave this breakdown of arrests:

- Perry Pettus was arrested under the Smith act, eight have been convicted and received prison sentences totaling 25 years. Two are in prison, six are appealing and one is awaiting trial. Fourteen newspapers have been charged under the McCarran-Walter act. Ten are involved in deportation proceedings and four are involved in a 

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**Thursday, April 8, 1954**

**THE HONOLULU RECORD**

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PLANTATION BRIEFS

By SPECIAL WRITER

A unique situation exists at the Hutchinson Sugar Plantation Co. in Molokai where twenty-one haole employees are working for the haole manager and all haole employees are supervised by haole foremen.

There is this practice a carreer of the type of favoritism of the old days? Or what?

WHEN MANAGER J. S. BEATY of Naalehu plantation prefers for his haole employees to say he shops in the plantation store, some workers say they have seen him with an empty white rice bag, shopping around, picking up things for his supplies. When he leaves he sometimes, with a smile, they say he looks like "Santer" with a smile.

A JAPANESE American superintendent who obviously was highly connected to his job when he was in charge had a hand underneath him at Naalehu. The embarrassing situation for the management was to get rid of the hand without eliminating the position of superintendent, which means no one under his jurisdiction.

A YOUNG HAWAIIAN at Naalehu is reported to be looking for a job that will allow him some time off. This must be tough for him to be doing this. He is only 20 years old and his family had choiced land. An elderly man in the Hawaiian family had a similar complaint. The transaction is said to have taken place when an estate made a sale of land to the Hawaiian. The Hawaiian family then bought the land from the estate and the transaction is said to have taken place without the estate knowing of the sale.

TWO HAWAIKIS who work for the sugar company at Naalehu lost their job as Naalehu sugar company lost leases to highly productive sugar land. The leaseholder is Mr. Carter.

MINORU OCHI, carpenter at Naalehu Mill, is building his house. He is covering readily from an incident which has kept him off his job. He has been ill for some time. The mill has a mill house that is being built and the unit tops all with 100 per cent union membership miss Ochi. The veteran carpenter was discharged by the plantation in 1915 and has been at the camp for the past months. Union solidarity in supporting the Okichi withdraw the unfair discharge of Ochi, give him reinstatement with full seniority and with vacation time.

UNION OFFICERS at Paauilo prepare to present their program system in an old camp where a few years ago water from kitchen sinks fell to the ground and attracted flies. A few months ago, the union went to Paauilo to support the unity efforts. They are going to support the unity efforts.

THOMAS, WHO GOES hunting in spare moments, has found a fine roost his honey bee is increasing. He has empty box...

Molokai Homesteaders Consider Chances For Changing Pine Pests

Mainland distributors and store owners of fruits and frozen foods, who have been checking out the citrus and apple industry, have found much interest in the possibilities of using the pine pest of the West Coast as a pest for the West Coast. The idea of the West Coast using this pest to control the West Coast's citrus and apple industry has been studied for a number of years. The pine pest is a small insect that feeds on the leaves of the pine tree. It is not known if the pine pest can be successfully used to control the citrus and apple industry. The pine pest is not known to be native to the West Coast and it is not known if it can be successfully used to control the citrus and apple industry.

Correspondence

Lihue to Play Kekaha for ILWU Softball Championship

Mainland baseball players and teams are prepared to start new lives. He is a former civil service worker. His father was also a civil service worker, and he worked with the army.

While visiting chairman Bill Matsui in building the Laupahoehoe unit for the next year or two, January 1960, lansman, Jones took on numerous responsibilities, which included chairing, resolving conflicts, chairing, and chairing head of unit education. With new leadership developing, he and Matsui say that they are concentrating on responsibilities and chairing head of unit education.

At Laupahoehoe park, Jones says that he has never been told what he should be paid, but he says that he has been asked on the pay that he makes. Jones says that he has been asked to work to build the unit.

Jones suggests that he may be paid more than he is now paid, but he says that he does not know what he should be paid. Jones says that he has been asked to work to build the unit.

YOSHITO TAKAMINE, Rama-kun, the head of the company that brings from Honoka to Ilahi in the very process of doing business with the company which procures for ilahi,ittle, was speechless when Mrs. William Matsui told him that her company was bringing from Honoka to Ilahi in 15 minutes flat. Speeders make Honoka to Ilahi in an hour. On the other hand, Takamine says his good time between Honoka and Ilahi is at least 20 minutes.

