# The Sunday Star-News

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SUNDAY, MAY 3, 1942


**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-News Program

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 county-wide tax.

Shipyards 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 Buyers.

Development of native grape growing throughout Southeastern North Carolina.

Modern Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

### TOP O' THE MORNING

**An ancient prophet challenges the men in our day as well as in his own by a command as clear as the note of a trumpet, as positive as a marching order for an army, as urgent as the cry for a physician in serious illness. He says: "Prepare to meet thy God, O Israel." (Amos 4; 13).**

**Here is a command to be obeyed because it speaks of a meeting—the meeting of man with his God—which can never be successfully evaded.**

**It is to be obeyed because there are consequences frightfully unpleasant in store for those who fail to make preparations for meeting God—consequences in the life to come and the life which now is.**

**—REV. CHARLES HADDON NABERS.**

V

## Re-elect Senator Bailey

In addition to the many services Senator Josiah W. Bailey has rendered North Carolina, he deserves to be returned to the Senate because this is no time to swap horses in the middle of the stream.

Because of his long tenure and undisputed knowledge of all matters pertaining to it, Senator Bailey has been honored with the chairmanship of all the powerful commerce committee. Any change in this chairmanship would be to the disadvantage of both of the nation and of North Carolina.

In the years to come, this committee will have a vital part in re-establishing the commerce of the world on a stable basis. Its leadership, therefore, must be taken by the man who understands commerce problems best from long association.

The matter of committee appointments is of the greatest importance. New men in congress necessarily take a place at the bottom of the list. Their advancement to more vital posts is slow. Every noviate, regardless of natural ability, must serve an apprenticeship and prove his worth before being advanced. Thus, it is quite possible, even probable, that a new man in Senator Bailey's post, whoever he might be, would be placed, say, on the committee on acoustics and ventilation, and spend several years in the senate before receiving a higher appointment.

That would mean that the country would be deprived of Senator Bailey's experience in legislation, and especially in the needs of commerce. It would mean, also, that North Carolina would have to wait for a successor to learn the state's needs and opportunities, and acquire a position for their promotion, before it could again reach its present position, so far as senate action is concerned.

Certainly no North Carolinian could justify a vote against Senator Bailey, when it is not party affiliation or personal favoritism, but ability to serve efficiently, that is the prime requisite of all candidates.

V

## The Salzberg Conference

The world is told only what the Axis wants it to know concerning the discussions between Hitler and Mussolini. What they decided, or rather what Hitler told Mussolini he had decided, and what part Italy will take in carrying out the decision, is locked in their own minds. But it is to be remembered that in the past, whenever these two bandits have gone into a huddle there has followed a major thrust. It is not to be assumed the routine will differ now.

Hitler has told the Duce, in a broad way, we may safely believe, what his spring and summer combat plans are and the cooperation he will expect from the Italians, just as he did in the Brenner pass conferences that preceded new blood baths for Europe. And we may reasonably believe that Mussolini has learned the punishment that will fall upon him and his people if they fail to carry out instructions to the letter.

One might suppose that Italy had been made to pay enough for Mussolini's folly, but to a Hitler, and particularly to this Hitler, there can be no limit to the sacrifice an ally must make to promote his evil ends. Italy, therefore, must go on paying and paying as long as Hitler is unconquered.

But the world's concern is not so much for the Italians though there is deep sympathy for them, but for the decision Hitler announced. It would be tremendously helpful if it could be learned where Hitler will direct his offensive, whether through Turkey toward Middle East oil, toward the Caucasus for the same objective, or chiefly against the Russians with the object of putting the Reds out of the war. This knowledge would help, but all that may be safely taken for granted is that Hitler will strike soon, as he has always struck following a meeting with Mussolini, and that the blow will be the greatest he is capable of delivering.

The Russians have dealt so severely with Hitler's forces since he failed to take Moscow, that the coming offensive will be the bitterest, deadliest attack the Fuehrer can conduct. It will employ the greatest strength and most cunning strategy his high command can call up and devise. If the United Nations are prepared to give Russia the aid she needs, it will also be the last Nazi offensive. Hitler is near the end of his stores of oil. He has lost heavily in manpower, equipment, planes and munitions. Literally, he is weaker than at any time since he precipitated the attack on Poland.

Whatever his strength, wherever he strikes, there is good reason to think that he can be beaten before this year ends, provided Britain closes in on his rear or flank.

