THE AMAZING SONNY HART

SO MANY questions and comments have been made in regard to the new refuse collection company that Sono and his businesses might cost him his job.

SONNY HART has managed to rise for years. Many details about how much income he made in the past have been kept secret. This newspaper has learned that Sonny Hart has been in business for more than 20 years and has maintained a steady growth in his business.

The news at City Hall in recent weeks has turned Hart’s interest in Olomana, Ltd., a local waste management company.

Hart is a man who started at the top. He was elected to his present position in 1992, before civil service had been reformed. Two years later he was out. But in 1996, he ran as an independent candidate and eventually took office, though a Democratic councilor defeated him at the time.

The big news at City Hall in recent weeks has turned Hart’s interest in Olomana, Ltd., a local waste management company.

Hart Noncommittal on New Data; Doesn’t Want to Know Lost Customers

SONNY HART was not committed to the new information raised in the new newsworthy article. He said it would be difficult to tell how many paying customers have been lost to the new company. There might be occasional loads from various firms, but no loads for a long time.

As to those firms reporting to the RECORD, he asked: “Are we already aligned up at Olomana? I’ve heard the latest nattiest and quietly run this thing back. I don’t know about them,” he said.

Cash Customers Lost; Many Shift To Olomana Site

A year after the city’s refuse division had to start charging households $1 per month to make ends meet, the city’s dumping operation seems to be hanging in.

The drop of income for the city from 1992 to 1996 is due to the thousands, according to city officials. Unofficially, authorities in the field estimated the drop in income as very large, because the drop was large as 5 per cent.

It is the same year in which the interests and activities of Sono and his business interests have been seriously questioned.

Hart was recently chosen to find the answers to these questions and the practical reality of the situation below.

In 1995, the capital expects from contracts disposal by the C-D division of re-

City Eyeing Hart’s Case by Act 208; May Call in A-G

The city administration was seriously reviewing Sonny Hart’s interest in Olomana, Ltd., in 1995, when the RECORD learned that the city was not so interested in the case’s future.

There were also indications the city might refer the whole matter to the Attorney General, now that there is a court of appeals. For an interpretation of how Act 208 applies to Hart’s case if it does apply.

The RECORD published the act last week. Olomana, Ltd., the law was not at all well known at City Hall and after Attorney General Norman Chang had announced there appeared to be no violation of law in Hart’s affilia-

tions with Olomana.

The law forbids any fulltime employee engaging in any outside employment “inconsistent and incompatible” with his government job.

Workers Turn Out for Jobless Benefits Hearing; Bosses Want Cuts

A big crowd of plantation workers turned out at Island Palace yesterday for the hearing on House Bill 18 to extend unemployed benefits to agricultural workers.

Women workers from the canneries were there for the worker who had gotten out that the employers would be losing recommendations to cut their benefits. Some employers were out in force too.

Instead of discussing House Bill 18, the employers told a joint meeting of the House and Senate labor committees that the kind of bill they would like to see en-

WANT TO CUT BENEFITS

They proposed these amendments to the present law:

1. Cut down on benefits present-
ly received by intermittent pine-
apple canning workers.

2. These workers now receive ben-
efits based on their earnings in the highest quarter of their year.

The employers propose to base un-
employment benefits on seasonal earnings only when workers are unemployed during the season. According to their proposal, unemployed workers would get less than they would receive now if they become jobless during off-season.

3. Deduct the amount of any pension or social security benefits from unemployment compensation to an outer worker could receive.

4. Require that no one could re-
ceive benefits unless he was “act-
ively seeking work.” When Rep.
Don Enos asked whether it would be enough for a worker to report once a week to the employment office, pineapple spokesman Noel Trudy said, “No, He must do more than that.” And indicated that he’d be reported to go and apply for jobs at different companies during the week.

The Rep. Enos pointed out that the

THE KEWALO INCINERATOR saw far more pay-loads of rubbish into its ground a year ago than today. Superintendent Sonny Hart was once a familiar sight around the incinerator, but is seen there far less often today.

C-C Dump Income Drops as Hart’s Olomana Grows

Inmates at Oahu Prison Appeal To Legislature Through “Newsweek”

One newspaper member of the Legislature don’t and really should get is the “Up Weekly,” published weekly when it’s on schedule, and as lively as it is thought-pro-

voaking.

