$100,000 Injury in Tunnel

Mayor Asks Report On Safety of Work In Pali Puka Job

A young man of 23, until last week an able-bodied worker, today lies in a hospital bed, "totally and permanently disabled" according to a doctor's report.

He is Herbert Barros and he was injured last week working in the Kalii Tunnel when falling rock struck him on the head and shoulder. Both arms and legs are paralyzed and, so far as doctors can tell, will remain that way for the rest of his life.

Barros's injury, the most serious suffered by a worker in the Kalii Tunnel thus far, is from the fatal injury. Communications men say that, as tunnel jobs go, accidents have been remarkably low or high. They say tunnel (more on page 7)

Hollister Girls Object To Being Sent For "Leaders" At Long's

One of the complaints of Hollister Department Store employees, now negotiating for wage increases and better working conditions, is the allegedly unique in local labor disputes. The Hollister's girls complain that they have been used by management to exert threats and manipulation against the company's business rivals.

Specifically, the girls charge that Hollister's management has required them to go to other stores to purchase "leader" garments, claiming that the expense of these garments was too high for her to resell at Hollister's store.

The item they face first is the 99-cent box of sanitary napkins at Long's, which sells only "one to a customer. Because of (more on page 3)

Collectors' Fee Going Up to 50 Per Cent; All Agencies Not Agreed

A collection agency fee of 3% to 0.5 per cent charged clients is claimed to be inadequate by some collectors, who claim they have to pay up to 50 per cent of what the clients are charged. Some collection agencies are informing their clients that the increase of 6.25 per cent must be paid to the collectors. All agencies are paying the 3% 1/2 per cent fee in addition to their original debt.

Eventually, according to some in the collection business, the increase will be passed along to the debtors in new notes and contracts. All collectors expect that the courts will approve the collectors taking the difference 50 per cent fee from debtors.

A head of a collection agency (more on page 7)

Matson Upssets Friends In Kalakaua Ave. Realignment

The proposal to realign Kalakaua Ave., being pushed by the Chamber of Commerce and the Hawaiian Visitors Bureau, has met with some opposition.

On the other hand, the splitting away of Matson Navigation Co. from the Chamber of Commerce and Hawaiian Visitors Bureau on this issue is reported to have caught the Chamber and visitors bureau representatives by surprise.

The Chamber is bringing in an expert from the mainland to survey the realignment proposal.

Ohai Supported By Petition

Is the antipathy of the King administration for Sen Ohai based on his fight against the Kekaha Sugar Co. for land on Kauai for the Hawaiian people?

Rumors that Sen Ohai, Hawaiian Home Commissioner from Kauai, has been dropped from the commission by the administration of Gov. Bell King are unverified. It is believed that the Home Commissioners are advising the administration that the increased fees must be paid to the collectors in new notes and contracts. At the same time the RECORD learned, petitions in support of Ohai are being circulated on Oahu (more on page 2)

Sylvia's Ideas On Police Outdated Out Mainland; Most Cops Ruled Locally

By STAFF WRITER

What is the score on police and civil service? Is there really a "breakthrough" in police under a separate civil service system on the mainland? An attorney general Edward N. Sylvester advocates for Hawaii?

A study of the facts available to any student of police and civil service shows that there is no such "breakthrough." But to the contrary, more and more governmental units are putting more and more employees under the same civil service system.

Out of 41 mainland cities of a population of more than 30,000
Johnstone Invited to UPW Meeting to Answer Charges

Charging Will J. Johnstone Jr., owner of Kapiolani Hospital and the territorial civil service commission, President Jackson Ah Chun, the territorial civil service commission, and other health care professionals with violating state law, a group of companies invited Johnstone to a meeting to answer charges.

The letter cites six specific instances to prove the charges. The first instance involves Johnstone's refusal to comply with a request from the UPW, as shown by the letter, Johnstown was willing to pay only a TIPW leader to accept the offer.

Without the consent of a union leader, the UPW leaders and members authorized to act as a government official commission will lose their credentials. The UPW president charged by the UPW, as shown by the letter, Johnstown was willing to pay only a TIPW leader to accept the offer.