V

## China Must Be Saved

If it is necessary to write Burma off as a loss, and it seems that this will have to be done, China will be placed in a more difficult position than at any time since the "incident" at the Marco Polo bridge which precipitated the Sino-Japanese undeclared war.

The problem of supply, which has been to some extent solved up to now, will grow harder daily. But that a solution must be found because of China's fighting strength, once it is adequately implemented, is obvious.

China is best able among all the nations now at war with the Axis to settle the hash of the Japanese. They know the enemy better than any other people, and after five years of conflict are best prepared to meet them in combat. Our part is to equip the Chinese with all tools of warfare in sufficient quantities to place them on an equal footing with the foe.

When the fall of Burma was clearly foreseen, President Roosevelt, in his broadcast to the country, plainly said that this would be done, however adverse the conditions of delivery might become. In his own words:

> The Japanese may cut the Burma Road; but I want to say to the gallant people of China that no matter what advances the Japanese may make, ways will be found to deliver airplanes and munitions of war to the armies of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. . . . In the future a still unconquerable China will play its proper role in maintaining peace and prosperity not only in Eastern Asia but in the whole world.

There can be no retraction from this pledge. China must be saved.

V

## Why You Should Give

Why are you asked to subscribe to the Navy Relief Society fund?

This can best be answered by figures. In its first casualty recapitulation the Navy department announces 2,291 killed, 2,495 missing, 907 wounded. The total is 6,393 from December 7 to April 15 inclusive.

The Navy Relief Society has always taken care of its own, in the 40 years of its service. But it can do so no longer. Nor can legislation be rushed through congress quickly enough to provide for the needs of dependents. If the families of naval casualties are to be saved from want, we stay-at-homes must give of our resources, and give promptly and liberally.

Wilmington has already raised about one fifth of its $5,000 quota through sale of the special emblems now proudly displayed on many coat lapels and dresses. But the other $4,000 remains to be raised.

What are you, individually, willing to do about it? In arriving at your own answer you must remember that any sacrifice we are called upon to make is trifling in comparison with that of the men of the Navy.

Certainly we can do no less than to see that the families and other dependents of the men who give their all that we may live securely at home do not lack for the necessities of life.

You may buy an emblem. You may patronize the Lumina dance next Friday night, when a 25-piece Navy band will play. Or you may send a contribution to Warren Johnson at the Peoples bank. But you should not ignore the appeal.

And whether it is through emblems or dance tickets or cash donations, it is important that you determine if you have given all that you can. Anything less will be a poor return for the job the men of the Navy are doing.

V

## Be Sure To Register

Now it's time to register again. But this registration is different from the many that have been conducted in recent months. This time voters are called on to enroll for the right to cast ballots in the primary election on May 30 and for the general election on November 3.

Attention is directed to the fact that separate registrations are required by law for each of these elections. Two separate poll books are maintained for each. Voters on the general election register only may not vote in the primary. They must be listed in both to vote in both.

Because there may be uncertainty in some minds whether the voter is named in both registers it would be a good plan for all persons not sure that they are so listed to visit their registration place during this period and learn their status. By so doing they will remove any obstacle now existing and be entitled to participate both in the primary and the general election.

The registration books are to be open at all of this county's polling places through May 16 on Saturdays only. The registrars will enroll voters at their homes on other days, but only in the case of invalids will they visit the homes of registrants.

## Congressional 'SUTTLETIES'

**The Inside On The Washington Scene Of Interest To The Carolinas**

**By HOWARD SUTTLE**

**(The Star-News Washington Bureau)**

### GAS PROBLEM SOLUTION SEEN

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Solution of the gasoline shortage problem in the Southeast and East through construction of a proposed pipeline from the Florida Gulf coast to the St. Johns river, south of Jacksonville, and more extensive utilization of the inland waterway along the Atlantic coast, is anticipated within the next ten to twelve months by Senator Josiah W. Bailey.

The North Carolina senior senator's contention that such a program would make possible safe transportation of all the gasoline necessary for essential needs of citizens of the Atlantic seaboard has the concurrence of Petroleum Coordinator Harold L. Ickes, who expects the proposed trans-Florida pipeline to be completed within the next ten months.

The pipeline would take one of two proposed routes across Florida. One, suggested by Senator Claude Pepper, of the resort state, would extend from Withlacoochee bay, near Port Inglis, on the west coast, to Palatka, on the St. John's river, eighty miles from the Atlantic over the river route. The other, submitted by Representative J. J. Mansfield, of Texas, chairman of the House Rivers and Harbors committee, would extend from Apalachicola to the St. John's.

