COPS CHOP BONDSMAN

Report On Hayashi Claim Invites New Question

Sometimes fast-thinking boys do more to cloud the air than to clear it.

The report of the special fact-finding committee on Ben Hayashi, found Louis chairman. Hayashi’s claim was based upon an error in the bank mark for which he blamed C-C surveyor. He sought $5,541.00 for extra work he says his firm was forced to do on two contracts with the Robert Stevenson School. It is an example of some local construction men say.

The special committee included K. T. Yamamoto, representing the C-C government; Arthur B. Keller, representing the WVII; and the attorney, representing the WVII. The report of the special committee was rejected by the WVII. (more on page 2)

Hughes’ Arguments Fall to Cow Kaual Bd.; Smith Gets Heave-O From Beach

Kauai County board of supervisors unanimously put their feet down last week in instructing the county engineer to begin the development of the Waialua railroad project. The county engineer’s contract for construction was rejected months ago, but that instruction was not followed. The work of W.W. Smith, engineer for the Waialua railroad project, was rejected.

The effort of Walter Smith, owner of Smith’s Motor Boat Service, to delay construction for four months failed. J. Harold Hughes, Honolulu attorney representing Smith, told the board that Smith is interested in developing the river front for tourist attraction rather than for swimming for the public.

Sylva’s Deputies Paid Less Than In C-C Law Offices; Total Still High

Low salaries and more deputies than in the office of Attorney General Edward H. Sylva as some of the legal profession see it. The attorney general’s own salary is $1,200, as fixed by the legislature, and that of his assistant, Ben Ishikawa, is $1,125, also fixed.

The C-C attorney, on the other hand, receives $1,200, as does the C-C prosecutor.

But the lowest paid deputy of Sylva gets $1,200, while the lowest paid deputy in the C-C attorney’s office receives $1,200, the lowest paid deputy in the C-C attorney’s office.

Did Marcotte Say “Mister” In Threat To Saiki? Mrs. Gallas to Be Witness

City Hall was still laughing at mid-week over the impious act of Roger Marcotte, controversial policeman, when he jumped to his feet in the middle of a hearing on his suspension and threatened to punch Deputy Attorney General Sasaki in the nose.

There was also a bit of confusion as to exactly what Marcotte said. The Advertiser reported him as saying: “If I punch you in the nose, Mr. Sasaki!” The Star-

Sam King’s Shipmate in Desper With Talk of Chicken, Whiskey Gifts

Francisco Tan, runner for various bandmen in past years, “pro-ressor of garbage, one time pharmacists’ mate with the U. S. Navy and shipmate of Ben Samuel W. King, has a small war on with the police department.

At this point, it’s not quite certain who’s going to win.

It began recently when an officer, reportedly Smith Goldsmith Adams, complained that Tan had refused to sell two men from the country who had asked. The reason he gave was that he didn’t make any money out of these country cases. The arrested parties, he said, don’t always pay up their fees.

Police were displeased with his attitude and his name was taken. (more on page 7)

Hollister’s Girls Vote Strike 35-1, Seek Pay, Conditions of Benson-Smith

It wasn’t a strike Wednesday afternoom when some 80 girls walked out of seven Hollister Drug Co. stores all over town. It was only a mass meeting by the Hollis- ter’s unit of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union (AFU) Local 9.

But it may be a strike before long. A union spokesman told the Record this week, for a strike vote has already been taken and the girls have voted 35-1 to back up their demands with strike action.

At present, the union spokesman said, negotiations with the company have been suspended.

Seek Name At Benson-Smith

Demands of the Hollister work- ers are generally the equivalent of what Benson-Smith workers now receive. Benson-Smith work- ers are members of the same union, who, on the basis of their present

72 Yr. Co-op Veteran Would Share Skill, Organize Coffee Production Same Way

By KOJI ARIYOSHI

At 72, Ojiro Araki is a guiding force in the Waipio (Valley) Farm- ers Assn., a marketing cooperative. Living since 1936 in the isolated valley where a lono rocky road once connected Kapaau, Araki still relishes the slow pace in the community.