In the context of the political issue, the UPW president is also charged with violating state law. The UPW was shown by the letter, Johnstown was willing to pay only a TIPW leader to accept the offer.

1960s, 1970s, and 1980s, the word "government" is used in a political context, the letter states. The letter continues that the UPW president is also charged with violating state law. The UPW was shown by the letter, Johnstown was willing to pay only a TIPW leader to accept the offer.

The letter concludes by stating that the UPW president is also charged with violating state law. The UPW was shown by the letter, Johnstown was willing to pay only a TIPW leader to accept the offer.

Mason Upset; Friends on Kalakaua Ave. Reinvestment; Forces Regroup

Local Stock Car Drivers Beat Mainlanders; Korman Takes A Event

Gene "Korky" Korky broke one of the tri-state record by taking the 40-lap Main event at the Kauai Bowl on Saturday afternoon.

Tommy Gima pushed his car to the limit and moved up to the front of the pack but was overtaken by Jimmy White in the last lap of the race.

Kaukauko Breakout

This is the first time that Gima has been able to win a race since his last one.

Local drivers took the lead, however. In the A main race, the Kaukauko Bowl was taken by Jimmy White in 16.1s. He later slowed down, but the pace of the race was maintained until the break at lap 20.

Barlow Corrected

He said that the Honolulu Union had been on trial. He changed this to "on trial" when questioned by the judge.

Without a case against Johnstone, he stated that the city was thinking of "putting him in the dock." The judge corrected him and said that the city was thinking of "putting him in the dock.

Johnstone was also asked about his role in the Hawaiian hotel business. He stated that he had no interest in the hotel business and that he was just there to look after the interests of the Hawaiian hotel business.

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ONE ITEM in the RECORD’s recent political stories concerned by Akau was that the objective of the Democrats was to restrict the public more than the removal of the clean election campaign. In the Burns exerts too strong an influence in the Democratic Party at all levels. But, when, she started voting Democratic, she became the leader of the Republicans.

Resolving the early days of the Democratic Party of Johnny Wilson, said, "It’s a threat, it’s the only one he’s being anواصل national to be a Demo- crite. The Democrats were nearly all one big group, and I think they would let him be a monarch. But now, in the last two or three years, we’ve changed a lot."

ONE DELEGATE to the re- publican primary, that’s how my head will be shaken, it’s pretty bad.

"In the convention, because we didn’t like the rule of kings," he said, "and now what have we got? We’ve got the rule of Kings again—Sam W. and Sam R. We’re going to get rid of these Kings, too."

FIFTER SEN. DILLINGHAM

Taft had been asked to name the GOP’s nominal leader, Pres- ident Eisenhower, or else some of those who had been called the "American" who had been offered to the American convention as a guest of honor. After the meeting, neither the other man to the largest state in the union, the convention of his own party candidate, Adlai Stevenson, and elected Eisenhower, nor the Mc- Carthy tactic would end that, but then maybe the Mc- Carthy-McCarthy battle of the ball was private enough. It would seem the GOP was losing, but he is not afraid of being that. In this way, the GOP has discovered such tactics may work better in the Senate.

ONE of Sam King’s boses, who was a veteran officer. Why didn’t that guy draft General motorcycle (a friend) to go to the statehouse? Aka was West Ponte coastman of Eisenhower.

REPUBLICAN PARTY

CORR. EMPIRE "H. CARLOS, (N. Pampanga), self-appointed defense committee, base in Tauro, and the city council he organized. He had not even spoken to Senator King who had no more than 6,000 people who could handle them next year or that against their will.

DILLINGHAM’S convention key- note seemed rather like a hand- ing out of the party, a handing over by a small boy who has two of his hands. And with this, he has a few of his friends. On one hand, he attacked Sen. William Hume, saying he was too close to the Republican Party. On the other, he said Hume was going more and more in the hands of the Republican Party. He has the option changed? He’s the only one who did it himself.

THE MOVE by the GOP convention to bring in greater "party loyal-}

GARDEN ISLAND BRIEFS

A CONTRACTOR has askedcerer employee to take over the work. With the condition is that he don’t want anything to do with him. He’s tired of being in the same."