The program would provide for barging the gasoline from Texas, across the Gulf, to the Florida west coast, and sending it by pipeline to the St. Johns, from where it would be transferred to inland waterways barges for shipment north.

### BAILEY, CLARK STUDY WATERWAY

The Senate Commerce committee, of which Senator Bailey is chairman, has already been authorized by a resolution introduced by Senator Burnet R. Maybank, of South Carolina, to investigate the feasibility for more extensive use of the nation's inland waterways in transportation of essential commodities from one section to another outside the submarine zone.

Senator Bailey will probably announce Monday the personnel of a sub-committee to conduct hearings and otherwise ascertain the amount of additional traffic which may be diverted to the inland waterways system.

The committee must also check the availability of materials necessary to construction of additional barges to be placed in waterways service. In this connection the possibility of concrete barges has returned, for materials which normally go into barge construction are more greatly needed in manufacture of other war supplies.

While the Senate Commerce committee is studying the inland waterways situation, the house will also be active in efforts to help solve the gasoline problem.

Pending before the House Rules committee is a resolution, submitted by Representative L. Mendel Rivers, of South Carolina, providing for an invsetigation of the Naval Affairs committee of the gasoline transportation situation. Representative J. Bayard Clark, of Fayetteville, plans early next week to move for speedy action by the rules committee on the resolution.

Somewhat different from the authorized senate probe, the house resolution will seek to ascertain the complete transportation picture, including available railway tank car, pipeline, ocean tanker and barge facilities.

Mr. Ickes hopes to be able to obtain virtually dormant pipelines in other sections sufficient pipe to construct the proposed Florida lint. In so doing he would overcome the problem of obtaining priorities on new pipe.

### LENIENT RATION PLAN

As plans for the May 15-July 1 gasoline rationing program in the Southeast and East become more definite, the accuracy of Mr. Icke's statement that hardships t obe imposed Florida line. In so doing "greatly exaggerated" becomes more obvious.

First came heartening news in a statement from Deputy Coordinator Ralph Davies that the 17 per cent cut in service station deliveries, planned for Friday, has been abandoned.

Now the coordinator's office says the rationing program plan will provide:

1. That even non-essential motorists will be permitted to obtain seven six-gallon units during the period.

2. That drivers who depend upon their cars for transportation to and from work may purchase all the gasoline they need for this purpose, but they must convince their rationing boards that no other transportation is available.

3. That any motorist who thinks he is being dealt with unfairly will have the right to appeal from his rationing board's decision.

4. The after July 1, when a permanent program will begin, motorists still will be able to have their coupons for long vacation trips.

### RENT CONTROL STICKS

Wilmington is a strategic war area and must, therefore, be subject to the provisions of the rent control law.

Thus rules Price Czar Leon Henderson, who recently received protests from the Tide Water section against the imposition of rental price ceilings. Among Wilmington citizens who have protested that the city and county are able to handle their own rental problem is Mayor Hargrove Bellamy.

### HONEY PRICE PROTEST

Price-Fixer Henderson has advised Representative Clark that his office has no intention of discrimination against Tide Water honey producers in fixing prices of honey.

"You understand," Mr. Henderson advised Mr. Clark, "that this office is limited by the agricultural provisions of the price control act, which prevents placing of ceilings on prices of agricultural commodities below certain levels.

"We have found that these provisions would probably prevent us from putting a ceiling price on extracted white honey much below eleven cents per pound. We have not determined the limitations on other colors and types, but wish to assure you that the office of price administration does not intend to make discrimination of any sort."

Mr. Henderson's letter was in reply to a protest filed by Representative Clark against a reported proposal to fix a ceiling of eleven cents on white honey, while the maximum to be set on the amber product of New Hanover beemen was to be nine and one-half cents.

"Looks to me like the Tide Water producers of the amber sweet have the better of the argument," Mr. Clark declared. "I intend to find out from Mr. Henderson why they haven't."

The congressman assumes the position that the New Hanover product "is better as a food because of its greater mineral content," represented in the amber color. He recalled the tasty quality of "hot home-made biscuits, country butter and milk and sweet amber honye."

The Star-News correspondent suggests that some producer might be willing to clinch Mr. Clark's argument by sending Price Czar Henderson a bit of New Hanover honey, suggesting that he compare it, himself, with some "store-bought white honey."

