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EDITORIAL .

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rights.

WILMINGTON MORNING STAR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

EDITORIAL

MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1942

Wilmington Morning Star

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With confidence in our armed forces-with the unbounding determination of our people-we will gain the inevitable triumph - so help us God. -Roosevelt's War Message

Star-NewsProgram

To aid in every way the prosecution of the war to complete victory.

Public Port Terminals. Perfected Truck and Berry Preserving and Marketing Facilities.

Seaside Highway from Wrightsville Beach to Bald Head Island.

Extension of City Limits. 35-Foot Cape Fear River channel,

wider Turning Basin, with ship lanes into industrial sites along Eastern bank south of Wilmington.

Paved River Road to Southport, via Orton Plantation.

Development of Pulp Wood Production through sustained-yield methods throughout Southeastern North Carolina.

Unified Industrial and Resort Promotional Agency, supported by one countywide tax.

Shinyards and Drydocks.

Negro Health Center for Southeastern North Carolina, developed around the Community Hospital.

Adequate hospital facilities for white. Junior High School. Tobacco Warehouses for Export Buy-

ers.

Development of native grape growing

ed raw silk. Rayon filament yarn production our homes, our resources-the little guys did was 388,729,000 pounds.

"Plastics more and more are sweeping the

field of clothing accessories. Among these are

Civil Liberties In Crisis

In such an emergency as the United States

faces today we are confronted by two grave

dangers which might, if not removed, ulti-

mately overthrow the freedoms of democracy.

ignated a program of principals and action.

First: There must be common agree-

ment that dangers to the public security

will call for heavy sacrifices from the

citizen, and that some of these will take

the form of restrictions upon the scope

of his civil liberties. This is one of the

inescapable costs of war or the threat

of war. These sacrifices should be cheer-

Second: The Government must be neither

soft-handed nor soft-hearted in dealing with spies, traitors, saboteurs, obstruc-

tionists, or those who in any way seek

to block or impede our national defense

effort. Our laws must be made adequate

to deal with these enemies of the State,

and these laws must be sternly and fairly

Third: Laws which restrict freedom of

speech, press, or assembly in the inter-

ests of public safety, together with the

enforcement of such laws by executive and judicial officers, should carefully pre-

serve the right of free public criticism of

public policy and public officials. This

right of free criticism-which is not to

be confused with obstruction or incite-ment to disobedience—is essential to the

preservation of fundamental civil liberty.

liberties are demanded by the national

safety must be formulated and enforced

by the officers of government, not by

Fourth: Whatever restrictions upon civil

nent unreasonable restrictions.

They are worth pondering:

fully made.

enforced.

the work. They went into the oil fields and "In addition, as a substitute for wool and brought out the black gold. They dug in the linen in suits, dresses, and upholstery, this earth and gave us our coal and metals. A country used over 99,000,000 pounds of staple few became famous, but the millions remained fiber rayon (rayon cut in much shorter strands unknown. They worked and died in obscurity, than those of rayon filament yarn). United but this country is an everlasting monument States rayon production in 1940 was surpassed to their deathless spirit which lives on. slightly by that of Japan and considerably _____V_

Washington Daybook

By JACK STINNETT

plastic-tipped shoe laces, dress trimmings, WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- There has been a eyeglass frames, zippers, and costume jewgreat deal of talk aboat the death of partisan politics. I will have to plead guilty to having, "The chemical laboratory also has had a on occasion, put in my two cents worth on

that score-but not any longer. revolutionary influence on dyes and fabric I have been a-visiting up on the Hill and I'm here to report that the old political hatchet finishes, which contribute to the smart appearance and wearing qualities of clothing. is only buried on one subject-the winning of the war. Since December 7, I haven't Today's textiles would be short of color if been able to find a congressman (or woman) artificial dyes were not available. The test who doesn't want to win the war. But after tube also has produced the chemical mixthat agreement ends-and the basis of partures which, when applied to fabrics, make tisan politics is disagreement. them water-, moth-, and mildew-repellent, as

In the first place, this is election year and the seats of 34 senators and all of the members of the House, of course, are at stake. That means campaigns—and campaigns mean "issues." When one begins to look for these,

he finds there are plenty of them. Some of these issues, a lot of them, are coming up in Congress before election time comes around. But there will be others and many of those in the immediate offing will be continuing.