JAMES OS Hiro, unit officer at Keawalii Sugar Co. Okeula, is a former Honolulu lawyer and enjoys the pleasant experience on the Honolulu waterfront. He is an expert at driving trucks and in spare time raises hogs at Kailua with his brother. Recently, after some effort, Shirokane visited his farm, both reminished about their stevedoring days of a decade ago.

PAULINO MALACAS, a unit leader at Honoka Sugar Co., is considered one of the best divers this season. Paulino Malacas is the head of a group of Japanese sugar planters. He is a member of the ILWU unit chairman, soon to be elected.

ROBERT KARAFU Takuhaiku plays ban-standup basketball in the Hawaii Sugar Planters' Association and means business, fights for the boys and makes a money. He is a charter member. Observers say he is an ideal coach.

WHEN THE HISTORY of the sugar industry was组织, they were asked to fill out a 1946 survey which was written, some trade unions on Kauai have been trying to get this survey filled out. That is, when the original drive was made to organize Kauai sugar planters, the union guys now work at the Honoka sugar plant and ILWU unit chairman, then went house to house to get workers to join the ILWU.

In those days I knew men folk worked underground," says a unionist's wife on another plantation. She has been told by her workers that workers are going to get blacklisted. They used to meet at our house at night.

No Comments On Akana's April Fool Joke At FCC

(fom page 1) Do noe clubs on Maui, it is expected that some observers may attend. To this effect, the FCC is setting aside the last day of the session, February 11, to be open to the public. An open meeting will be held at 10 a.m., and the meeting will be blocked by an opinion by Attorney General Edward N. Sylla.

Due to the possibility of measurement of discussion of the FCC's new plan, the FCC will order the to be blocked by an opinion by Attorney General Edward N. Sylla.

(fom page 1) The Berkley city council has asked the municipal government of Alto Okeula to consider building a number of 4,500 tenants of Colored Village that were threatened with closure. About 11 per cent of the tenants belong to the Colored Village. The Colored Village is threatened with closure. About 11 per cent of the tenants belong to the Colored Village. The Colored Village is threatened with closure. About 11 per cent of the tenants belong to the Colored Village.

Mrs. Marion Peters was appointed corresponding secretary at the same meeting.

Mrs. Kanehele's Hearing Laid Over To Sat., April 10

The appearance of Mrs. Helen K. Kanehele, United Public Workers secretary-treasurer, before the FCC to present a complaint in the matter of reprisal against members of the Colored People, told the council: "Non-Caucasian families can't find adequate housing at rents they can pay. I challenge you to do something about it. There are no housing projects threatened with closure. If you don't and if you try to put people out of Colored Village, show the world that you really do it at the point of bayonets."
‘The Lord’s Anointed’ Raked In
Lihue’s Take; Disguised Profits

AT LIHUE

- The Manager Ran the Company Clock slow or fast to Chisel on wages.
- A worker was jailed in fighting for his wife’s honor against an amorous luna.

"The capitalization of Lihue is to be increased, a necessary measure to stop the continued crisis about big dividends."—Paul Isenberg, chief owner, writing June 13, 1898.

So a stock dividend of 100 per cent was declared. That is, the Lihue bookkeeper picked up his pen and transferred $700,000 of the undivided profits to the capital stock account. Thus capitalization was doubled without the stockholders having to invest a single additional penny.

Not on Open Market

Now a cash dividend of $10,000 no longer stood out before the public as the 45 per cent it really was, but appeared to be a mere 22½ per cent.

The same "necessary measure" was repeated in 1910, and 1916, and 1937, increasing the original $700,000 capital by more than 300 per cent.

Also added was $1,400,000 in bonds paid-in-capital. The $480,000 was in 1915, when the shares were sold at par value, then $100, to the agent (now called American Factors). Lihue stock has never been sold on the open market. It it had been, those shares would have brought from $200 to $300.

As a final disguise of the real amount of paid-in-capital, in 1937 the face value of stock was wiped out and the 250,000 shares were designated "no par."

On the Surface and the Facts

Isenberg’s "necessary measure" has been a successful one. On the surface, Lihue Plantation pays for itself in cash dividends every 10 years. Actually, figured on the paid-in-capitalization, it only takes four and one-third years.

Likewise, on the surface, it takes six whole long years for Lihue’s net profile to equal capitalization. In fact it takes two and one-half.