Enjoying considerable freedom of expression, all things considered, writers for the prison paper too off on any number of subjects. One piece issued May 4 carried an open letter to the Legislature voicing a plea for some attention and contain-

ing the following paragraph:

“Would it be too much for your supposedly perspicacious proposals for the year ahead? We crave a more sub-

jectively under and up above your interest? It is not luxury; I don’t need that.

But I do need provision to meet the standard of adequate alter-

ations. Your appropiation for the benefit of an institution as ours, I will spell it out for you—$7.5-

R. W.”

The writer who signs never

THE KEWALO INCINERATOR saw far more pay-loads of rubbish into its ground a year ago than today. Superintendent Sonny Hart was once a familiar sight around the incinerator, but is seen there far less often today.

Inmates at Oahu Prison Appeal To Legislature Through “Newsweek”

One newspaper member of the Legislature don’t and really should get is the “UP Weekly,” published weekly when it’s on schedule, and as lively as it is thought-pro-

voaking.

Enjoying considerable freedom of expression, all things considered, writers for the prison paper too off on any number of subjects. One piece issued May 4 carried an open letter to the Legislature voicing a plea for some attention and contain-

ing the following paragraph:

“Would it be too much for your supposedly perspicacious proposals for the year ahead? We crave a more sub-

jectively under and up above your interest? It is not luxury; I don’t need that.

But I do need provision to meet the standard of adequate alter-

ations. Your appropiation for the benefit of an institution as ours, I will spell it out for you—$7.5-

R. W.”

The writer who signs never

THE KEWALO INCINERATOR saw far more pay-loads of rubbish into its ground a year ago than today. Superintendent Sonny Hart was once a familiar sight around the incinerator, but is seen there far less often today.

Inmates at Oahu Prison Appeal To Legislature Through “Newsweek”

One newspaper member of the Legislature don’t and really should get is the “UP Weekly,” published weekly when it’s on schedule, and as lively as it is thought-pro-

voaking.

Enjoying considerable freedom of expression, all things considered, writers for the prison paper too off on any number of subjects. One piece issued May 4 carried an open letter to the Legislature voicing a plea for some attention and contain-

ing the following paragraph:

“Would it be too much for your supposedly perspicacious proposals for the year ahead? We crave a more sub-

jectively under and up above your interest? It is not luxury; I don’t need that.

But I do need provision to meet the standard of adequate alter-

ations. Your appropiation for the benefit of an institution as ours, I will spell it out for you—$7.5-

R. W.”

The writer who signs never
Who Besides Dealers
Profit from Stamp Gifts? Housewives?

Are trading stamps "prostitution at its worst," as one writer has termed it? Or are they merely "Advertising circles" who have discovered a new means of attracting the attention of the consumer when the stamps they have collected are redeemed for premiums.

Among these are those who use their sticks to attract attention to certain articles in the store. Many believe they are getting something for nothing, but when the stamps they have collected are redeemed for premiums.

A recent survey of 25 stores showed that 60% of the customers who use trading stamps are women.

Frank Fasi on Honolulu Press

"Senator EATHTOM. What is the American Postal Workers Union doing to protect the consumers of this country?"

"Mr. FASII: The American Postal Workers Union is an organization that represents the consumers of this country. It is not a business organization, but it is the people who work for the POSTAL SERVICE who are paid by the government to protect the interests of the consumers."

Fukuoka put in Bill to outlaw Trading Stamps

Sen. George Fukuoka introduced a bill to outlaw trading stamps which is now a million dollar business just in his state.

"The problem is that these stamps are used as a means of collecting and distributing money. They are a means of controlling the purchasing power of the consumer."

Kam Got Trading Stamp Trophy at ILWU Awards Banquet

Kamila Matsumoto, pitcher-outfielder of the Seattle Mariners, won the Oshu ILWU-AA Softball League's Most Valuable Player award two months ago.

"I've been playing baseball since I was 10 years old. I never thought I would be able to earn a living playing baseball."

Kamila hit .320 with 21 home runs and 89 runs batted in. She is the first woman to win the award.

Kamila was presented with an award as coach of the Seattle Mariners. Her Regional Japs were awarded the league's most accomplished team.

Who's Telling The Truth?

"Seldom, as in recent weeks locally, have so many claimed to have been misquoted by so few. Most, but not all these claims have risen from the various investigations, journals, and official, of the activities of the Honolulu Liquor Commission."