NEITHER BEN DILLINGHAM nor Frank Akau was right about who the future of the Democratic convention will be. But Senator Dillingham said Mrs. Kaneshone said it—Paul said another person said it—she didn’t say it at all.

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**Record's "Expert" Answers HC&S**

The RECORD's articles on Hawaiian plantations are causing interesting reactions among the Big Five sugar companies, with the latest coming from the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co. As in previous reactions by other firms, the company is thoroughly when the RECORD mentions the drawbacks or profits by the Big Five. A. G. Breese, the company's editorial in the May 15 issue of the plantation's twice monthly organ, HC&S Breezes, says under the heading "Stands Alone": "For some reason best known to himself, the RECORD's financial expert does not consider that profits left by stockholders in the business and the earnings represented by the stockholders are a real additional investment on the part of the stockholders; cash, for instance, on the other hand, the real paid-in capital investment is the only real investment on the part of the stockholders.

"That's the HC&S Co's view."

"Stands Alone" Here's how the highest court ruled, as reported by an expert:

Referring to the U.S. Supreme Court in 1939...hold, in effect, that the receipt of a stock dividend raises no question of profit or loss since the two are merely bookkeeping entries in the capital stock of the company. (U.S. Supreme Court - W. O. Paton, professor of Accounting, University of Chicago, in his book "Accounting"," page 182, The Macmillan Co., 1939.)
A&B Won HC&S by Secret Pact

H. C. & S. is unique among Hawaiian plantations... and probably in the world.

H. C. & S. as everyone knows is an A&B plantation (34.6 per cent owned directly by A&B), managed directly by the Baldwin since 1869. It owes its foundation, however, to that picturesque German-born buccaneer of the sugar industry, Claus Spreckels.

Legislators Served Spreckels

The original Hawaiian Commercial Co. was organized, and the village of Spreckelsville built, in 1878. Spreckels bought a half interest in Waikaku Commons from Henry Cornwell and obtained a 30-year lease on 17,000 acres of government land in Walluku Commons. After pressuring King Kalakaua he secured a 30-year lease of all surplus water in the streams on the northeast side of Maui, for $800 a year. "Not long thereafter he leased from private parties a much smaller amount of water for which he paid $10,000 a year."

Now came Spreckels' master stroke. In 1881 he wangled from Princess Ruth, sister of the last Kamehameha, a quitclaim to one-half the crown lands, worth several million dollars, for which he paid $10,000. The princess had no more legal right to these lands than you or I. Yet, by threatening to bring suit, Spreckels bulldozed the legislature into passing an act "by which he was granted 24,000 acres of land in fee simple, including the 17,000 acres on which his plantation stood. At a conservatively estimated value the land so obtained by this deal was worth $500,000. All the compensation that he made thereafter was to quit-claim to the Government whatever claim he might have on the Crown lands."

Legitimate Move by Pollitz, A&B Co.

H. C. & S. speedily became "the largest and best equipped sugar plantation in existence." Until 1882 it ran prosperously, chalking up $350,000 in dividends. Then for several years the plantation, as a sugar producer, was neglected while the Spreckels family cleaned up on the San Francisco market by manipulating H. C. & S stocks. Shares would fall in value; any assessment would be levied, most stockholders would refuse to pay and would forfeit their shares; the Spreckels clan would grab them, and up would go prices again.

But at this same one Edward Pollitz was too sly for old Claus. Making a secret agree-ment with the Alexander & Baldwin partners, he quietly bought up H. C. & S. shares, then one fine day in 1898 announced to Spreckels that he and others held 87,319 shares out of 100,000. Spreckels hewed out to A&B.

Gulping Up Process

Within a few months the market value of shares rose from $27 to $126 (par being $100). A $500,000 dividend was paid in 1900.

Only when H. P. Baldwin became manager in 1902, however, did the plantation wipe out its debts and climb into the million dollar a year class. The same year, a new mill was erected at "Gooeie Hill," or Puunene. Baldwin have managed the place ever since.

Khuei Plantation Co., organized in 1899 by H. P. Baldwin and L. A. Thurston with a capitalization of three million (half of it in land), always got inadequate water supply and never quite broke even. In 1909, having rolled up a net deficit of about a million and a quarter, it sold its cane lands to H. C. & S.