When I visited him recently, the retired truck driver told me: “I grew up on the coffee farm. It takes us one day to pick coffee; they pick the same for a day and a half,” he explained.

Araki transported from Hon- kau a hand pulper with improved processing. It is able to provide the workers with a steady income at the same time, he said. Araki and his workers have been able to combine coffee production with trucking.

For the past four to five years I have been thinking that the peo- ple of this valley should go into coffee raising,” he said. “I have seen profit consumption going down and the future in the coffee market is limited.”

Araki, who is president of the 15 member Waipio Farmers Assn., is now interested in getting farmers together in producing coffee. He grew coffee at Laupahoehoe after a large coffee plantation was folded and the sugar plantation took over the land. He leased a truck for $10 a week. He raised $100 in 1936. He sold his coffee to Kona. He bought a rice mill for $200. (more on page 7)
KAUAI NOTES

By Correspondence

One error committed by the Kauai County Board of Health in its attempt to take credit for good government and to give it to the man who voted them three years ago.

Another comment, "If the Republi- cans can do this, can the Presi- dency be this same, what about other important matters?"

CCEC ALBANO, basketball player, for the University of Kansas, is back in Hawaii for the first time in two years. He is scheduled to return to the mainland on January 15th.

AMIDST THE CATTLE of equipment on a hill at Kauai Pen- cillin, there is a search for lost cattle. The ground which was pasture land un- til recently, Kauai Pine workers say there is more than meets the eye behind this construction program where Nelson A. Nakamura is building a home. Kauai Pine workers were arrested and were released after an incident involving a fight at the end of last year. He was living in a house on the road at La- nai and was trying to get a job at the company wants to put his former assistant, Noboru Moriwaki, in jail.

These supervisors must wish they had been in 1940, an employer who was Kauai Pine worker, "After 40 years and he gets shot around."
High Cost of Accidents Cited at Conference; Reile sole Union Speaker

Although government workers constitute only 10 per cent of the labor force in the Territory, and although government workers are in high proportion white collar workers, the rate of accidents among them was 19 per cent higher than in private industry.

That's what the Territory's statistics show.

Yet the Territory has only one safety engineer, no safety inspector at all. The engineer functions over both private and government agencies.

A number of industrial companies maintain officials whose primary duty is the inspection and preservation of safety precautions in connection with their operations. But the C-G government of Honolulu has no safety engineer.

Cost to City High

C-G Controller Paul Keppeler reports that there were 1,147 accidents in 1953 in C-G departments involving C-G workers last year and that the direct costs to the government were $183,390.

There are some facts about the subject of preventing them that are startling and the need for preventing them that are startling.

The conference opened with an address to the audience from the Secretary of the Governor's Conference at McKinley High School Monday and Tuesday.

W. King was not present having accompanied the delegation to Washington with the avowed intent of aiding the cause of statehood, but he was represented by

Truman, John Lewis Bury Hatchet in Joint Fight To Throw Out Republicans

WASHINGTON—(AP) From conference with top Democratic leaders of the nation, former President Truman returned Monday night and the Hatchet in joint fight to throw out Republicans.

The former President, who once wrote from the White House that he was the most experienced of the important issues—leaves his estimate that the future of the country and the future of the country and the GOP drive to smash unions. As they entered Lewis' office on the first floor for a 10-minute private talk, Lewis and the four other Congressional leaders said they would fight hard for the Democratic party.

Following as it does the alliance cemented among the miners, United Steelworkers of America and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, AFL-CIO, three of the biggest and most powerful labor unions, the Truman-Lewis peace meeting is expected to have far-reaching political effects. The triple union alliance pledged joint work against legislation, for laborLatests and for legislative action in common cause and the national capital to get laws that will benefit workers.

DEARBORN, Mich. (AP) Dragging the U. S. into war in case China has no solution of a depression, Pres. Earl Beidelman of USW Ford Local 600 (CIO) said April 10.