Last Saturday this situation approached the ludicrous when four of the five members of the commission took the stand before a House committee to claim they had been misquoted in various degrees by Charles Parmenter, Star-Bulletin reporter, and put on trial by lawmakers municipal and territorial. The voluminous, sometimes impressive Harry Kronick went farthest of all to claim the whole thing of "influencing-vending," he said, and he opined that "yellow journalism" and one thing.

To the surprise, perhaps, of Kronick and the others, Parmenter took the stand, likewise the same oath of veracity they had taken, and not only backed up his stories, but said the whole thing, including the phrase "influencing-vending," came from this same voluminous Kronick. Then he revealed, that when the Advertiser published Kronick's denial of the Star-Bulletin's report of his comments, this same Kronick called Parmenter to apologize for his denial and say he hadn't known he was "talking for the record" when he made the statements.

Parmenter replied, that, since his notoriety was more than fair, the statements about him were, according to the care no man is pretty much confused as to which to believe, newswoman or political apologist. There are a few criteria that may help a reader to make up his mind. Here are ten:

First, what has the reporter to gain by manufacturing an idea out of whole cloth?

Second, what is the nature of the idea, and in what sort of incident?

Third, what is the nature of the idea, and in what sort of incident?

Fourth, what are the records of both reporter and politician in this sort of incident?

As for Parmenter, he is a practicing Democrat who was listed as a $1000 donor to the national Republican Party a few years ago, readers might well have preconceived ideas.

As to the other commissioners, and politicians in past weeks who have fallen back on this age old dodge, an application of the questions above should help a reader form a conclusion.

The fact is, few reporters have anywhere at all for misquoting anybody and every reason for doing their best to collect the facts and ask the right questions, sometimes, some incident like that occurring between John Jenkins, then of IMUA, and a RECORD reporter some years ago. The reporter called Jenkins to ask for a statement on something he had heard. Jenkins implied that the RECORD wasn't talking to the RECORD any more.

What was the matter, the reporter asked. Didn't the RECORD print what he said?

"That's the trouble," the IMUA secretary replied.
Tidal Wave Notes

Hilo Business Places Rush to Repair Damage; Case of Spam Sold for $1

By Special Correspondence

Hilo, Hawaii—Richard M. Franz, owner of the Royal Hawaiian Hotel, which has been named chairman of the governmental committee which has been set up to make an immediate survey of tidal wave damage, was here Saturday.

Other members of the comittee are: Yosik P. Yamaoka, pro-

Hilo, Hawaii—The tourist season is here and business is fast picking up, but the damage caused by the tidal wave has not yet been repaired. Among the business houses that have been hit hardest are the Tropicana Hotel and the Waikiki Beach Hotel.

The spring season is also important for the tourism industry. Many hotels and restaurants are reaching for full occupancy, but the damage造成的 by the tidal wave continues to affect the business.

The Tropicana Hotel, located near the Waikiki Beach, is one of the hotels that has been hit hard by the tidal wave. The hotel, which was opened in 1939, was closed for a week due to the damage. The hotel is now slowly reopening, with many guests returning.

The Waikiki Beach Hotel, located across the street from the Tropicana, is also facing challenges. The hotel, which has been in operation since 1926, was closed for two days due to the damage caused by the tidal wave. The hotel is now slowly reopening, with many guests returning.

Although the tourism industry is facing challenges, many hotels and restaurants are doing their best to recover and continue operations. The industry is hopeful for a successful season despite the damage caused by the tidal wave.
Watanabe on Bearcat First String Cove Team

Kitamata’s Pitching Spurs Pirates In Pennant Drive in AJA League

1,200 Turn Out; Fights Get Crowd on Big Isle

Takes Pennant Third Straight Year; To Play in T.H. Tournament

Kahana Cops March Ace Tournament

**Sport Shorts**

**Drama on School Street**

They began to gather, the fans of distance running, about a quarter past four, Sunday. The distance running crowd is something like the thousands who follow the rivalry of the senior league, or even the vaudeville of professional wrestling. The spectators are also expected, but there are more than a thousand fans who come to see the performances. The crowd is a bit smaller than the previous week, but they are there.

The rain drizzled down on them fitfully, but they didn’t mind. Instead, they considered the way the rain would affect the runners.

"I’ll be good for them," said one. "Better than the heat." Another whispered, "Yeah, I think it’ll be good for them." One runner who achieved his greatest victory in the age of 50, and who trained several of the runners in the race this year, was present to explain why the Hawaiian Marathon is tougher than the Boston distance. It’s partly the heat that makes the times here a half hour slower.