Paid In Capital Small

Nominal capital of H. C. & S. was $10,000,000, but of this only $2,312,775 had ever been paid in. In 1912 it was voted to transfer the balance from surplus... the biggest stock dividend in Hawaiian history. It makes considerable difference whether you figure H. C. & S. profits and dividends on the invested capital or on the $10,000,000.

When Maui Agricultural Co., Ltd., was merged with H. C. & S. on March 31, 1949, the capital value rose to $23,500,000... but as Maui Ag. also has had its stock dividends, this does not all represent invested capital. By this merger of two giants, the East Maui Irrigation Co. became a wholly owned subsidiary (capitalized at $5,000,000) just as Kahului Railroad Co. ($1,500,000) had become in 1899.
A VETERAN of the 442nd pointed out that there is a need for something more than just an affirmation of the past. He said that the thought ought to be mentioned in the RECORD. It was a 10-ft. long column that was set up in the strapless, and about six inches thick. The strapless was an exact replica of Joe Miller's jacket. The strapless is the same color as the original jacket, and it has the name "physical culture" embroidered on the left arm. It has the name "physical culture President of the U.S.A." embroidered on the right arm.

WAD DEERECR - Angry at histioic U.S. Supreme Court ruling against status of military schools, Negro students were dissatisfied with the decision of the Court.

MAD IDES - The student magazine of Hawaii's only public school, was printed by the U.S. government.

The article is entitled "Becoming a Marceline Usher."

HABITAT - The habit of reading the newspaper of the year 1943. This was found to be true.

SOME YEARS AGO - A young man told a contributor of the column, "These big newspaper stories are all just trash."

BISHOP BARNARD J. SHELL says that the idea is an interesting view of the future. He says that we Americans stand in our place and look at this foolishness, the noise and the sound of a thing that has been going on for ten or five years in the name of the American way of life, then our native sense of humor—our ability to laugh at ourselves, to recognize that we had been taken in—would save us, if nothing else.

IF YOU were five and a half months pregnant (assuming you're not), you could find someone to dive 36 ft. into the water, and one of the gymnastics requirements required to get you to MacPhadden's wife Mary, whose name appears in the columns of the military schools office.

THE STUNT of the month is a plan for mass action by labor agencies across the country in increased numbers, the Faculty Service Unit of America's.

NEW YORK - Economic problems are forcing people to come for help to families that are in trouble. The problem on page 1, though it is not re- communism, has many implications and ramifications. Right now some liquor dealers,

SPORTS WORLD

By Wilfred Oka

SPORT TIDBITS FROM HERE AND THERE

The University of Hawaii Board of Control selected Ah Choo Goo as the basketball coach for the 1954-1955 season. This official and first season was voted as a tie with the selection. Those who voted for the student, George Kawaga, Dan Au, and Peter Ha, included five students of the University student senate to vote for Ah Choo Goo. This plus the student petition circulated earlier made Ah Choo Goo the popular student choice. The board voted on the coach and confirmed him as the new basketball coach.

LOCAL PAPERS CARRIED the story of the announcement of the retirement of Bob Tattoh who received two sit-backs, one from Dickie Wood, and one from James Lovell who was a student in the school. Tatoosh was a little bit of a ballplayer back when he was in school and was a leader on the football team. The two were0 friends and went together to the alumni games which was held in the school. It was a light-heavy bout; George Finley, making his debut, fought Ernest Spivey in a draw, with condition playing a major factor in the match. Frister, formerly of the University, Richard Miyashiro who wandered in at 138 lbs. and Roy Higa got a tough fight from Baby Boy Marsha, who was a member of the alumni.