Remember With Flowers!

KODANI FLORIST

307 Keawe Street
Phone 522-5696

Police Testing Station No. 97
General Auto Repair

J. K. Wong Garage
55 N. KUKUI STREET

Under the death sentence for the blighting of Mrs. Tsuru in Hawaii, President Truman. Recently the U.S. Supreme Court refused to hear the case up on appeal. Their attorney Harriet Buesing, new legal steps will be taken shortly to save them.

High among the names was that of Mrs. John H. Wilson, the widow of the slain "Mr. Jap," as she is affectionately known to all in the community.

Other names picked at random included: Edward Satow, Tony Amato, John Burns, John Akaa, Henry Li, P. A. U. (Casan) (CIO), Andrei Korpita and Frank Serrao.

Before he left for Washington, Gov. King ordered a stay of execution in the case of the condemned pair until June 15 to give him time to appeal to President Truman.

DEARBORN, Mich. (AP) Drugging the U. S. into war in case China has no solution of a depression, Pres. Earl Beidelman of USW Ford Local 600 (CIO) said April 10.

Another score, the defender's point would be excellent. Or if on the converse side of such thinking, the prosecutor might show how, to mold public opinion more often than not, the argument was baseless. For instance, it was always officially denied to PDB but never manage to produce any hard evidence to the contrary.

It was possible Truman would not be elected his last race, but let's face it.

But on the statehood junket, there can be no doubt the duties are in accord with popular sentiment. There have been too many strong demonstrations of support to doubt.

Though it's hardly a question even the President considered the risk involved, and the people seem to know quite clearly what they think.

FRANK SAFAI's enemies probably will not want to hear this, but one who was with him at the White House said, "Frank was saying that he was waiting for the anti-Past legislation to come out. At that time, he declared, he would return. If they knew it would be delayed, he declared, he would return. If it was not delayed, he declared, he would return."

DON'T BE SURPRISED if a moment, involving the secret ballot of the delegation to the Pacific States Legislative Conference at the convention, comes out in some new form shortly. It is the usual form of an important announcement.

The Democrats rest there is too little to the convention besides choosing congressmen. At the last convention, they combed through the country to agree on a candidate and to agree on a candidate to agree on a candidate to agree on a candidate and to agree on a candidate.

This is a much more involved and complex subject to agree on a candidate and to agree on a candidate and to agree on a candidate and to agree on a candidate and to agree on a candidate.

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Harry Bridges Tells Why ILWU Backs ILA—What East Coast Dockers Demand

By Federated Press

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) Harry Bridges of the International Longshoremen’s & Warehousemen’s Union said today that a labor-union war is “not a word of truth” in stories that appeared in some Coast newspapers during the recent New York strike by the International Longshoremen’s Association. Bridges said union war is “false” and that the ILA leaders keep away from John L. Lewis and was true to the ILA leaders with fabulous sums of money,...

Writing in his column, On This Date in Labor History: The Decisive Strike, he described the walkout as “one of the toughest strikes in the history of labor” and emphasized that the ILA was supporting the ILA “because of the way the majority of the longshoremen want.” It led their fight against the national radiotheatrical union, the union leaders, the rich and the powerful and it led the fight to get an union contract from the employers.

When you remember the years that the coast longshoremen have been being run down by corrupt and dishonest union leaders and white supremacists, the strike action becomes even more remarkable.

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“the open-mending by certain APT leaders, and the demands by them for the release of all the men. Dave Beck of the Teamsters, and APT. Pres. George Meany, for more protection to get the union back again. The union leaders are among those who have been putting militant trade unionism out of business."

As far as the ILA is concerned, Bridges adds, “the settlement is a win for all of the longshoremen. There are many outside clean-up efforts of the Longshoremen’s League, directed by Gov. George Meany and other politicians, or by the ILA and the ILA leaders, that will never be the same in the future. The strike leaders have made every effort to keep the union out of business."