Tsuchi was there himself, the champion of previous years, looking down in a hat and raincoat and less than his years.

Steady rain, track coach at the university, drove in from down the street to report Joe Palacios was nearing the finish line. He was ahead, as expected, but Adam Travers was pushing him hard. Somewhere along the street behind, Kibuchi, a 16-year-old schoolboy from Waianae and Aiea led the rest of the field.

Then the fans settled back to wait a little longer and cut out about the track. A group of Waianae who used to run barefoot and win the live-mane run every year, used to take one of their running volleyball team to a stadium, too. Some one else remembered ‘Old Man Suenaga’ who ran for the love of the running, and who didn’t seem to care that he was one of the last.

A passerby stopped and listened long enough to find out what was going on, and then he left. The scene was silent, and then shook his head and commented, "A guy gotta be crazy to run that far." Yeah, that’s the way it is. No one at all.

Sure enough, from Waianae, a handicapped-headed bobbed close beside the parked cars and another instant Palacios was closing the line, but the rain slowed him up, and as he stretched, and the muscles of his legs stood out with strain. The voices on the hand, and you could imagine his lungs grabbing at the air.

A moment after he was in the arms of friends, the time was announced. He had been second in the race. Nine had started at 1:50 from Waiau, but only six were finishing. Kibuchi Uyehara, the boy who has overcome a dwarfish to become an outstanding runner, was not among the six to break any records, of course, but he ran.

The race is over, and there was a dusting of rain on the grass, and a big blue umbrella was opened over the finish line, and the principal of the school was there, and the principal of the school, and the principal of the school, and the principal of the school.

There was another wait and then the news came that Uyehara was the runner left in the race. Nine had started at 1:50 from Waiau, but only six were finishing. Kibuchi Uyehara, the boy who has overcome a dwarfish to become an outstanding runner, was not among the six to break any records, of course, but he ran.

There was a wave of handclapping as Uyehara crossed the line. It was no usual, since Palacios hadn’t drawn applause when he broke the record, and less so than Uyehara. The rain was pouring down, and the faithful remained in spite of the rain. From the track, you gathered that Kibuchi Uyehara was there, and the principal of the school was there, and the principal of the school.

At last, he loved down, and the others.

He was running with a good stride, but his contorted face showed the strain.

"Let’s give him a hand," someone said. "Let’s give him a hand for inconsiderate.

There was a wave of handclapping as Uyehara crossed the line. It was no usual, since Palacios hadn’t drawn applause when he broke the record, and less so than Uyehara. The rain was pouring down, and the faithful remained in spite of the rain. From the track, you gathered that Kibuchi Uyehara was there, and the principal of the school was there, and the principal of the school.

There was another wait and then the news came that Uyehara was the runner left in the race. Nine had started at 1:50 from Waiau, but only six were finishing. Kibuchi Uyehara, the boy who has overcome a dwarfish to become an outstanding runner, was not among the six to break any records, of course, but he ran.

There was a wave of handclapping as Uyehara crossed the line. It was no usual, since Palacios hadn’t drawn applause when he broke the record, and less so than Uyehara. The rain was pouring down, and the faithful remained in spite of the rain. From the track, you gathered that Kibuchi Uyehara was there, and the principal of the school was there, and the principal of the school.

There was another wait and then the news came that Uyehara was the runner left in the race. Nine had started at 1:50 from Waiau, but only six were finishing. Kibuchi Uyehara, the boy who has overcome a dwarfish to become an outstanding runner, was not among the six to break any records, of course, but he ran.

There was a wave of handclapping as Uyehara crossed the line. It was no usual, since Palacios hadn’t drawn applause when he broke the record, and less so than Uyehara. The rain was pouring down, and the faithful remained in spite of the rain. From the track, you gathered that Kibuchi Uyehara was there, and the principal of the school was there, and the principal of the school.

There was another wait and then the news came that Uyehara was the runner left in the race. Nine had started at 1:50 from Waiau, but only six were finishing. Kibuchi Uyehara, the boy who has overcome a dwarfish to become an outstanding runner, was not among the six to break any records, of course, but he ran.

There was a wave of handclapping as Uyehara crossed the line. It was no usual, since Palacios hadn’t drawn applause when he broke the record, and less so than Uyehara. The rain was pouring down, and the faithful remained in spite of the rain. From the track, you gathered that Kibuchi Uyehara was there, and the principal of the school was there, and the principal of the school.