One of the dangers is that in a time of For example, there is the prosecution of crisis national security makes necessary certhe war itself. No one questions the solidarity of England, but when things go wrong with tain curbs upon freedom of speech, of the British progress in the war, there are quite press and of assembly. The second is that a few M. P.'s who are happy to stake their political necks on questioning Prime Minister public hysteria might demand of the govern-Churchill, That's probably only a sample of what can happen here. The "outs" aren't Of the two, the second is the most serious, going to forget how many political noggins fell AFTER England entered the war. As Republican National chairman, Rep. Jofor there is less danger that public officers would override the freedoms of a protesting

people than that intolerant public opinion seph W. Martin put it: "This is no time for abuse or criticism. It's a time for pointing would demand suppression of all minority out. We, like every one else, are 100 per cent for winning this war but, like they do in Dealing with this situation, Dr. Robert E England, we will reserve the right to com-Cushman, of Cornell university, in a recent ment when it can honestly be done. The party of the opposition is of greatest importance." broadcast offered six proposals which he des-

> "As for specific issues which are likely to develop into lusty political battles:

(1) Price control legislation, particularly as regards farm prices, wages, and administra-tion of the act. The big guns already are firing on this one and it's pretty much a battle royal. The farm bloc, the laborites, the anti Leon Henderson-ites, the anti-labor group, the anti inflationists, and the middleof-the-roaders make it a glorious melee. (2) The drastic reduction in non-defense

spending with many congressmeen battling to save their favorite agencies.

(3) Legislation banning strikes in war in-dustries and probably along with it a tighter control of management profits and operations. This may pop to the front again any minute -any minute that labor or management show signs of getting out of line.

(4) Congressional committee investigations

have to raise, but don't think for a minute the methods of raising it.

(6) The fight to save small industries from complete annihilation and legislation to remedy or relieve labor and industrial dislocations. I could mention a lot of minor issues that may loom large before the year is out, such supplies and wells.



countries found that out long ago. Men talk more in their sleep than do women. Zadok Dumbkopf guesses that's because it's their only chance

is the price they can exact in the entire naval air force, a conenemy soldiers and ships, and the tingent of army planes and the

as the complaints against the progress of ci-vilian defense; and daylight saving, which was the neighboring island of Celebes, Philippines and Malaya, but am-

Clapper Watches Washington

BY RAYMOND CLAPPER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 Even though this is the biggest war budget of any nation any time, I'm not going to try to write any. thing about it, because it is just too big for my finite grasp. I don't know how you are mak ing out trying to digest these gigantic chunks of news that are coming out of Washington, but I'm dizzy. It is like trying to figure an understandable pattern out of a convulsion. And this is a cona convulsion. And this is a con-vulsion we are going through. Far from being able to understand it, we shall be lucky indeed if we can only keep our balance as it whips us around with its demoniacal force.

* * * SEMINAR

For two hours the other day I sat with other Washington corres. pondents in President Roosevelt's office while he explained the war budget. More important to me than anything he said was the fact that he was holding the conference, or seminar as he calls it.

He had just then engaged for two weeks in the wearing confer. ences with Churchill and the strain of the loss of Manila. That very morning Mr. Roosevelt had gone to congress and delivered his message calling for the unprecedented program of war production. He returned to the White House about 1 o'clock. After lunch he undertook to explain the war budget in order to assist the Washington reporters who would be writing their dispatches about this complicated array of figures. For two hours he tried to reduce the matter to simple terms for us. He patiently answered questions, some intelligent, some not, and some only rep. etitious. Though he must have been unbelievably tired and pressed with critical business, he neve showed impatience and he stayed with it until all questions were ex-

hausted. I left thinking not much about the budget but a lot about whether a man who could go through that performance with such patience and good will had very much d the dictator stuff in him after all If he were of the dictator stripe he surely would not have used precious hours just so the public might better understand what the govern ment was trying to do. Dictators don't explain. They tell you.