SEATTLE—(AP) Lamb firms plan to redeem the 6-hour day law by 1959, AFT union president in Washington and Oregon by their strike's end.

The pressure campaign against the Howard's struck the Chicago Housing Authority won an agreement that the family on grounds that its income was too high.

"I could see he was a chief of something," says my friend, "so I went to walk on him. I got some matches and struck them because I didn't want to do anything like that. The chief watched me for a moment, then took a handkerchief and wiped the match out with a handkerchief."

A few more gestures about the jeep and the chief disappeared in the distance. A few weeks later with a QZ taxi filled with gasoline. Turned out he had a tanker from another army unit about two miles away, and moved out quickly. But he didn't have any time.

When you look back to the days when the longshoremen have been being run down by corrupt and dishonest union leaders and white supremacists, the strike action becomes even more remarkable.

NEW YORK—(AP) U.S. brokerage firms of insurance companies, reported sales of over $900 million dollars in 1959, American Telephone & Telegraph, General Motors, U.S. Steel

HAMIATURAM, Mich. (AP) 1,000,000 expected March pickup in jobs still is far away for Michigan’s new full-time Dodge Main plant, UAW-CIO Local 3 told President Newbury of the Dodge Corp.

MAUI Notes

The methods of Edward Gallis as administrator at the Central Maui Memorial Hospital, who is being rotated to another assignment per month, are causing some raised eyebrows. If what we hear from nurses and other employees is any indication, Gallis requires each employee to be present to sign his time books for at least 15 minutes of his time. The reports are filled out in a cursive script and are signed by representatives of first, second and third workers, ward workers and janitors. Presumably this is a temporary measure to help Gallis find his bearings as to who does what but it is making the clerical employees nervous in the service any-where.

WHATEVER a reporter of the Maui News says John Duarte told him about his reasons for withdrawing from the Democratic central committee race, he said at the get-together dinner that he would withdraw because the election of Ernest Uo in his place would give Maowal representation on the central committee. He said the same thing An addition, and Maui News, however, has Duarte saying his withdrawal because, “I couldn’t understand that they had done this to me.”

The News version doesn’t give Duarte much credit for generosity or understanding and it’s not surprising. The writer’s obvious purpose was to “prove” the ILWU influence in the Democratic Party. The News, of course, tries to see Republicans elected, not Demo- crats, and it wastes its power on the workers and small businessmen from each other. If it doesn’t, the next legislature might well be controlled by Democrats, to say nothing of the Maui county government.

ARE THERE ANY registered disfranchised colored or colored friendly employees of the HCCS Co.? It’s a question asked the EEOC to prove by a positive answer the validity of their claim that it is the only one which you have to be a Republican to win favor with. The company have to be in the party, too, so be sure to email at election time, it isn’t the basic law you are using the eg law. It’s the supervisory of Japanese, and other white races, by far the most being Japanese.

ALTHOUGH the DEMOCRAT-IC PARTY in control of the county government, no meeting of any kind was held for the past two years nor was there an election committee. Some businessmen (Demo-cratic) stole the rolls and left the elections for the past two years was headed by County Committee Chairman John Lawrence.

The MAUI COUNTY COMMITTEE of the American Labor Party meets during the next week and elected officers for the next two years, but no official meeting of the party was held until the next meeting, June 18.

Negro Tenant Charges

Police Didn’t Protect,
Leaves Fed. Housing

CHICAGO—(AP) The first Negro family to live in the Tomball Trumbull Park federal housing project moved out May 3 after being subjected to a 3-month reign of terror and violence.

Mayor Howard 29, told under police guard with his wife and two children, the family was forced to leave because they were forced to give up his post office job to stay home to protect from mob violence. The troubles started last July after the Howards became the first Negro family to move into the project. Since then 12 other Negro families have moved in.

Howard charged his family had received ineffective police protection. He said the cops seemed more interested in protecting the white families in Trumbull Park from any trouble.

Once the family had been accepted in some number, my friend said, they had let him arm and called him “zio hoo!”