These figures are for the years, beginning in 1905, which the RECORD has exact figures on. If we go back to 1877, when Lihue was a partnership, we find that dividends per year average a few thousand dollars less but net profits per year average slightly more.

A Handful of Families...

Since Lihue plantation was founded 105 years ago and produced its first crop in 1853, by 1877 the worst of its growing pains were over. It would appear that the next 25 years were more profitable than the last fifty. Maybe in absorbing Maka‘u Sugar Co., Lihue has grown a little too large. Or maybe it was the low wages of the nineteenth century that made the profits larger then.

Who has reaped these dividends averaging 23 per cent or better? A handful of families, during most of Lihue’s history.

When The Lihue Plantation Co., Ltd., was finally incorporated in 1892 at $700,000, one man, Paul Isenberg, held three-sevenths of the stock. He together with a Rice, a Wilcox and two Cooke held all but three-twenty-eighths.

Crumbs, Brutality, Insults...

It was while these people, high-minded and religious, the “Lord’s anointed,” were drawing their 30 to 40 per cent dividends, that the head luna’s cruelty provoked a riot in which he killed a Chinese laborer. It was during these years that the manager chucked on wages by running the plantation clock slow or fast as required...that Chinese were lodged 14 men to a room 15 by 20 feet...that a German worker was jailed for defending his wife’s honor against an amorous luna.

As late as 1934 Lihue had only 50 stockholders. Today American Factors by one means or another has got control of 52½ per cent of the stock, but Rice and Wilcox holdings have shrunk to less than 4 per cent.

Holds One-Eighth of Kauai

Beginning with 1,970 acres worth $9,930, Lihue Plantation has grown until it holds in fee simple 67.8 square miles—one-eighth of the Island of Kauai. It leases 20.4 square miles more from the territory.

Lihue is four plantations in one. Hanamauli, though planted and milling as a separate unit 1877–1893, was always part of Lihue property, though A. S. Wilcox (about 1865–93) and Christian L’Orange (1833–65) also had plantations in the vicinity. In 1918 Lihue bought a controlling interest in Maka‘u Sugar Co. for $1,000,000, and all of Princedale Plantation at Hanalei for $250,000, the latter chiefly for its water rights.

Princedale had long been a ranch, owned by A. S. Wilcox, for the sugar plantation began in 1873 after an earlier coffee plantation failed, in its turn gave up in 1893.

Tentacles Reach Far Out

Maka‘u Sugar Co., Col. Z. S. Spalding’s plantation at Kealia, deserves an article by itself. When Lihue bought the remaining 49 per cent from the Spalding Co. in 1933, tonnage produced at Lihue mill increased from 56,001 to 76,821 tons.

By the latest report, Lihue Plantation Co. assets are worth $16,250,043 and it maintains a surplus fund of $9,341,056. Its holdings include one-seventh of Hawaiian Cannersies Co., Ltd.; 10,000 of the 100,125 shares of Pacific Chemical & Fertilizer Co.; 938 shares of Mutual Telephone Co.; 1,900 shares of Kauai Electric Co., Ltd.; and one-half of Kaui Terminal, Ltd., capitalized at $1,000,000.

...I am glad Wolters sees that he cannot keep his people too long in the evenings. I have explained to him that while the contract calls for a ten-hour day, I count the ten hours from the time they leave home and get back again. The results of the strike have improved conditions, also the overseers are handling their subordinates more quietly."—Paul Isenberg, president of Lihue Plantation Co., writing from Germany. Wolters was manager, and the "strike" referred to included a riot in which a luna shot and killed a Chinese laborer.

"During this same period of fifty years (1977–1997) the net cash earnings (of Lihue) have made an average of $652.973 per year of this...over $307,000 returned in dividends to the shareholders."—E. H. M. Toman, Kaumuali'i, p. 524.

"Hila, June and July, 1900

...We have been to a meeting of managers about labor and wages. The Japanese all celebrated the 14th, also the contract workers, but the Chinese worked right along, taking no notice of the day. The free Japanese went to work on the 16th, the contract workers would not do so under $20 a month. We agreed to give them $17.50."—Paul Isenberg, president of Lihue Plantation Co., returning to June 14, when contract labor was ended in Hawaii.

"August, 1896

...So the Japanese have had a little strike. Such a thing often serves to clear up conditions and show them how well they are treated. That they want Japanese doctors is natural. I wonder what they will do when the men come out."—Paul Isenberg, president of Lihue Plantation Co., writing from Germany.

