

BRISBANE

THIS WEEK

One Big Shot Convicted
The Many Laugh
Roman Triumph, New Style
Storms, Floods, Twisters

The kind of "justice" supposed to "terrify" crime in this country is very amusing. Justice: confined to the national government. Murderers, kidnapers and other racketeers are jailed, not for their crimes against society, but for failure to pay income tax. The felon is jailed for failure to divide his criminal earnings with his government.

Arthur Brisbane

A change from this program is due to Special Prosecutor Dewey, who, before Supreme Court Justice McCook, in New York city, has convicted a "topnotch racketeer," as Mr. Dewey calls him—Charles ("Lucky") Luciano. He and eight vice-ring associates are convicted on 62 counts, that may entail prison sentences of 1,240 years for "Lucky" and each associate.

This is an actual conviction for crime, not for tax-dodging.

In this world, many laugh and a few do things. Fulton said he would run a boat up the Hudson river by steam; crowds gathered to laugh.

When it was suggested early in this century that men would soon fly, successfully, millions laughed.

Had it been suggested that an army officer would cross the continent "flying blind" in a hooded cabin, seeing nothing, guided by a scientific "radio beam," the laughs would have been louder; but that is what Major Eaker, of the army air corps, has just done. If you should say now that giant ships will fly around this earth, up in the stratosphere, above clouds and storms, carrying thousands of passengers, dropping them at their various destinations in smaller ships, "around the world in 48 hours or less," there would be more laughter but it would be foolish laughter. What men can imagine they can do, and more.

General Badoglio, who was sent by Mussolini to take over Ethiopia, and did so, celebrated his triumph in Rome, Mussolini and the Italian king, now emperor of Ethiopia, assisting.

The triumphant general, named viceroy of Ethiopia by Mussolini, who surprised the world with the swiftness of his conquest, led his troops, burned by the tropical sun, under the victory arch of Constantine to the tomb of the unknown soldier of the big war.

"Storms kill nine in Oklahoma and Kansas; tornadoes, floods and lightning cause havoc," so runs the headline, and so other headlines have been running for months past. Hall ruins crops; lightning bolts kill three; "twisters," those powerful, revolving windstorms, lift up and knock down little houses.

The sultan of Sulu is dead on the Island of Jolo, now only sultan in name. Once, as spiritual and temporal head, he ruled all the Mohammedans of the Sulu archipelago.

The death of this former ruler, Jamalul Kiram, recalls an interesting incident following the Spanish war. Jamalul, good Mohammedan, did not think he should deal with this nation, on account of its religion. He was soothed by an official statement that the United States had no official religion whatever.

The Black Legion, latest secret murder organization, tells candidates: "You cannot join unless you are a native-born, white, Protestant gentile; willing to proceed against negroes, Catholics and Jews." To "proceed against" means to murder.

The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, a Protestant organization, says it is shameful for the Black Legion to use the word "Protestant," and blasphemous to use the name "God Almighty."

Sir Samuel Hoare had to leave the British cabinet because he opposed the foolishness of sending a great British fleet into the Mediterranean to protect Halle Selassie, not protecting him in the least.

Now, Sir Samuel Hoare is back in the British cabinet, "the king pleased to appoint him." This means, probably, that the futile League of Nations "sanctions" effort to coerce Mussolini will be dropped. Many things are easier than coercing Mussolini.

Why do Americans swallow eagerly anything in the way of foreign-made goods, especially if they come from the friendly British islands?

British merchants advertise proudly "Made in Great Britain." Every Englishman urges "Buy British." Americans seem proud if they can advertise "Made in England" or "Made in France." Perhaps our goods are inferior but every American makes his money here—why not back our own people?

More killing, bombing, shooting in Palestine, Arabs refusing to discontinue strikes and killings, even at the request of their own leaders.

© King Features Syndicate, Inc. WNU Service.

HAWAII EAGER TO BECOME 49th STATE

Majority of Island People Favor Statehood; Hawaii Contributes Liberally to Support of Federal Government, Yet Congress Withholds Favorable Action.