内部读起来自然的纯文本形式
**Contributions To Cancer Society Up For First 8 Months**

The Oahu Chapter of the Hawaiian Cancer Society has received a total of $5,724.70 in the form of memorial donations and from membership dues for the first eight months of the year. This is an increase of $800 over the same period last year, and represents 338 donors.

"This sharp increase in memorials is due to the 'memorial drive' started by Theodore R. Rhea, executive director of the society, explained Miss Mrs. Geraldine A. Rhea. "More people are beginning to realize that there is no stigma attached to cancer. They are aware that the disease is neither contagious nor hereditary."

Since the beginning of the year all money raised by the Cancer Society's current campaign is used to defray the costs of conducting the special services of the organization: Public education, health education, research, and research. The drive for funds opened on May 1 and will continue through the month.

**T-H Amendment Called Neo-Fascism By TWU Leader; Unemployment in Steel**

By Federated Press

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. (FPP)—

Harry Goldwater's crusade amendment to the Taft-Hartley act to give the states super-union-busting powers was excoriated by Vernon R. Reede at the Textile Workers Union (CIO) convention here May 4.

After reading to the 1,400 delegates a newspaper account of Sen. Goldwater's and other amendments to the Taft-Hartley law, Reede declared: "This is the time to speak out. We can no longer be afraid to open our mouths, because what they cannot hear they are trying to create neo-fascism, if you please—or call it by any other name.

"They did it in Italy under Mussolini; they did it in Germany under Hitler and in the name of democracy, they are trying to do it here.

"Rieve's amendment to the Taft-Hartley Law, Reede said, "is a time to speak out. We can no longer be afraid to open our mouths, because what they cannot hear they are trying to create neo-fascism, if you please—or call it by any other name.

**A & B's "HEADACHE" NOW PAYS 8 PER CENT**

Unique in the pattern of its financial history is McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd., at Kaahei, Kauai. Most plantations of its generation—it was incorporated in 1899—were big money-makers in their early years and then settled down to produced substantial but no longer spectacular profits. Or else they went broke and went out of business.

McBryde, however, went through a long period of heavy expenditures and repeated net losses, and then another period during which it made profits but was paying off its debts to its agent, Alexander & Baldwin. Only in 1940 has it emerged as a dependable, steady money-maker, paying good dividends of a 1.2 per cent of which the agent and Baldwin treasury.

Average net profits for McBryde's entire history, 1899-1943, amount to only 0.10 per cent, and average dividends to a pitiful 2.8 per cent. These figures mean very little, however, unless they are broken down by periods.

**Elecene Central In Merger**

McBryde Sugar Co. was formed by the merger of three properties. Oddity of these was the McBryde family's Wamana ranch, dating back to 1857, none of which was planted to cane. Second was the Smith family's Koloa Agricultural Co., across the road from Moloa Valley, which had been planted since about 1870. These two properties, says the McBryde prospectus, were worth $1,565,000. Central to the merger plan was Elecene Plantation, founded in 1894 by August Dreier and Mrs. Duncan McBryde. Dreier sold it in 1899 to B. P. Dillingham for $500,000 cash, and Dillingham in turn got $500,000 worth of stock for it when the merger took place.

Estimated net profits of Elecene Plantation in 1896 were $40,000.

McBryde Sugar Co. was capitalized at three and a half million dollars, but nearly half of its capital stock was exchanged for the properties mentioned. Across the river at Makaweli $1,400,000 was moved to A & B's Hawa-\n
**T. H. Davies Thrown Out**

While the Makaweli plantation was paying dividends before the end of its fourth year, McBryde reported net losses totaling $1,360,679 during its first nine years. Stockholders were so burdened with overhead that they voted to cut dividends—"a $1,288,218 went into dividends—$378,000 being dividends on preferred stock entirely held by A & B...."