SYMBOLS ON THE BOOKS I had a feeling, too, that Mr. Roosevelt was coping with astronomical figures with the same sense of being unable to grasp them that we all experience.

Dollars are now only symbols on the books. A budget of 59 billion dollars is not anything you or I or President Roosevelt can comprehend literally. It is hardly more than a way of saying that we must have a whole lot of weapons. It is a way of trying to say that about half of the effort of the American people must be put into the war. You might as well say we are going to use up 59,000,000

The question, where is the

money coming from? Doesn't

make much sense either.

People asked that question

when Hitler was building his

war machine. They said he

couldn't find the money to pay

for it. Hitler didn't think in

terms of money. If he had,

000 ergs on the war.

to unearth any possible graft or favoritism in government contracts and to determine the rich Borneo oil fields appears Netherlands' strong point, the by American and Netherlands air- tensive initial onslaught, is more where the arms program is falling down, if too much to hope for at the start naval base at Surabaya.

(5) The gigantic tax program. Probably no one questions the vast amount of money we have to raise, but don't think for a minute. With the force of the foe's south- Japan is believed to be using bethere isn't going to be hot argument about ward drive unspent after five tween 20 and 30 first class diviweeks of the struggle, the meas- sions, comprising possibly a half ure of success for the defenders million men, supported by almost

extent to which they destroy oil bulk of the navy. Most of this invasion force pre-

throughout Southeastern North Carolina. Modern Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

TOP O' THE MORNING

And in despair I bowed my head; "There is no peace on earth," I said, "For hate is strong, And mocks the song Of peace on earth, good will to men!"

Then pealed the bells more loud and deep:

"God is not dead, nor doth He sleep. The Wrong shall fail The Right prevail, With peace on earth, good will to men!"

-LONGFELLOW.

Chemical Raiment

Synthetic materials have been so well developed that it is almost possible to be dressed in raiment manufactured from "foreign" substances.

There is, for example, "wool" made from guys."

milk; "silk" from wood pulp and cotton linters; jewelry from resins and "leather" from for shoe soles.

teresting facts concerning their use. The society's budget of information is that:

"Synthetic styles can provide the American girl with a hat of cellophane, and dress, un- present. derwear, and gloves of rayon. She can sport Nylon stockings and imitation alligator shoes. Her 'jade' bracelets or 'ivory' beads would handbag probably would have a plastic frame. Synthetic musk could perfume her artificial silk handkerchief.

leading rayon producers. Italy makes large use of Lanital," a half-wool and half-casein

most eleven times as much rayon yarn as two, and a year or two later were back in real silk for purposes that formerly demand- the shacks, starting again. They always start-

ANONYMOUS LETTERS

Star-News is always pleased to receive from its readers, written for publication. Ill reproduce none that are anonymous

amateur efforts of private citizens. If our liberties must be curtailed, let it be by the regular and orderly processes of the law. Officials whose duties require them in any way to limit the traditional civil liberties of the people must be held to the strictest accountability.

Fifth: The government itself should steadily emphasize by word and by deed its intention to give our civil liberties the maximum of protection. It should lend no encouragement to those seeking to undermine them. The President and the Attorney General have repeatedly pledged the protection of civil liberty. Finally: The individual citizen should

strive to cultivate in his own mind a thoughtful tolerance for the opinion of those who disagree with him, even in a time of public danger. If he is intelligent he must realize that not all people can be made to see and feel alike and that it would not be a good idea if they could. Upon such a widespread spirit of tolerance rests the ultimate fate of our civil liberties and our democracy.