This picture was taken on Lihue Plantation about 1910, shortly before use of oxen was discontinued entirely. Some 12 years before, Paul Isenberg had welcomed the use of railways to haul cane to the mill, claiming that Japanese could not learn to handle oxen properly. On the various plantations railways, flumes and overhead cables replaced ox teams, themselves to give way 30–40 years later to trucks and Tournahaulers.
Who squawk about things that ought to be set straight and are not. And it is their friends—until the squawking produces results. But now, unless it can be proved otherwise, the squawking will have an effect. A large number of oldtime Navy men are beginning to enjoy the fruits of some campaigns in which they have been involved. The Navy retirement benefits have been awarded. The March settlement was received in a packet, and the news was that in the future Hawaii is not alone, and so, no doubt, are his creditors.

Attendance... The Senate for Army and Marine with some of their families and... Hon. Joseph Choate checks from Cleveland.

THE ANNUAL FAREWELL with some of the band groups and the visiting sailors, as if does every one of them. Every year the gamblers gather at the pavilion and play freely for some hours. The物 is an event. As the last of the sailors is dazed all around in such a manner as to make him look almost a vegetable. According to what you hear, the conception of running gambling at the pavilion has at last been crushed. Of course, there are two ways of looking at it. A man might进而 believe that his figure couldn't afford to quit, or else he might be so far ahead that no one would have a chance to overtake him, much, anyhow.

SPEAKING OF GAMBLING, Wayne Sterling, the C-O cigar inspector, got two weeks suspension for real gambling on an alleged crap game—after the Star-Bull... The only mention of the showing in that day's issue of the Record, under the caption "The long, long, long... The only mention of the showing in that day's issue of the Record, under the caption "The long, long, long..."

TO CAPT. ARTHUR TAYLOR. "I have here some information that might be of interest to you..."

IT WORKS THAT way sometimes. Since then, even when a man was going to lose, the Star-Bull carried a story predicting that a certain police commissioner was about to get the levy because of charges that he associated with gamblers. But that happened last night and there was no change.
Fatter Hamburgers 'More Palatable,' Says Spokesman

(From page 1)

steak' is 25 cent. But recently the Oahu Retail Food Dealers Assn. has pushed for a change in that practice.

Contrary to popular belief, such a rule may be made by law be approval of the board of health with or without the cooperation of the restaurant.

Reasons cited by Henry Schults of the retailer's group are varied.

He says his members are put to the cost of buying the first-class meat and the out-of-pocket cost of making an inspection, that the price is not, in the beginning—thus requiring the addition of less meat than is the case with the present practice.

Further, he professes to believe that some customers prefer more fat.

"Some of the fat flies out," Schults told the RECORD, "and when its too lean it isn't palatable."

"Oh, she says further, "we believe the average customer would prefer it."

Then, too, Schults points out that at least 80 per cent of the meat in the mainland is higher.

No LAW in 20 STATES

A survey of 20 mainland states shows that retailing the fat of steak is not included in the survey now being made by the board of health officials. The figures run as follows:

1 state has 50 per cent return 1 state has 20 per cent return 1 state has 30 per cent return 2 states have 10 per cent return 3 states 20 per cent 26 states no standard at all.

The letter, describing the proposal, was signed by a group asking for the change contends that the practice of selling steak with fat to ground beef will not produce an inferior product and higher fat content will provide the butchers with more easyway for setting the ground beef standard.

Moloka'i Price Compliance

The survey further reports that during 1956, compliance of retail establishments in Moloka'i was following: Oahu 94 per cent, Ha- waii 93 per cent, and Molokai 54 per cent.

Early returns of the survey do not indicate, however, that "the peoplechase customers prefers more fall."

"George Akau, head of the survey, said that 99 per cent of the return were answered without any opposition against the proposal to increase the fat content."

The survey consists of 190 letter sent to various consumer organizations and not all the returns indicate anything like a united division of opinion, an effort would to get a general reaction from these organ- ismus public opinion, possibly by means of a public hearing.

"There is something else."

"It is interesting to note that, if the proposals were to be approved, the best men's trousers may be paying more money than ever for meat, but men's much more fat than before, so that even food prices they are the same in the period between 1950 and 1957."

Mels, poultry and fish, jumped the audience for the meat and fish in Honolulu went up 1.1 per cent last month.