ONE OF OUR FAVORITE sports figures in the Territory is Mrs. R. Purrill-Leo who writes a weekly column called Amateur Athletics for the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, for which she has been an unpaid writer for many years. When we were youngsters, Mrs. Purrill-Leo was already on the athletic scene, putting in her meticulous work in keeping up on sports. She had written an article about the recently ended AAU track meet and a bit of past history of track here. In one of her columns, she had written, "If you watch television the other day you may recall seeing Chuck Davey, the running-pace pacesetter, leading a turnup-jump race fit to the chins and occasionally losing. This precipitate leap was in the light-weight heat; George Finley, making his debut, fought Ernest Spivey in a draw, with condition playing a major factor in the match. Frister, formerly of the University, Richard Miyashiro who wandered in at 138 lbs. and Roy Higa got a tough fight from Baby Boy Marsha, who was a member of the alumni."

YOSHIO SHIRAI, the dash champion, defeated Leo Espinosa of the Philippines in a title match this week by the skimmest of margins. The referee gave it to Shirai by a 197-148 margin, while the other judge scored it 147-141 in favor of the challenger. In their first non-title match Espinosa Kicks Shirai. After the fight, Espinosa’s manager had this to say: "The fight was excellent. Shirai did his usual job."

PHOTOGRAPHS FROM THE HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN

Remember With Pleasure!

KODANI FLORIST

KODAND FLORIST
277 Keawe Street
Hilo, Hawaii
Will Brownell Prosecute Crouch?  (from page 1)

trai, Crouch said after a long sien, "It is an au-

thetic record, I presume I so testified." The

government prosecutors continue to use such a

to perjurer to frame people who do not confirm to big

business theory, and "surprise!"

Crouch undoubtedly will never be prosecuted. He

is a trained informer and apparently government pro-

secutors are very much aware of the numerous contra-
dictory testimonies of Crouch, one of the "tribe of

informers," But it takes perjurers to frame people and an

important instrument of political persecution is per-

jury.

Crouch has been at this game a long time and the

perjury at Philadelphia was not his first.

The Alsops wrote: "In the deportation proceed-
ings against Jacob Burke, the Chicago Sun-Times ran a story

after testifying at some length about Burke, he was asked to pick

him out of the crowd in the courtroom. He identified as Burke a bystander photographer for Col. Robert R.

McCormick’s Chicago Tribune."

At the local Smith Act trial Crouch testified the

RECORD’s editor visited his home back in 1941. Crouch

could not say how he looked, whether he wore glasses or not, but merely replied, with age the listener seems to have put on again.

As a member of the tribe of "informers" was

Daisy Van Dorn who played the "grandmother role." She

was even called lying on the stand about her conver-

sation with a California judge, who later denied it, and

whose words the prosecutors accepted. But Daisy Van Dorn's perjury in 1941 remains unchallenged. The trail

probably is still testifying about starting a revolution by

storing sugar in San Francisco. Only she would be

substituting new names in place of that of a Hawaii
defector.

The tribe of informers! Crouch is an employe of the

Justice Department and is supposed to be doing work

at the local immigration service. Who is this trained

informe being used to frame up now?

Will he be prosecuted? The RECORD doesn’t think

so. Nor does anyone too much, for that apparen-

ty is no defense against the prosecutors, but because

he is a trained and protected informer.

Sylvia’s Ideas On Police Outdated On Mainland; Most Cops Ruled Loyal

(from page 1)

vice systems which cover other

cities.

4. One city of those comparable in size to Honolulu has two civil

service agencies, and cities of yet another for employees.

That city is Milwaukee and the setup were dates from 1899 when civil

service laws were still a novelty and Houston was the leader in those

fields.

Despite Sylvia’s strong plug for such an idea, civil service systems find no Mainland city with a civil

service similar to hers set up separate systems for police and other em-

ployees.

There are 49 cities not of size comparable to Honolulu with two

dual civil service systems, sometimes applying to fire as well as

police departments. Several ci-

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Sylvia’s Idea In Ma

In Missouri, the stamping ground of the notoriously corrupt Pender-
gast political machine, Sylvia’s ideas on the subject have an ex-
cellent model. There a board of

police commissioners to regulate city police departments is appoint-

ed by the governor and that body itself is under heavy political pressure to control police in various cities.

The conspicuous place of St. Louis in the annals of violent and

crime time indicate that the board is fairly susceptible to such pres-

sure.

Authorities who have voiced objections on the subject have op-

posed separate systems for police and other departments, but it is

distinct reasons as follows:

1. There is double expense to the taxpayer.

2. There is much duplication of the work.

3. No additional service is performed, and no improvement off-

en in the public or to employees.