By WRIGHT A. PATTERSON

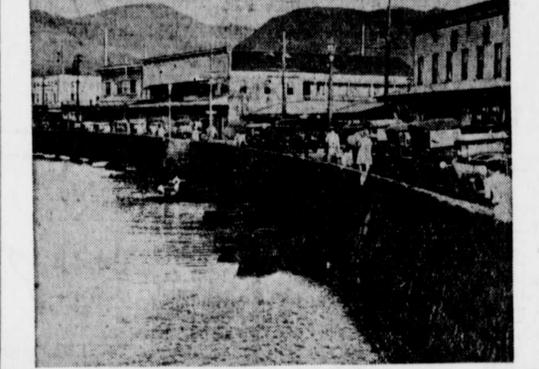
YAP is a loyal American citizen who lives in Honolulu. He went to American schools. He talks, thinks and acts American. But there is one American privilege he does not have, and he wants it—he wants to vote for a president of the United States. That is Yap's reason for wanting Hawaii admitted as the forty-ninth state.

Vernon C. Yap was born in the islands of Chinese parentage. His father and mother were small farmers on the island of Molokai. He has a Chinese wife and one son. His home is a small and unpretentious cottage, but typically American in furnishings and cleanliness. Yap is typical of a very large percentage of the second and third generation of the orientals in the islands.

All of whom want to vote for a president of the United States. I went to the islands to ascertain whether or not the people of Hawaii desired statehood. A sub-committee of congress had done the same thing. The members of the committee had held sessions in Honolulu and listened to statements made by 105 residents who wished to appear, of whom 90 advocated statehood.

In its report the committee stated that a "comfortable majority of the people of the islands favor statehood," that the territorial legislature since 1903 had repeatedly passed resolutions favoring statehood, and other reasons.

It is in its report the committee stated that a "comfortable majority of the people of the islands favor statehood," that the territorial legislature since 1903 had repeatedly passed resolutions favoring statehood, and other reasons.



Oriental quarter of Honolulu, where Chinese and Japanese stores thrive and the fish markets clamor with activity.

It seemed to favor admission of the islands as a state. But the committee voted five to three against the statehood bill then before congress. I wanted to know why.

Americanization Needed. I talked to many people representing all classes and all races. Mr. Lorin Thurston, publisher of the Daily Advertiser, does not believe the islands are ready for statehood at this time, but will be when the orientals are thoroughly Americanized and when the dual standards of wages, of hours and of living have been overcome. He believes these will be accomplished within a few years.

Mr. Joseph Farrington, publisher of the Daily Star-Bulletin, is insistent that congress grant statehood now. Under the present territorial status he feels congress can at any time legislate the islands out of business by restricting or prohibiting exports to the American mainland, as was done in the case of sugar.

He said: "We have the population. We are a loyal people. We have the wealth and industry. We pay liberally toward the support of the federal government, and as a loyal people and taxpayers we have a right to representation."

A prominent native woman, who does not wish to be named, agrees with Mr. Thurston. She fears Japanese domination and Japanese control of state offices.

Doctor Dean, former president of the University of Hawaii, and Mr. Atherton, representing the industrial interests, are as insistent upon statehood as is Mr. Farrington.

Yap lives in a modest but comfortable cottage of five rooms. His small boy has shoes, but he wears them only on stated occasions and then under protest. Earl Thacker, one of the islands' prominent citizens, lives in a beautiful home in the Diamond Head district. His children have shoes, but they are worn only on stated occasions, and then under protest. The children of these two families typify social conditions in the islands. Children of such families attend the same schools, play the same games, compete in the same contests, without any regard to racial distinction.

Take Politics Seriously. In a social, political or cultural way there is no race problem in Hawaii.

The island people, whether they be "hollis" (whites), orientals, Polynesians or native Hawaiians, take their politics seriously. But in politics there are no racial blocs. There are not more than 25 negroes in the islands, but a negro was elected to the island legislature. By far the largest single racial group are the Japanese, but never more than three Japs have been members of the legislature at any one time.

The Democratic national committee-man from the islands, and the present postmaster, John Wilson, is a mixture of

The work of cultivating, cutting and loading sugar cane is done largely on a piece basis by the Japanese and Filipinos and their average earnings run around \$90 a month, to which is added free house rent in comfortable homes, free fuel, cut to stove lengths for cooking, free medical, hospital and nursing services. The lowest flat wage paid to anyone is \$1 a day, to which is added the free rent and all the free services.