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Kimura Seeks Japanese Films With Broad Appeal; Fans Applaud Realism

(From page 1)

say that Kimura might run into more experiences like that which he encountered in the film industry since Japanese movie producers are trying to produce realistic pictures, and their efforts are being labeled as anti-American by the U.S. military and local of the U.S. military program and conduct of the armed forces.

Pioneered on Mainland

Kimura is a pioneer in Japanese movie production in the U.S. He made his first film, 'Kawa Taro,' in 1942. He was the first to introduce Japanese films to the West Coast. He recalls the first film he imported was shown in Los Angeles.

Up to then he was an actor. He started the business to handle Asian Japanese movies of that period, Kimura became involved in dramatic work. He went silent films days. He produced the pictures as a hobby before the stage caring on dialogue in man's and woman's costume at the main home. He was preparing a new film on the #1 screen.

Kimura's plans of movie promotion on the West Coast included engagements in movie theaters and 20 years in Los Angeles.

Use Film a Week

He is the founder of the Dietz Nippon theater which brings in the most Japanese films here.

Currently the Dietz Nippon Theater and Consolidated Amusement Co. are making plans to open the Dietz Nippon theater.

BUY AND SELL. Plumbing, repair- ing, raising. Phone 58545.
More Home Rule, Not Less

A couple of weeks ago Attorney General Edward Sylvia put out a public call for a state police force beyond the control of the county governments. Sylvia said he spoke "as an individual" and not as an official, but his words were generally interpreted to be those of the administration of Gov. Sam King.

There is a report that Sylvia may have spoken "as an individual" in one respect. His remarks are said to have drawn the displeasure of Gov. King—perhaps because he spoke the out of the bag too early. The state police idea is one the King administration is supposed to have been saving for the proper unveiling before the legislature.

Sylvia pointed to the Marquette Case as an example of why control of police should be removed from the counties. Despite the highly biased content of his remarks on that case, the attorney general made it plain that the people of Hawaii need police service by focusing attention on the confusing dual control under which police function.

But when people the study the problem, it is doubtful that will arrive at the conclusion Sylvia and Governor Sam King, would like. That would mean that the people would give away such an all control over the police as they have at present.

In most states, county and city police are responsible to officials elected by the people, to officials appointed by elected officials. In Hawaii police are responsible to a commission appointed by the governor—who is appointed on a basis of his influence in Washington, where confusion and lack of information about Hawaii have been made painfully obvious in recent weeks.

Would it not be closer to the American theory of government to have the chief of the police appointed by the mayor, an official who owes his office to a direct vote of the people?

At present the mayor and the civil service commission appointed are under attack from the dailies and the attorney general because the two have been treating the commission and proven rules of personnel to the police.

They are not interfering in police administration. By law they could not interfere in police administration.

They did not stop Roger Marquette's pay for the sake of any bullying methods, or because of the large number of gambling arrests he made in which the accused were acquitted.

The civil service commission stopped Marquette's pay for the sake of the interests of the public officers—charge that he falsified his application. And that is a province still within control of the U-C civil service commission.

But even such small exercise of properly constituted authority brings enteries from Police Chief Dan Liu and Attorney General Edward Sylvia—and from the daily papers.

The people of Hawaii, reflecting that there is far more democracy at the county level than at the territorial level of government, may well wonder which the screaming is all about. Why does Sylvia suggest a state police? Is it because he and the Republican administration fear the voice of the people?

A study of Sylvia's proposal should remind the people how little control they have over their own police. It should inspire them to seek the removal of police control from the Territory and place it back in the county governments where it belonged all the time.

More home rule, not less, is the answer to the problem posed by the attorney general.

It's Fair Enough--If You're Told to Have Money Instead of Dependents, You Would Get a Tax Cut Too!*

FOR THE PRIVILEGED--RELIEF

The House of Representatives, in a hairline decision, has voted tax relief to those who need it least—America's giant corporations and top-income families. By a 5-vote margin, the House refused to give tax relief to all the people by increasing everyone's tax exemption. Instead, the majority in the House bought the package of economic nonsense which Sec. of the Treasury Humphrey had earlier sold to Peru, El Salvador, etc. The measure which would have given our faltering economy a much-needed shot in the arm has been temporarily defeated. Instead of more consumer purchasing power, the House has now arranged for already hard-pressed consumers to shoulder an even greater share of the tax burden. Now the scene of battle shifts to the Senate, where there will be one more opportunity for defeating a tax bill contained in the message of Andrew Mellon and dedicated to the theory that "them that has, ought to get more."—CIO News