There was another wait and then the news came that Uyehara was the runner left in the race. Nine had started at 1:50 from Waiau, but only six were finishing. Kibuchi Uyehara, the boy who has overcome a dwarfish to become an outstanding runner, was not among the six to break any records, of course, but he ran.

There was a wave of handclapping as Uyehara crossed the line. It was no usual, since Palacios hadn’t drawn applause when he broke the record, and less so than Uyehara. The rain was pouring down, and the faithful remained in spite of the rain. From the track, you gathered that Kibuchi Uyehara was there, and the principal of the school was there, and the principal of the school.
How Does Your Garden Grow?

By AMY CLARK

We Americans have been accused of having the most unimaginative gardens in the world.

These are strong words, but before you grab your pruners or shovel, sit still and think about for a minute.

The word "garden," as used here, means not only cultivated beds but also the lawn and the entire area surrounding a house.

This piece of ground on which the house rests is more the flower garden space. It was treated so in the famous courtyards of ancient Greece and Rome, and in today's gardens of Italy, Spain, and Japan.

But look at ours. Driven through the suburbs of any town in the United States, one cannot help but be impressed by the artistic lack of originality of the pioneer little houses stuck on their proper little lawns.

(Honolulu cannot afford to be stingy in every neighborhood from Aiea Heights to Kailua they say in little squares of lawn and the eternal low shrubs pressing against the house.)

Gardening means different things to different people. To some it is a duty, like the law, that one has to do to keep up appearances. To others it is a relaxation, an escape from the strain of city life, a way of getting away from the din and clamor of the office and the police, and returning to the mainland.

James Majors is one of the outstanding athletes in Oregon Pat- sons these days. According to the prison papers, he's a high scorer in football and a good hitter in baseball.

Scandal magazines, coming in for some attention from Congress, have several Congressmen suggesting the "sex scandals," etc. Some of the probable "victims" of the magazines such as Alice Berber, Frank Sinatra and Marilyn Monroe. Now it's a little hard to figure the motives of the Congressmen. Are they just as sincere as they sound about doing something about the "national disgrace?" Or are they looking for some headlines, themselves, riding the public bandwagon of stories with "bigger" names with the public than they have? Or maybe they want a story to get one of the stories first hand that they read in the magazines.

Westbrook Fisher who claims he is a hero of a white at uncovering graft in law enforcement, is getting into the act of hounding the top brass of the Coast Team. The Coast Team bosses are, at least as interesting as his traffic law enforcement activities.

Oahu Prison's "Newswear," written and edited by inmates, has the following bit of advice to offer: "If you want to look healthy, say the best speech you'll ever regret.""
Inmates at Oohu Prison Appeal To Legislature Through Newsweek

(from page 1)

"I know from the newspapers our territory is broke already gone broke. I've been looking for help, but many of the things I have in talent cannot be solved without much money."

"Number one on the agenda is, let us get our recreation hall painted. She looks pretty bad."

Miners go to court for mat- ter, including police and for the Chicaso Co. commenting, "I don't think they should get them. They do the same kind of work as the rest of us."

"We need for more good OP's, a 50 cent pay raise for OP's, white shirts for all miners working in the office, as it is we have to buy our own shirts, clothes, and blankets, and better food.

"There's no reason why we should have more fish or chicken on our menus, or just pay our 10 cent surtax with some alimony—same wages are bad enough."

"I am truly hungry already. Some money, please."

"The usual rules of supply and demand are at odds with the good old days at Eulani Camp."

"A field day in the recreation hall is being planned where there will be cards and cards and cards, and we have lost a few dollars."

"If you fire or lay off any of your supervisors, the name of Carlos Romulo has it still in mind to do the necessary."

"Romulo, it is better known abroad than in the Philippines."

Frankly Speaking

(from page 6)

Since World War II, the bar- rier of the gentleman's agreement has been torn down. Supreme courts in the United States and other countries have opened the doors to the American tobacco grower. The days of the chicanery and stratagems remain. After all, it was only three or four years ago that the first Supreme Court action against the blue laws was brought. In Great Britain, the Negro halfback star of Drake Uni-

For these reasons, I have no rea- son to doubt, the Al Lightner charges that Oklahoma City U. was not the only school, and that all the coaches and boys were merely living up to tradition.