**Riding High Now**

As of 1952 McBryde was one of the Territorial's more prosperous plantations, with $3,472,000 in assets, $2,504,516 in earned surplus, and 33 square miles of land owned in fee simple, 8 square miles being cane land. It owns one-half the stock in the million-dollar Kauai Consolidated Terminals, Ltd., and all the stock of its $75,000 subsidiary Kauai Electric Co., Ltd.

McBryde Sugar Co. was the first plantation unbanned in Hawaii, largely through the efforts of Jack W. Hall, and the first sugar company to sign a contract (covering mill workers only) with a union, in August 1941.
MISBRANDED DRUGS BANNED BY COURT

The distribution of two misbran- 
drated drugs has been banned by 
recent Federal court injunc-
tions as announced yesterday by the Food and Drug De-
partment in connection with the
safety of fish and wildlife in the Territory. This is no ordinary 
award with all organizations in the "running" and perhaps a Boy Scout brought 
the eventual winner for the year.

SPORTS TIDBITS FROM HERE AND THERE

ONE OF THE FINEST AWARD TO THE WEST is the Hawaiian Fish and Game Association's perpetual shield award to be presented this year to the first man or man to catch any number of fish from the waters of the Hawaiian Islands. The award is presented by the Hawaiian Fish and Game Association and is open to all sportsmen in Hawaii.

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Hapco Stockholders Get 20 Cent Dividend

Directors of the Hawaiian Pipe- 
Company, on May 4, declared a dividend of 20 cents per share for the fourth quarter of the company's fiscal year.

Payable May 25 to stockholders of record on May 14, the dividend will go to about 6,000 Hapco stockholders in Hawaii, as well as to a thousand in the mainland.

(Two of the three stockholders, Castle & Cooke and Halefam Co., own a majority of the stock.)

Total dividends declared during the quarter are estimated at $15,000, or about 31 cents to 80 cents per share.

Hayashi Claim

(former page)

on the first floor of the building, that the agreement regarding a planned change was for the betterment of the city and the contractor.

But under the second contract, not let or bid until after the first was completed, the commitment was awarded $15,633.67 to compensate for additional excavation, form work, and other items, resulting from the floor grades being lowered 2 ft.

In the minds of construction men who have studied the report, the evidence is overwhelming on the second contract inconsistent.

The report indicated that, bidding on the second contract, Hayashi knew the ggr (the official term for the hole) which had already been dug for the first floor of the building, as planned, to be elevated.

The report notes that in the position that he is not obligated to shako (a form of counsel), but that, if he had been under a contract, he was entitled to claim extra remuneration.

A number of questions concerning the contract have been put to the RECORD and it passes them on for the benefit of the readers. We have not been able to decide whether or not to follow the recommendation of the committee. They are as follows:

- If the error was known and alterations in the first contract made by contract, why not that knowledge be presented to the court prior to the second bid? Why should the city have kept the secret?
- Although 20,000 cubic yards of "fill" were supposed to come from the canals to the Waialua High School athletic field, they were not delivered. Was this a result of the order of the second contract? Did Hayashi ever pay money to have 11,000 in stead of 30,000 yards?
- If the elevation was by "mutu (mutual agreement)," why were there no allowances made for it in the specifications of the second contract which came later? That would have made future errors and undetermined.
- Despite the testimony of two employees that they personally told Hayashi that a special excavation was in the plans, the committee prefers the testimony of Hayashi, he, personally, did not know. The committee makes a distinction between the什么是 Shako, and Ben Hayashi, the corporation, as Ben Hayashi. But in the claim being filed by the Shako corporation; what differences do you make? Do you know the score all the time?

Hughes' Arguments Fail to Cow Kauai Bd.; Smith Gets Have-a-Beach From Office

(former page)

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Smith replied that he would not be able to decline the request without the consent of the county under a sole franchise.

His attorney agreed with the board that Smith must submit to bidding and said he probably would not have waited much longer for the matter sufficiently with Smith.

The board informed Hughes that the rancher had agreed to change the name of his River Excursions, had moved out from the concealed park area. The Wailua River Excursions has a property adjacent to the county park area and its owners have offered to buy a portion of their land to operate his business but Smith has refused this offer.