## "OLD MAN OF THE MOUNTAIN"

## The Editor's Letter Box

The editor does not necessarily endorse any article appearing in this department. They represent the views of the individual readers. Correspondents and warned that all communications must contain the correct name and address for our records, though the latter may be signed as the writer sees fit. The Star-News reserves the right to alter any text that for any reason is objectionable. Letters on controversial subjects will not be published.

### DEEPLY APPRECIATED

R. B. Page, Star-News:

It has been a pleasure to work with you during the past five years. You have helped us in a pioneer movement by giving your co-operation, your inspiration, and your constructive criticism. You have boosted our morale and spurred us on to do a better job. I believe and hope that in the years to come we will be able to render a service to you and other business men and industrial men of our community; a service that will prove really worthwhile. Folks like you are due the credit for making this possible.

Naturally it gives me great pleasure to know that the United States Office of Education has made me one of their special agents in Trade and Industrial Vocational work, but it is with deep regret that I leave Wilmington, and the association with you.

If my successor were chosen at this time, I would introduce her or him to you and request your continued support of this program; however, during these busy days your community leaders are the first to overlook formalities and consider them non-essential.

The very best wishes for your continued support and happiness and again my thanks for your inspiring cooperation.

FRANCES W. TRIGG
Vocational Supervisor
and Coordinator.

Wilmington, N. C.
April 29, 1942.

### CITY GOVERNMENT

To The Editor:

On March 31, 1942, there ended the first nine months of the present administration. The time has come to assess its value, to go over the facts in a cool impersonal way, and determine whether we have benefitted from the new governmental set-up.

Instead of 32,000 we now have about 72,000 city residents and are on our way to become a city. In less than a year we have doubled our population. During that time the new Council Manager government has had staggering problems to solve involving housing, sanitation, influx of soldiers, camp followers, shipyard hangers-on and control of immensely accelerated and increased traffic.

You can see what has happened. Somehow this huge increase of population has been assimilated. Difficulties have been smoothed out, incipient riots have been quelled, traffic has been handled with skill and intelligence. There is no confusion on the streets even when we are taxed to the utmost on weekends with sailors, soldiers, marines and employes returning from their work. The parking meters that business men wanted are here and every shopper now has an even chance to get down town. City taxpayers do not have to yield their privilege to out of town shoppers who once had the right to park down town all day long if they liked, withholding that space from others. Now, first come, first served and no favors shown. The meter hand tells how long one can stay in any desirable place, and the city police tell us how much it is when we exceed the limit.

There is a new spirit in the police force. They know they will be held to strict account for their actions, and that they will be supported whenever they discharge their duty. They have acquired a new manhood without truculence or servility. There is no ticket fixing. When the cars are not on patrol duty they are lined up in their places in the City Hall area, each having its allotted place. The Council Manager government has had all those unsightly sheds, etc., torn down and a neat compound takes the place of the buildings. The grounds around the City Hall have been cleared and beautified. While we are thinking about traffic enforcement laws we might pause to render thanks also for noise regulations which are really enforced. We believe that it would be possible these days to hear any kind of air raid siren. It has no competitor to drown it out. It is no mean accomplishment to reduce noise while increasing the population, but that is what has happened.

A start has been made in filling in those wretched holes and cracks in sidewalks which used to trip us up and twist our ankles. More of this repair work will be done. Meantime eight blocks of sidewalks have been made and forty streets have been paved. This work continues.

It was a wise precaution to widen Seventeenth and Dawson streets which are both large traffic arteries, and the road by the old Rock Quarry which was dangereously narrow. We should mention also South Front street to the city limits which was graded and the shoulders sown with grass seed while the city dump in this locality is being graded off to a sanitary fill so that it may become incorporated later as a part of Greenfield Park.

Since war production has slowed up plans for building new city mains there are to be fourteen wells drilled to supply fresh drinking water which will help the situation measurably.

Any one who takes the trouble to make comparisons will see that the streets of Wilmington are cleaner, and trash and garbage collections are better observed by the City Department and the public at large.

Some of us may have forgotten that when this administration took office nine months ago there was a clamor on the part of some thoughtless and impatient persons to remove all the plazas, monuments, etc., to make way for faster driving. But we do not hear much about those things today. We still have our lovely Third street, we still have our dignified Davis monument at Third and Market streets, we have our cherished old trees, our pleasant grass. Traffic ordinances have been passed to force reasonable use of our streets without abuse. It has even been pointed out that larger cities than Wilmington are planting lanes of trees in the midst of busy thoroughfares as brakes upon the lawless and reckles driver.