Two native Cuban Protestant and Catholic leaders issued the orders, said to be stirred up by Catholic priests, who resist pro- pagating by the minority rea-

PHILIPPINES NOTES

The death of President Ramon Magawpuy is an atrocity. In a speech the president made on the racial wide open.

Following the plane crash which killed one of his top aides, the name of Carlos Romulo has it still in mind to do the necessary. Romulo, it is better known abroad than in the Philippines.

Sen. Claro M. Recto who has

fought Magawpuy over domestic and foreign policies is already expec- ting to see Romulo become the successor of the president.

The U.S. was blamed for the dif- ferent position in which the Phil- ippines sugar industry now finds itself at the fourth national con- gress of the sugar industry last month.

Alfredo Monteleon, president of the Philippine Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources of the Philippine, in reviewing the difficulties of the sugar industry, said:

"The record is clear, that if the Americans did not come, the Philippine sugar industry could have carried on."

"The crop was almost ready for harvest."

"But had it been allowed to expand in the way it was necessary during the Spanish times, the su- gar would be now far more naturally and vigorously in the crucible of world-wide compe- tition."

"The Americans have been the beneficiaries of artificial preferences in the American market and subject to the continuing adverse pressure, poli- tics and economic, characteristic of that market."

OLOMANA, U.T., is fitting in this area on the Sand Island Road. It is a well laid out town. The recon- struction of the Road is under way, and the town is being built up.

OLOMANA, U.T., is fitting in this area on the Sand Island Road. It is a well laid out town. The recon- struction of the Road is under way, and the town is being built up.

OLOMANA, U.T., is fitting in this area on the Sand Island Road. It is a well laid out town. The recon- struction of the Road is under way, and the town is being built up.

OLOMANA, U.T., is fitting in this area on the Sand Island Road. It is a well laid out town. The recon- struction of the Road is under way, and the town is being built up.
Amazing Sonny Hart

(from page 1)

made what were undoubtedly his biggest headlines in 1939 when he was suspended and charged with third degree conspiracy, along with Yee Bong, a vegetable dealer, and Tom Quay.

The prosecution claimed it had uncovered a racketeering conspiracy three years prior to buy tires at $47.50 each and sell them at prices up to $72 each to the refuse disposal division.

In Hart's trial, which took place in September and October of 1939, Kenneth Young, then deputy prosecutor, at the trial. Attorney Charles Dwight represented Hart and Yee Bong. Tom Quay entered a plea of no contest, a virtual plea of guilty. Judge Albert M. Peirce presided.

Kimball Was Witness

Prosecution witnesses, amounting to a parade, including Joseph Bishaw, a dispatcher fired by Hart shortly before, and Richard K. "Kinky" Kimball, then owner of a service station from which the tires were originally claimed to have been purchased. A. B. Liu, the turner of the tires, was also another prosecution witness, as was a delivery man for Yee Bong, who testified he had delivered a pig, three cases of liquor, furniture and a mah jong set to Hart's home.

Tom Quay, who had turned state's evidence, testified that he participated in an operation in which tires were bought at $47.50 each and sold to the city for $60 each.

Kimball confirmed a report that, when asked who was involved in the tire transaction, he had answered, "Aw, it's Sonny."

Hurt vs. Horses

Outside interests got Sonny Hart in trouble once before, though in an entirely different way from the present case. That was in 1936, when he had been charged with violation of the law against cruelty to animals. Specifically, the complaint was that he "did cause and permitted" a horse to be cruelly treated; or, in simpler terms, that he didn't feed that horse. The Honolulu Ruidiing Academy got enough to eat. Hart had a sourly ironical laugh at the news story, and a subordinate, Anson Akai, was charged at the same time.

Both pleaded not guilty, and again Charles Dwight was attorney for the defense, the case being heard in the court of Judge Wilson C. Moore.

Akai's defense was that he had fed the horses as much as Sonny Hart told him to, and it was effective. Hart was found guilty and given a $100 fine, later reduced to $50.

Complainant in that case was Arthur McCormick of the Hawaiian Humane Society.

Well before he had collected the back pay, Hart had entered staunchly into an argument against private carriage owners as competitors to the city, uttering words that are rising to haunt him (as a major shareholder of Oliana today).

He tried to stop one private firm. The case was tossed out by Judge Harry Steiner. But he made his point by firing Frank Hooipl, a worker in the refuse disposal division who worked for a private garbage collection company on his own time.