Distinguishing Mark

The thing that distinguishes this country from others is that it was built by 'little

They came here from everywhere to establish freedom and escape tyranny. They rayon fabric coated with a laboratory magic landed in a wilderness. They were often cold material called pyroxylin. Glass, too, is used and hungry. They seldom became rich. But In fabrics and as an insulating, cushiong filler they kept the faith. They built the homes and cleared the land and riased the children.

The National Geographic Society has been They fought the wars of the past, just as looking into synthetics and discloses some in- they are fighting this war. The little guys were proud and strong and confident of the future, and the great land in which we live is their gift to us, the little guys of the

Little guys built the industries of this country. They saved a few dollars and put them into a store or a bank or a factory of some look like the real thing. Her artificial leather kind. They took chances. Much of the time they lost, but that didn't dismay them. They saved a few more dollars and took new chances. They didn't laugh when some vis-

"Japan recovered from heavy losses in her lonary came along with an idea the wisesilk trade by becoming one of the world's acres said, was obviously insane-the telephone, for instance, or the automobile, or a plan for lighting homes with electricity. There cloth. And Japan is said to have a new might be something in it, they thought, and dress goods made of seaweed. Germany has they played the long shot. For the visionaries been depending on synthetic textiles for years. with the ideas were the same kind of people ers, is the 'big boy' of artificial fabric ma- trying to build and create. And some of them terials. Last year, the United States used al- went from shacks to mansions in a year or

> ed again. It was in their blood, their bone, their character. The little guys didn't give up. All of this country is a monument to the

little guy. All of our industries, our farms, profitable study.

one of the big political squabbles of World unfortunately are vulnerable out- ple strength remains for the thrust War I and is certain to bring some political posts. More encouragingly, how- against Borneo. Massed for the roars from the farm belt.

But that should be enough to convince that going to be entirely a chorus of yesses.

Editorial Comment

TAR HEEL INDUSTRIAL GROWTH (Florida Times Union)

North Carolina is putting on a demonstra- tinuation of the enemy drive. tion in industrial development from which other Southern States can learn a good lesson. Secretary of State Thad Eure announces that survey of the records of his department the time being on probably no boats. indicates that the year 1941 has been crowded more than 120,000 troops, largely with activity, much of which has involved the native, an air force of a few hunssuance of charters in new businesses.

During the year 661 domestic corporations were chartered with an aggregate authorized capital stock structure of more than \$40,000, 000 and certificates of domestication were issued to 106 out-of-state corporations, whose aggregate authorized capital stock structure amounts to \$919.000.000.

This exceeds all records of the department corporations was \$115,000,000. This, the Secre tary of State says, is an excellent index for the regard in which North Carolina is now held by foreign capital seeking new territory within which to engage in various businesses. on Borneo's east coast. A minimum of the "fly-by-night" type of business is indicated by the work of the department in its regulation of the issuance, registration and sale of securities in the State. Violations reported, investigated and prosecuted during 1941 equalled the record low, and, according to Mr. Eure, North Carolina holds first place in the Nation with fewest securities law violations reported.

From this record he concludes, and his department claims, that in North Carolina there is less fraud being practiced upon the investing pulic than in any other State.

Viewed from any angle, the record reported from Raleigh is one that any Southern State would be glad to possess. Some others may be able to show a larger aggregate capital stock structure, but wide diversification and spread of the new industries is indicated by the 661 charters issued.

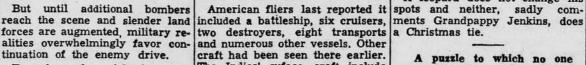
That is evidence of the fact that North Caro lina's department of industrial development is proceeding along wise and sound lines, and making a marked succes of the program the State has been pushing in recent years.

Diversification and decentralization of industries is a national need that has been claim ing increasing attention, especially since the depression descended upon the country following the crash of 1929. Subsequent experience convinced economists that industry should be spread over the country in smaller units in order to absorb a larger proportion of local unemployment and use more of the raw materials available at the source.