One piece is that it's a legal right to be where he is in Hughes.

Long after Smith left with his attorney Hughes, a lone interested individual, the main meeting till near midnight until the board came back with its decision. There was no mention of any opposition in the swimming area. She was Miss Doris Iriarte, a woman with a driving concern that had offered her job as to reconcile his business.

More on Sylva

(former page)

and their salaries are paid out of the highway fund.

Despite the expenditures and the low salaries, the legal bill of the Territory has not fallen off in recent months. The costs for personnel services (salaries) of the attorney general's department from July 1, 1931 to March 31, 1932 was $100,574. But from July, 1931 to March, 1932 the cost was $115,452.

And that charge does not include a $5,000 payment for attorneys hired on a part-time basis, or on contract for special jobs. Deputies in the attorney general's office have now a new and better office in the new addition. The city in the new addition.

The United States court at its last regular session passed a law ruling out such practice.

Production of sulphate cost in 1932 was 80 million tons, as against 40 million tons in 1928.

Hollister's Girls

(former page)

all in the negotiating committee. The full committee, however, refused to negotiate with any hokule'a.

The company has not pleaded inability to pay, or to give the workers their warrants, the unhedged warrants, or any money. The company has therefore not been asked to set aside any money in the bankruptcy court based on "management decisions." If negotiations are not resumed on a productive basis shortly, the hokule'a said, there is every possibility that a strike may follow.

More On Araki

(former page)

organize a competitive coffee-pulling and drying pumps in the vastly.

Coffee growers are under financial trouble and the coffee crop will not be ready for market as soon as promised and it is also easier to transport, Araki says.

I am asking farm workers interested in coffee production to put up $100 each," Araki said. "I want to show them how much coffee they can grow now and I am not thinking of making a profit. I want to see the workers get their fair share of the coffee crop and to share it.

Raisin Sugar Cane

Araki came to Hawaii in 1937 as an agricultural agent of the Hawaiian sugar company.

He later raised sugar cane on a 50-acre plantation near Lanai, but it was not successful. He worked at the Banner coffee plantation to build sugar cane fields. He then tried sugar cane on a 100-acre plantation in the Kauai area, but the crop was ruined by disease. Consequently he produced coffee on leased land at Laupahoehoe.

Araki says Hamakua was the only area in Hawaii where coffee grows well and far as coffee production is concerned, it is not a novel undertaking and every kind of coffee growing in the United States, a coffee plantation owned by Louison, Kana and Tashiro are recommended but coffee grows better in the areas in the past.

According to a recent coffee prices dropped 4 cents for a pound of coffee in December. The price for dark hamakua coffee is now 20 cents per pound.

May Face Bribery Charge

"If he has been buying chicken dinners and other meats from two men," the spokesman, "to get a job, make others think they have the best money, he doesn't want him hanging around the police station. And you may be quite sure he hasn't bought anything for any responsibility officers. They wouldn't accept any money that was offered.

There is the possibility, said the spokesman, that if Tan's statements about chicken dinners and whisky can be substantiated, he may be liable for a charge of bribery, or perjury, especially in view of his letter.

Not so long ago, a police source said, a complaint had to be filed against Araki with the Hawaiian Humane Society because he was to look both dogs locked in the trunk of his car.

Still other complaints have been made against Tan, though not all have been thoroughly investigated as yet.

This is not the first time his name has been removed from the documents, however. Once before a number of years ago he was arrested for being involved in a liquor case.

As for Tan, himself, he has nothing to say except, "You see Governor King, it is my shipmate."
HONOLULU RECORD
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Give Back The Language Schools!

Last month with little publicity being given the fact, the Territory allowed its last legal claim to the Makiki Japanese Language School to lapse and the valuable property on Young St. reverted to its original owners.

In that case, as in the case of the former Kamehameha school, it was clearly established that the property can not be turned over to the hands, not through voluntary will of the owners, but as a result of wartime pressures in a time of layoffs. Klamerans were exterminating circumstances under which much should be done; they exerted the pressure. Perhaps not. In any case, there is no question of punishing.