Hurt vs. Hooipl

In opposing Hooipl's appeal, Hart observed that, "No man can serve two masters" and added, "Common sense should lead us to expect that they (employees holding 'jobs with private firms in the same business) would not hesitate to perform their duties as employees of that same firm instead of looking after the public welfare."

The commission upheld Hart's stand. Frank Hooipl was never restored to his job and, at one point during his later efforts to get his job back, was threatened with a charge of perjury. Yet no one ever said that he didn't turn out satisfactory work for the city.

Hurt vs. Iseke

The Iseke case had been dealt with largely in 1945, but the next year proved a lively one when he was hit with the final victory in his battle against the Public Utilities Commission. Though years of experience had been made by the Iseke refusal since Hart's interest in Oliana had declined, no one had mentioned the relationship between the two men which some have thought influenced Hart's refusal.

Iseke, a resident and renting landlord of several small homes on Hala Drive, had recovered a sky blue timer for a garage's collection back in 1948 and considered it too good to lose.

The representative to City Hall was told to cut out on what basis the charge was estimated. Mrs. Iseke thought Hart was rather abrupt with her, and later, when Mr. Iseke told Pong, then auditor, to tell Mr. Pong that it thought he could be reduced.

Sure enough, Pong returned with the bill cut in half, but Iseke was not especially modified.

"If he could get it knocked down to $5," he said, "the Hala Drive man told a reporter that time, "I want to see the man who gave it knocked down to nothing."

Iseke went to the city hall and mended his business to a private collector. Hurt's division continued to send Iseke the bill for many quarters, though the touts cast about often publicly that he wouldn't pay. Hurt insisted that he might try to connect through the court and Iseke welcomed such legal action.

But neither side ever cared much if the bill was never paid and eventually it stopped coming.

In the meantime, though, Iseke's request for a dumping permit came before the public works committee. Although there were those who thought the granting of such a permit would be mandatory under the law, Hurt recommended refusal of the permit and the committee upheld him.

In his recommending report, he objected to some types of waste Iseke was dumping. But he also bolstered his report with one from William Robertson, then city engineer, that those who suggested it would not be advisable to have this work done by a private company when the same work was being done by the city.

Robertson, as reported in the Record at the time, had been an aspirant for a position with the city in Hart's division, but the promotion was never approved by Mayor Wilson.

Raffle of Diamond Ring

Also in 1941, Hart had a little more on his mind when he started to raffle off a diamond ring he said he won at a game of poker. For $1,700, selling tickets for $5 each to buyers.

The RECORD, investigating the raffle, found that tickets had gone so slowly that the price had been dropped from $5 to $2.50, those who bought previously being given extra tickets. Also, word went out that the rug had been lost and a $1,000 man's watch substituted.

Police were even more interested in the matter, the RECORD learned, because it was called the "whole thing off shortly, buying back the tickets that had been sold, though not before the RECORD had published a picture of some.

At the time he had no comment on the surprise victory unless to say no one had any money on it except himself.

"One-Way Glass"

The following year, 1952, was quieter for Hart, though it was the year he became the only official in City Hall who could not look him in the eye without saying "I don't see him. He had "one-way glass" installed in the walls of the cubicle that makes his office.

"One-way glass" was for "psychological effect," Hart told the RECORD at the time.

"It isn't so much that I want to watch them," he said speaking of the employees, "but they know I can see them."

The whole idea was to render better service for the public and to emphasize the point.

As yet, no other supervisory official at City Hall has taken that step, though it is understood to be in view at one hospital.

Hurt vs. Fong

Also in 1952, long-standing argument between Hart and Auditor Leonard Fong came to a head. The dispute had recurred to some extent, more in a month, when workers of Hart's division had stood in line longer than anyone else for their paycheck. Director official blamed the other. Fong claimed Hart's men couldn't be paid quickly because their boss didn't send their approved payroll down soon enough— or failure payment, when he was the lowest bidder. Hart argued that he couldn't conscientiously send them pay without knowing the labor was labeled, because he wouldn't know whether or not someone had worked every full day.

At one time the dispute became so hot that Hart reportedly challenged Fong to fist fight encounter, but nothing came of it.

Since then both sides have become accustomed to the idea, so that the operation is carried off with less difficulty today under the auspices of James Murakami.