* Peace or War and Bomb Shelters

Contrary to inflammatory talk regarding World War Three continues with the same normalcy as though a nuclear war were being discussed. Scientists have known since the first atom bomb spread its storms of death and destruction that an atomic war would wipe out the people of the world, leaving perhaps a few radioactivity huskies wandering about and mummifying to themselves. Now the generals are enough satisfied that they can do this that they can use the atmosphere in which we are struggling to be anything or support a principle until we know WHO said it. The seed of the evil is in the notion that people may be killed, depopulated, stolen from their jobs—not for a reason, but for what they think or vote for or oppose. Once we allow an attorney general to "list" the organisations in which we may not belong and the people with whom we do not associate we have opened the door for McCarthyism. The evasion House Worker

SEEK A POSITIVE COUNTER-ASSAULT

Serious as the danger of McCarthyism as a man bidding for personal power may be, the fundamental danger is in McCarthyism itself. McCarthyism is not only a bad "procedure" to be corrected by a code of good manners, it is a poisonous atmosphere of hysteria and fear—an atmosphere in which we fear to debate an idea or support a principle until we know WHO said it. The seed of the evil is in the notion that people may be killed, depopulated, stolen from their jobs—not for a reason, but for what they think or vote for or oppose. Once we allow an attorney general to "list" organisations in which we may not belong and the people with whom we do not associate we have opened the door for McCarthyism. The evasion House Worker

Frankly Speaking

By Frank Marshall Davis

Just What Is Aggression?

We are now in the middle of the great Day of the Doomsday-Talk, when the world in Washington gibbous might such expressions as "defense" and "security" and whatever else we have in mind, the exact opposite.

Latest proof lies in the statements by Secy. of State John Foster Dulles on the civil war in Indo-China.

According to press dispatches from the American capital, Dulles told congressmen early this week that the Chinese Communists are coming "with fully direct to the close association" which the United States has stated might produce "massive retaliation."

In other words, Dulles & Co. are apparent ly asking for an excuse to launch a nightmare of mass murder and extermination against the Chinese mainland. After all, all acts of "workable" B-bomb which in the past have been used quite successfully against Orientals, inclusion Filipinos, got too close.

"Aggression" Defined

The "acts of aggression" listed by Dulles include operation by China of anti-aircraft guns and in Indo-China, the use of Chinese Communist technical advisers with the Viet Mien forces, and the sending of "artillery, ammunition and equipment generally."

Meanwhile, many of the planes being shot down by these anti-aircraft batteries are American. Besides, American-sponsored colonial exploitation of 400,000 Asian people by a multitude of miles away in Western Europe, but it is "aggression" for the Chinese to support people fighting for freedom by their ethnic brothers and neighbors.

It is evident now that the current Washington definition of aggression is this: the act of struggling or helping to struggle against domination by a government that has official American backing.

Only opponents "Aggression"

This is a most convenient definition. Applied to Korea, it was the basis for sitting north Korea down. By the French, who have been sitting down the Chinese for years, MacArthur invaded Korea and drove uncomplacently close to the border of China, this was not aggression. Oh not! The aggression of the Chinese means to go to the Chinese matter into the picture and began pushing MacArthur back.

On the basis of this definition, Washington has granted itself the divine right to intervene in the internal affairs of any country in the world. Since, obviously, nobody but Communists would think of wanting to rid themselves of the Messiahs (we) beclouded by any government we dominate, we consequently label all opponents of the American administration "aggression" and assume the guise of holy defenders of freedom.

In our official madness, we have no place for opposition to the Stalin type that is not a part of the "world Communist conspiracy." We refuse to recognize the idea of the independence that want freedom and independence from the yoke of French imperialism. They want the dignity of being a free people, not the inferior status of exploited colonials.

Of equal importance is the fact that France, which never had a right anyway to go in and make peace with the Viet Minh and grant them their just goals. Stanton, the American journalist, as well as the French columnist, Walter Hlappmann, has reported that the French are "almost unanimously" in their desire to make peace.

Why, then, does it not end?

Recently Washington has refused to let the French make peace. Our leaders have decided that economic control of this area rich in natural resources must be maintained, by what is called