North Carolina's apparent success toward achieving that goal should provide an interesting example for further study. How the 661 domestic corporations chartered in 1941 have been distributed, the materials they use, the numbers of workmen employed, markets for the finished products, and the profits made therefrom should provide an interesting and

ever, telling air attacks attest that Indies offensive in the Philippine's Japanese warships now are well Gulf of Davao alone, where Amerthe second session of the 77th Congress isn't within the range of heavy bomb- ican and Dutch bombers attacked, ers operating from secure bases in was a single naval detachment Java, northern Austrlia or else- stronger than the entire Nether-

where. lands colonial fleet.



To safeguard an island empire The Indies' suface craft include almost as wide as the United four cruisers, and 12 destroyers, States, the Dutch must rely for aside from more than 50 torpedo

Facing the defenders is a stern test of their announced determinadred planes, and a relatively tiny tion to apply the torch to the

Borneo oil fields, the island's most navy, bolstered by what British productive, and to destroy refinand American reinforcements can be spared from the fight for Sin- eries and pipe lines in the hope of denying the oil to the Japanese gapore.

for a year or more. Before the Pacific war, it was The hopeful side of the picture understood that only the main is- is that almost every day sees Ja-

lands of Java and Sumatra would pan's limited strength spread ever for previous years. In 1940 the total for foreign be defended in force. This plan more thinly while the advantage may have been altered, but only of treacherous surprise dwindles, a relative handful of troops were defending bombers are increasingavailable to battle for the oil fields ly favored by geography, and alaround Tarakan and Balikpapan, most certainly reinforcements are be staggering to Nippon's naval beginning to arrive.

MAYBE THIS SAVES

SHOES BATITS HARD

YOUR UNIFOR

ON ANOTHER PART

A Selectee's Diary

The Dutch have pulled the neat est trick of the war. They have converted a score or more of Jap surface vessels into non-rising submarines

> A leopard does not change his spots and neither, sadly coma Christmas tie.

An eastern university has es-

tablished a course on how to

fish. The baffled students prob-

ably never know whether they're

cramming for an exam or are

A puzzle to which no one probably will ever discover the answer is just what is the Japanese interpretation of what constitutes international law.

If the Dutch continue to sink many more Nipponese vessels the floor of the ocean will soon wear the label: "Made in Japan."

Zadok Dumbkopf says we'll get our autos back with a break in the Axis.

The battleship set afire by American bombs in Davao gulf is the third to be sunk or crippled and a few more such losses would supremacy in the Far East.

24:47

CONVOY

R. R. VODRUGES BIT & Scher

September 30

earnings. Luxuries and semi-lux uries just won't the made, or i they are made they will be taxed heavily, to try to keep us from buying them.

And in spite of it, we'll find, a the people of England have found under worse hardship, that life sill is worth living.

As Others Say It

WHAT IS PROPAGANDA? Part of the confusion of the in this country can be traced to an unfortunate looseness in use of the vord "propaganda."

Propaganda is a zealous propatation of one's opinions. It car Jekyll, or it can be Hyde. opinions propagandized may be predicted on malicious falsehoods or on absolute truths.

This distinction is what make the movie investigation so farcial None of the isolationist secators has had the grit to suggest that the objectionable films did not portrai the truth.

One would gather from the pic tures that Hitler is quite a louse which he is. What's wrong with letting the people see the truth?-Boise, Idaho, Statesman.

JUST LOOKS THAT WAY According to a bulletin from the Russian front, retreating Germans are said to be taking a number d Russians with them. Maybe it jus locks that way with the Russians so close behind them.-Christian Science Monitor.

he never could have done it because by thinking in terms of money he would have put himself into a straitjacket. He figured how many planes he

needed, how many tanks. He set out to round up the material. He built the factories and did the work. He thought only in goods and men at work. WAR TAKES ALL

In America we have to figure that aside from a bare living, prat-tically everything else goes inte

way or another. It will take a clever man to escape. Our earnings, after a modest liv-ing, will go into war bonds and

taxes. In spite of price control we probably will have considerable inflation to take away part of our

the war. The war will take it one