We have additional lists of improvements that have been made by the Council Manager government, but we content ourselves with a few of them just to tell why we feel this form of government has proved its worth and to congratulate Council and Manager for their forward looking program, its present benefits and its promise of even better things to come.

A GROUP OF TAXPAYERS.
Wilmington, N. C.,
May 2, 1942.

## Fair Enough by WESTBROOK PEGLER

NEW YORK, May 2.—Some of our best minds have been toying with a great brotherhood of peoples under a rule of justice to be enforced, of course, by us and our partners in the role of military victors and I would like to throw in my opinion that they are either crazy or just being politicians. If our side wins the war, Russia will plan the peace of the European continent, and on the basis of all Russia's past performances we can confidently assume that in Germany it will be a peace not much different from that which Hitler has imposed on Poland. Russia will not be asking our advice or permission any more than she is consulting us now in the conduct of the war and our own people will pick up their marbles and come on home to be more nationalistic than ever, but very militaristic, too.

As a nation, we simply aren't inclined to world brotherhood. We are strictly loners as we demonstrated after the last war when we turned our backs on Europe and Woodrow Wilson. Notwithstanding whatever it was that Mrs. Roosevelt said about what the American fighting men did when the other war was over, it was the whole American people who renounced Europe. The American Legion had very little influence except in lobbying up pensions and the bonus and annoying people with riotous goings-on at the national conventions.

The people were fed up on "Europe's endless wars," as the phrase went, but made the mistake of rejecting Wilson's alternative stated over and over in his dying effort to swing us into his dream league. The alternative was that we must become a nation in arms with more or less universal compulsory military service. We turned down his league because we felt sure that we always would be running to a hen-house fire in the Balkans with a leaky hose and a celluloid ladder, but we also got plastered on jake and jumpsteady and, as drunks will, thought we could lick any half-dozen you-know-whats in the house with no more training than a haircut and a shave.

In all this time our nationalism hasn't diminished a tenth of a degree, but we surely have discovered in the last couple of years that we can learn to shoot and march and fly as well as anyone else when we put our mind to it and I think we are going to enjoy the feel of being tough so much that we will keep in training indefinitely, with plenty of divisions, planes, ships and war industry.

Furthermore, we will have to wins that means Russia wins and keep tough because if our side there is a nation with no friends, brothers or confidants, a mysterious, mighty giant who will be shoving communism all over the place. If we can learn to be as single-minded and selfish as Russia about our own national safety we will do very well and we certainly should try to learn to keep our secrets about inventions, methods, supplies, capacities and so forth because Russia and Germany did that while we were showing off our toys with the vain, silly pride of little kids.

One of our high aviation officers was saying recently that when those Russians flew over to drop in on us a few years ago and we showed them all our stuff, which wasn't much in bulk but rather special, one of the Russian officers said he just couldn't understand why we did this. He said we showed him things that he didn't even ask to see, whereas, in Russia, they never showed us anything and our people knew it would be useless to ask.

Russia, like Germany, has rubber boundaries which stretch and contract, and wherever they stretch to, there communism is, I just don't believe our people ever will go for communism or collaborate sincerely in a postwar world arrangement in which one of the dominant powers is communism. Moreover, collaboration has got to be reciprocal and we won't be willing to go on furnishing all the reciprocity while Russia just grunts.

You may say this is a very sordid and pessimistic writing and not an alternative plan. Of course, it is no plan, but no plan is at least as good as any plan which calls on us to share world responsibility with a nation which shares nothing but her troubles with anybody.

The situation permits of no planning. The immediate business is to lick Germany, which having been done, Japan will be a push-over. The future will have to be managed as it happens and the stronger we remain when the war is over the better we will manage it from the standpoint of the one country that should matter to Americans of the U. S. A.

Did you ever hear of any nation wanting to protect us?

V

## Massengale Petition Dismissed By Burney

Judge John J. Burney dismissed a habeas corpus petition brought before him here Saturday morning by L. H. Massengale, shipyard employe who last Thursday was found guilty of receiving a stolen tire in recorder's court, for the purpose of having his bond reduced.

Massengale was sentenced to 18 months on the roads by Recorder J. Hardie Ferguson. He later gave notice of appeal to superior court and bond was set at $1,500.

Judge Burney ordered Massengale remanded to the custody of Sheriff C. David Jones.