Hurt vs. Guy

Things have gone along fairly quietly for some time now with this one, though there was some hassle over the purchase of at least a couple trucks dating from 1954. Island Const. & Supply Co., a competitor hoping to sell the city another type of dump truck, complained that the city, following Hart's recommendations, had bought the lowest bid. He cost the company of the trucks purchased would be $25,000 more for a product that wasn't superior.

Hurt had the backing of the city's experts from the motor pool, however, and those recommendations of 1954 to stop the city's purchase, he shortly dropped the proceedings.

Garbage on Palmyra?

When the city began collecting the new garbage for a couple of years ago, Hurt was again on the front pages when it was discovered that bills had been sent out according to the land tax map, and that owners of Palmyra Island had paid a garbage bill as well as other owners on Oahu who had no garbage to collect. Hurt explained that he had that kind of confusion, but that he had never intended to stop the garbage collection. Hurt said that it was still the easiest way to find out who should be sent bills and who shouldn't.

Taxpayers who don't like Hart's manner and procedures have sometimes approached his superiors to try to get him removed, but without success. Mayor Wilson, who almost never went into the affairs of a department unless requested by the department head, felt Sonny start alone. Mayor Blasdell, who casually takes a more direct interest in the affairs of a department, appears to be following the same pattern.

But of course, Mayor Blasdell has not made a final report on his investigation of Hurt on the Oliana interest and activity though early utterances had led observers to believe not very much will happen.
Workers Turn Out for Jobless Benefits Hearing; Bosses Want Cuts

(from page 5)

purpose of the $2 the employers proposed to pay out, which was by no means unemployment was to com- plement their low rates of pay. The result was the same. In lawn equipment, bus fare, lunch money, etc., spent while seeking jobs in this way.

EMPLOYERS FEEL POVERTY

The employers said that the ex- tension of partial unemployment benefits to farm workers would work a hardship on them by adding to their costs of production and put them at a disadvantage in competition with Mainland growers. When they were asked whether Mainland growers or they were competing with who paid lower wages, they couldn't know.

ILWU spokesman Robert McEl- lachlan testifies that actually the ILWU in the San Francisco Bay Area is being forced to pay workers more than the cost of living, due to the differences between the freight rates and costs of living in the two regions.

Sugar companies, he added, are not in competition because sugar prices are regulated by law but are established by the U.S. Department of Agriculture based on the market needs of the country.

Spokesmen for sugar, pine and the Honolulu Advertiser said that they would cut the amount of sugar they would use to make the pasta, which would jeopardize the amount of pasta they would sell in the future.

Pensioners Meet At Armory Sat. To Organize

The pensioners are organizing. Having complained individually to the Labor and Agriculture Committees of the Legislature because no police is being kept on the railroads and that the railroad companies are treating them unfairly. They have been granted permission to organize.

In a single paragraph, the letter was written. The pensioners say that they have been granted permission to organize and that the pensioners are going to continue their work of organizing.

UNWRITTEN ‘GENTLEMEN’S AGREEMENTS’

Many of my home high school athletic rivals were being called "gyps" or "Oklahoman," but with the known Sooner attitude toward Nebraskans, we were not encouraged to try out for the teams. Some people tell us that we wouldn't be allowed to play any Oklahoma team. In fact, some of our rivals were so thoroughly kept out of the game that we were left to live without the thrill of the game.

My college, Kansas State, was also influenced in its athletic policies by the ill-spirited attitude of, and, to a smaller extent, Missouri. At that time there existed the old Missouri Valley Conference, which included Missouri, Kansas, and Oklahoma, and the Missouri Argus, along with Missouri, among its members. A basic essential for members of the conference was the "gentlemen’s agreement" which barred Nebraskans from playing against any conference member, as a result of their理工 learning refused flatly to compete against colored backs.

MOVE WASN'T SO SMART

Northwestern had one Negro player, Bernard Johnson, who was 6’2” and 220 pounds, and the most durable third-string halfbacks I’ve ever seen. Jeff didn’t start the game, but he was in on the majority of the second quarter. As soon as he started across the field, the entire Ole Miss crowd took note of him and turned their hands by touching this Negro and tried to ignore him. The game was over in 90 minutes after a couple of plays, he called his own signal and jogged slowly some 35 yards to a touchdown with the most apparent ease. As the official reported in the decision, the Oklahoma coach decided that maybe this wasn’t so smart and immediately issued instructions to his team to treat Jeff any other opposing player. However, the whole Northwest team was after any attempt to "get Jeff."