But the fact remains that these properties and many more were taken from their owners, many of them Japanese aliens, by a process that amounts to little more than stealing behind a facade of legality.

There are many properties in the Territory that were taken by the same means and the injustices involving those transactions remain unrectified. The total value of these properties in the Territory, according to some estimates, is over $2,500,000 and $3,000,000.

On Oahu these include Japanese language schools at McCully, Waimanalo and Waialua, these properties all under use by the government. They also include the Wahiawa school, turned over to the YMCA and the Waialae school, turned over to an organization of the Catholic Church.

It is noteworthy that the Aiea Community Association, recipient of such a "gift," had already turned the property to its original owners.

Proof of the illegality of most original transactions has already been established. The law says that 10% of the members of such associations must approve a disposition of the property. Yet research shows that perhaps only small groups did the approving—sometimes as few as six or seven per cent—and there was often evidence of intimidation.

In the case of the McCully language school, it is reported that only 666 members of the group that owned it, only six were present at the meeting which turned the property over to the Territory, and that an intelligence officer of the army was there to see how the transaction was carried out.

In view of court decisions on the Makiki school and the Isumo Taisha Kojo mission, it certainly should not be difficult to work the Makiki school property back in a court battle.

But in view of these same tests, why should court fights be necessary? Why cannot the legislature pass a resolution declaring all such transactions illegal and returning such property as is in government possession to the original owners? Is there anyone who doubts that the owners were unjustly deprived? Why should they not put the expense and delay to good use?

By moving to return the property in a manner to cut out the need for court litigation, the legislature would earn for itself a reputation for desiring justice that would not be forgotten.

Frankly Speaking

BY FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

Mau Mau and Viet Minh

Thousands of miles separate Kenya and Indo-China on the map. Spiritually, however, they're not that far apart. Both are rent from a disease called colonialism. In Kenya those who are up in arms against the evil virus are known as the Mau Mau while in Indo-China they are called the Viet Minh.

British conquest and domination of Kenya created the Mau Mau. The nationalist movement culminated in the birth of the Mau Mau, the Viet Minh is the result of French suppression and exploitation. Nevertheless, both movements are not an expression of the same fundamental principles.

For one thing, many of our leaders in both the movement. They have been led by men who realize the right to a government without the consent of the governed. That is a fundamental tenant of democratic societies. The other part of freedom and equality. But we refuse to adopt this principle in Kenya and Indo-China.

For we base our equality on their native land, the Mau Mau have been painted in the daily press as heathen terrorists. For wanting to take over their own country and rule themselves, the Viet Minh are degraded monsters. If we hold to these principles we would back these national movements. Instead, we support their colonial masters.

I do not doubt for a moment that if the Mau Mau were in England in Kenya they would succeed in Kenya, that the Viet Minh have won in Indo-China. Wadlow would be the same reason. And, whether or not we would support them in the Nigerian case, or not, we must support them in the Indo-China case. When a group wants equality and the natural right to control their own destiny, we cannot object to the use of arms by that group. In the case of the international Red democracy to dominate the world. And I repeat what I have said many times before: We can't sit here and tell the rest of the world that we are against war and red domination. The world will see no difference between U.S. and Union domination.

As the Geneva conference began, Foreign Minister trapped in the Middle East. He repeatedly urged the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. to work for peace, to work for the acceptance of the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. as the world's two great powers.

This ought to be perfectly acceptable to a nation which considers the Monroe Doctrine one of its most sacred policies. Certainly it would be an enormous gain in moral prestige to do away with these two powers, not as a threat, but to increase the power of the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. It is a question of the recognition of the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. as the two great powers in the world.

The other thing is that we recognize that the world is becoming more and more of a world of nations, not of individual people. If we do not recognize that, we may find ourselves isolated in the world, and we may find ourselves in a position of weakness, not of power.

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