There is no such thing as seasonal labor. Every employee is encouraged to work six days of each week and 52 weeks each year if he will. In fact, a bonus of 10 per cent is paid to those who work as many as 23 days in a month.

Workers in the sugar mills, most of them white or native Hawaiians, average better than \$100 per month, and they too receive free rent and other free services, excepting only those who get \$150 a month or more, who are charged a small hospital fee only.

The islands have a total population of some 384,000 people. Of that number in 1930, 61,445 were foreign born aliens. The population is larger than that found in ten of the present 48 states of the Union.

The islands pay more taxes into the federal treasury than 16 states and they pay their own governmental expense, except for the salaries of the governor and the members of the legislature.

Hawaiian Status Unique. In Hawaii you never hear a reference to "the states" or to "the United States." To the people there it is "the mainland" and "the islands." The people insist on their place as a part of the United States. They resent being considered a foreign country, and especially resent such a reference when made in the halls of congress by congressmen, as has happened on several occasions.

The people insist the islands are not a stepchild as was the case with the Philippines and is the case with Puerto Rico. The islands are not a possession of the United States, but have a territorial status and as such are just as much a part of the United States as is any state.

They are not a conquered people. They sought annexation and did so at a time, in 1898, when the islands represented tremendous value as a naval base. The people tell you they could have been admitted as a state instead of a territory at that time, but the leaders of that time did not believe conditions then existing made statehood desirable.

Conditions, they say, have radically changed in 40 years and today they are asking that the status of the islands be changed from that of a territory to that of the forty-ninth state.

Right to Statehood Cited.

To demonstrate the right of the islands to statehood the people will quote you many figures. They will tell you the islands buy mainland products to the extent of more than \$70,000,000 annually; that there is in the island property values of \$385,565,812; that there are shipped to the mainland from the islands products valued at over \$90,000,000 annually.

They will add that the islands have 134 excellent public schools employing 2,674 teachers and enrolling 83,319 students; that with all of the mixture of races there is only 15 per cent of illiteracy; that from 1900, to 1936 the population has grown from 154,000 to 384,000; that the people of the islands own and

Polynesian, Hawaiian and Scotch Irish. He served as mayor of Honolulu for nine years and is an ardent advocate of statehood as a matter of justice for the island people, believing they can better regulate their internal affairs than congress can do the job for them.

The professor, who rates as probably the top in higher mathematics at the University of Hawaii, is a Chinese woman. Teachers of all races are to be found in all of the school grades.

Japs Maintain Schools. The one possible fly-in-the-ointment is the Japanese language schools. They are maintained by the elder Japs, those born in Japan. To these schools go

the Japanese children before or after regular school hours. Here Japanese teachers teach the Japanese language, Japanese history and Japanese customs and culture.

The attendance at these schools is diminishing rather rapidly with the diminishing population of alien Japanese. In 1929 the total population of Jap aliens was 56,273. By 1930 the figure had dropped to 47,781, a decrease of nearly 1,000 a year, and the annual decrease grows larger each year. Without the influence of the elder Japs the language schools could not continue.

There has been no Japanese immigration since 1900 and it will be but a few years when all the Japanese born will have passed away and with them will pass the Japanese language schools.

The business of Hawaii is agriculture, confined to three commercial crops so far as exports are concerned. They are sugar, pineapples and coffee. For local consumption there are truck



Hawaiian sugar plantation viewed from the air. Fields of green cane, the sugar mill and plantation village are seen.

garden, dairying and live stock raising.

Sugar and pineapples demand large scale operations. They are produced on big plantations of many thousands of acres on each of which you find villages peopled by plantation employees, good schools, churches, a hospital, recreation and playground centers, plantation stores, and always the big sugar mill.

Steady Work for All.

In the fields you find Japanese and Filipino workers. Whites and native Hawaiians work in the sugar fields. Chinese serve as clerks in offices. Help on the plantations is well paid.

© Western Newspaper Union.