Such authorities also point out that it is just as logical to set

apart separate system for police officers and firemen as for police

and fire departments.

Most experienced personnel au-

thorities cite the following reasons as to why separate systems do not work:

1. A single system provides the

same kind of training for all city

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2. It allows a uniform personal

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Farrington's Refrain

Joseph Farrington says he will not run for delegate if Hawaii does not get statehood.

This is coming to be a refrain. It is said Farrington wants to be drafted.

This procedure is becoming habitual.

Last time Farrington said he would not run. The Republicans drafted him. This time his announcement was made just prior to the local Republican convention.

In view of his record in Washington, a mass of measures of which many terms, it is getting more and more difficult for him to declare his candidacy for Hawaii's delegate to Congress.

Farrington, isn't bringing home the bacon. Time after time his campaign was launched from the statehood plank. With the enthusiasm for statehood high among people of Hawaii, and with his Star-Bulletin campaign for him the year round, he got the winning votes. But statehood is still being blocked by the racist Dixiecrats, through one pretext or another.

Meantime, Farrington has failed to bring home the bacon for Hawaii. He appears blind to these matters.

Only when he sounds off, "Statehood or a billion dollars in tax refund!" as he did a couple of years ago, or "Statehood or $1,000,000,000 in tax refund!" as he declared a couple of times it seems to be the only thing he is thinking of benefits due Hawaii from the national government.

But Farrington hasn't followed through on this demand. His Republican party has backed out. None. And Farrington doesn't seem to care.

This kind of performance is making more and more voters feel that statehood is a sham battle for Farrington and his GOP. No more statehood football to get votes. On the other hand statehood has been a convenient issue to keep people in line, for liberal programs and militant traditions are not always easy to come by for the Big Five Republican crowd and declared to be bad for the statehood cause.

The maneuvers of a few "statehood advocates" aren't going to do the job. A mass of the section of the Dixiecrats to the U.S.S. Supreme Court? Involuntary segregation in schools is a good indication that opposition to Hawaiian statehood is formidable in Congress. The people of Hawaii are in danger of losing their power of self-government.

This means that the whole people of Hawaii must actively fight for statehood. It means that Hawaii must bring democratic thinking and consciousness to the South. This means the doing away with segregation in every walk of life, doing away with crop picking, organizing farm cooperatives and trade unions in industries.

On the other hand, Hawaii should sound on the constitutional issue of "Taxation without representation." It's not enough for Harrington to say that Hawaii is like a colony. Some individuals or firms, well cushioned financially, should fight a test case in court and bring this injustice to the fore in public attention.

Meantime Hawaii needs a delegate who can bring economic benefits to Hawaii while the statehood fight goes on. Hawaii surely needs development of water and irrigation. Hawaii can benefit from the Farm Credit Administration Production Credit Corporation, Federal Land Banks, Banks for Co-operatives and Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation; more Farmers Home Administration appropriations; aid in marketing products, etc. These are only a few of the Agricultural Department functions. Farrington obviously hasn't been bringing this home to Hawaii.

Aerial Truck Aid To Hole-Chopping?

The Editor:

This is number eleven. Is Honolulu safer from fires now than, say, a year ago? It was within that period of time that Chief Smith, we remember, was presenting to the administration simply-uncompromised reasons why another aerial ladder truck company should be activated. He was absolutely sure that Honolulu was in dire straits at the time and only the activation of another ladder truck company could change the situation, he implied. The ladder truck, another piece of truck in the ranks of twenty-five year old, has been lying idle ever since. The story goes that one of the firemen came close to losing his life when the truck collapsed at the Dickey Manor fire a brief four years ago.

But does Honolulu with its low buildings need another aerial ladder? I don't think so, and neither do many of the boys in the department. How could Smith have in mind to go in a much greater scale for the stunt of chopping holes in the roofs of people's houses under the slight pretext—grandstand play stuff. We mean those who signed that letter, remember.

After several weeks of having Smith suddenly stopped. Why? Well, the administration quickly saw through Smith's story and the publicity kid clammed up. Once at Twelfth cross over Love's Bakery is a fire company that should be changed over to a dual-company, or maybe a utility company, handling, looking after the regular outfit, the chemical truck, light wagon, etc., for want of more things to do. If not, then the company should be deactivated. To the close watchers of the company is another window dressing job. It responds now to six alarms a year, and what alarms it respon
dents to be taken care of by a large sixty-man station just one block removed from it.

Aerial Truck Aid To Hole-Chopping?

The Editor:

As any rate Smith's plan fell through. At an effective as private industry did the tricks that Smith described in his letter what would happen? Go away boy! You know last regular session of the legislature a bill was introduced to give Smith and Dan Liu of the police department civil service inactivation. Smith would be permitted to go ahead for the rest of his life doing his show-off-bad-performance stuff. Good thing the boys in the legislature saw it through it and threw the bill out. Watch for next week's paper. James I. Keloha

The RECORD cannot undertake to publish letters that are unsigned. If the writer who sent in a letter on police brutality in Ewa cares to sign his letter, it will be published. The RECORD writers do not care to have their names published, those names will be withheld.

Blg. Trade Workers Win Pacts Without Strikes Being Called

SAN FRANCISCO-(AP) - All building trades unions here have won contracts for the next year with the Associated General Contractors of Northern & Central California. It is the first time since 1940 that the contracts have been worked out in this union and the first time the work was negotiated before 1945 expiration dates. Last (6th) of those were the Intl. Bro. of Teamsters and Intl. Union of Operating Engineers. The two unions worked out a 6 1/2 cents hourly raise, retroactive to May 1, and another 2 1/2 cents Aug. 1. The teamsters will get 1% cents an hour more on June 15. In addition to a 2 1/2 cent increase in health and welfare benefits, effective Feb. 1, 1955.

Frankly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

Capital Punishment

I am among those strongly opposed to the death sentence faced by John Paulikho and James Majors. I join with thousands of others in Hawaii to protest the perpetuation of the supreme penalty to life imprisonment.

To me there is serious doubt as to whether one can say that the taking of human lives has the right to determine whether a fellow human shall die. When death is the penalty to be inflicted as a punishment for some crime against society, there is genuine equality of risk to the life of the person who commits the crime, for those who suffer the consequences of his crimes. It is full of records of executions of persons later found to be innocent. An individual wrongfully serving a term of imprisonment, though innocent, is not full of records of executions of persons later found to be innocent. An individual wrongfully serving a term of imprisonment, though innocent, is not

I am also opposed to capital punishment because I believe that a majority of civilized people are in favor of it. I have learned that the death chamber is a device for maintaining white supremacy and racial segregation.

For years we have had a bitter saying in the South that when a Negro kills a white man, even in the South, the white man will get his punishment; if one Negro kills another, it's good riddance; but when a white man kills a Negro, that's justifiable homicide.

Negroes Chief Victims In Dixie

That is the way of life in Dixie, where most of the nation's 15,000,000 Negroes live, snow that the overwhelming majority of the crimes committed have been committed by the majority blacks. I have learned that the death chamber is a device for maintaining white supremacy and racial segregation.

Negroes Followed Massie Case

This realization, Dr. King, is not colored blind, that the white supremacists are not content with having only one code for whites and another for non-white, colorless Negroes. They have spread the Negroes as the Massie case made headlines in the 1950's.

Like most Negroes, I knew little about Hawaii other than what I heard from those who ended up there after feeling kinship and interpreted the crime and token "pussymen" to be typical of the mass of Negroes. They were extreme, but the majority of the Negroes are living in harmony with humans of darker hue. In fact, judging from our own group experiences, we would have been better off in the Army were we not given real punishment.

I make no attempt to discuss the guilt or innocence of Paulikho and Majors in the crime for which they face death. But I do say that capital punishment is a device for maintaining white supremacy, as we are still subject to the races upon us as means of maintaining white supremacy, as it is always subject to the inter racial case of this general trend.

If for no other reason than elimination of the most color sense as well as a sense of accomplishment, if the masses, the death sentence should be commuted to a life imprisonment. After that, we ought to work toward doing away with capital punishment entirely.