Dark and Light Lilac Motif for Embroidering on Your Bedspread



PATTERN 1152

Dark and light lilacs, tied with a flourish into the loveliest of floral sprays, is far and away the nicest—and easiest—flowery touch one can give a bedroom. Even an amateur will find the large spray easy to embroider on a bedspread with four smaller sprays on the bolster, or scarf ends. The flowers are entirely formed of lazy-daisy stitch and French knots, the leaves of blanket stitch—the rest is in outline. With cotton or rayon floss the designs are seemingly done in no time, in shades of lilac, orchid, or palest yellow.

Pattern 1152 comes to you with a transfer pattern of a motif 18 by 21 inches and two reverse motifs 4 by 5 1/2 inches. Color suggestions; lilac.

All Around the House

When making cinnamon toast cut bananas in thin slices, arrange on toast, sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon and brown under the broiler.

If cherries or berries are rolled in flour before putting them into the pie crust the juice will be thickened and will not run out.

Squeeze into a tumbler the juice of half a lemon and fill with grape juice. Served cold this makes a delicious drink.

A tablespoon of lemon juice added to the egg in which fish is dipped before frying gives it a delicious flavor.

Before polishing mahogany furniture wash well with warm water and white soap and dry thoroughly.

Fruit juices and ginger ale may be frozen into cubes in a mechanical refrigerator and used for iced drinks.

To remove mildew from a leather bag, rub with petroleum ointment and allow it to remain on bag until mildew comes off easily.

Rhubarb may be diced, put in covered baking pans, sprinkled with sugar and cooked in a moderate oven until done. Cooked in this way its color is retained.

© Associated Newspapers—WNU Service.

trations of all stitches needed; material requirements. Send 15 cents in coins or stamps (coins preferred) to The Sewing Circle, Needlecraft Dept., 82 Eighth Ave., New York, N. Y. Write plainly pattern number, your name and address.

The Restless Mind The restless mind of man cannot but press a principle to the real limit of its application, even though centuries should intervene between the premises and the conclusion.—Liddon.

Iron the Easy Way
with the GENUINE INSTANT LIGHTING Coleman SELF-HEATING
The Coleman is a genuine Instant Lighting Iron. All you have to do is turn a valve, strike a match and it lights instantly. You don't have to insert the match, inside the iron—no burned fingers. The Coleman heats in a jiffy; is quickly ready for use. Entire ironing surface is heated with point the hottest. Maintains its heat even for the fast worker. Entirely self-heating. Operates for 1/2 an hour. You do your ironing with less effort, in one-third the time. Be sure your next iron is the genuine Instant-Lighting Coleman. It's the iron every woman wants. It's a wonderful time and labor saver—nothing like it. The Coleman is the easy way to iron. SEND POSTCARD for FREE Folder and Full Details. THE COLEMAN LAMP AND STOVE CO., Dept. W-1152, Wichita, Kans.; Chicago, Ill.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Los Angeles, Calif. 1931-32

PE: PE-KO EDGE JAR RUBBERS RINGS KEEP EVERY BIT OF DELICIOUS FLAVOR LOCKED IN TIGHT... AND THEIR TWO BIG LIPS TAKE ALL THE WORK OUT OF MAKING THE SEAL AND BREAKING THE SEAL.

KO: DON'T ACCEPT ANYTHING "JUST AS GOOD." GENUINE PE-KO EDGE JAR RUBBERS ARE REALLY WORTH INSISTING ON!

PE-KO EDGE JAR RUBBERS
UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY
United States Rubber Products, Inc.
1790 Broadway, New York, N. Y., Room 620

CLABBER GIRL
Baking Powder

HOW FAR CAN YOU GO BEFORE HE SAYS... "You need a quart!"

QUAKER STATE MOTOR OIL
CERTIFIED GUARANTEED

New Way to MEASURE OIL VALUE

After you drain and refill your crankcase, how far do you go before you have to add the first quart? If you don't know, it's worth checking. This simple test gives you the real measure of oil economy and of oil quality, too. Because the oil that stands up best between refills is giving your motor the best lubrication. Try the "First Quart" Test with Quaker State. See if you don't go farther than you ever did with any other oil under similar driving conditions. Quaker State Oil Refining Company, Oil City, Pa.

Retail Price... 35¢ per Quart

"First choice of Experience"

QUAKER STATE MOTOR OILS AND SUPERFINE GREASES