

Wilmington Morning Star

North Carolina's Oldest Daily Newspaper
Published Daily Except Sunday
By The Wilmington Star-News
At The Murchison Building
R. E. Page, Owner and Publisher

Telephone All Departments
DIAL 3311

Entered as Second Class Matter at Wilmington, N. C., Postoffice Under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY CARRIER

Payable Weekly Or In Advance		
Time	Star News	Combination
1 Week	25	35
1 Month	1.10	1.50
3 Months	2.75	3.50
6 Months	5.20	6.50
1 Year	10.00	12.50

News rates entitle subscriber to Sunday issue of Star-News

BY MAIL

Payable Strictly In Advance		
Time	Star News	Combination
1 Month	1.25	1.75
3 Months	3.00	3.75
6 Months	5.50	6.75
1 Year	10.00	12.50

News rates entitle subscriber to Sunday issue of Star-News

Card of Thanks charged for at the rate of 25 cents per line. Count five words to line.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS is entitled to the exclusive use of all news stories appearing in The Wilmington Star.

SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 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-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 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 OF THE MORNING

By humility and the fear of the Lord are riches, and honour, and life. — Proverbs 12:4.

Fair Examples

Following the raids on Cologne, Essen, Duisburg and Oberhausen, the Nazi news agency, Dienst aus Deutschland, tells the German people that the Royal Air Force raids constitute a new problem for the reich, since they have reached the proportions and intensity of luftwaffe raids against England, and the German people must show that they can take it like the British did, and still do.

However well merited this tribute to British morale is, it is certainly unexpected. But it is the agency's further utterance which elicits closest attention. It says, among other things that the two cases—that is, the German and the British bombing raids—are not analogous. The British raids, it declares, are just "indiscriminate terror attacks," while the German Air Force "has always operated against carefully chosen military objectives."

The agency does not specify what those objectives are, but we might mention Westminster Abbey and Buckingham Palace as fair examples.

Reported To Draft Board

So far as lies in its power the North Carolina Shipbuilding company is contributing to a "work or fight" program which still has to be implemented by official order. W. S. MacMahon, assistant to the general manager, has made this plain by saying that when an employe fails to measure up to the mark and is dismissed he is immediately reported to his home draft board.

"Naturally," says Mr. MacMahon, in effect, "this industry must have a full complement of workers if it is to maintain the production schedule required of it by the Maritime Commission, and for this reason asks a deferred status for eligible workers. But when any man becomes ineligible for employment his board is advised."

Save that they receive many times the pay of soldiers in the uniformed ranks, shipyard workers are essentially soldiers, too, combating the U-boat menace to shipping. All who recognize this obligation give all they have to their job. Any who do not, and are physically fit, certainly deserve to be called into the armed service without more ado.

U-Boat Inquiry

The Senate Naval Affairs subcommittee's preliminary investigation of submarine sinkings in coastal waters is a step in the right direction. But the inquiry can accomplish little unless it is carried out on a large scale. No inconclusive investigation will do. Nor will whitewash.

If the Congress is to be an effective instrument for coastal commerce security it must learn why enemy U-boats are preying upon shipping so successfully and why more effectual means have not been employed to stop them. This U-boat warfare needs as careful a diagnosis as a physician uses in complicated illnesses, when to effect a cure he goes to the root of the trouble and starts his treatment from that point. The senate investigation will fail of its purpose unless conducted with similar thoroughness.

There have been rumors that the method of guarding shipping will be changed from the convoy to the patrol system shortly. This might meet the need. But only if the naval and air patrols were of sufficient size to prevent a submarine from showing its periscope in any coastal waters.

A more effective means of halting the submarine warfare which has caused the loss of 244 ships since Hitler's sent his submersibles into American waters would be to discover and destroy the bases used by them. Hitler may be sending a few U-boats from European or African bases, but they must be much larger than the type which is doing the most damage. These are too small and lacking the necessary cruising range. They probably are basing in near-by waters and may have caches even in unsuspected places. There is the root of the trouble. And, as the doctor strikes against disease, they must be first eradicated before other and less vital complications can be successfully remedied.

If the Senate investigation gets to the bottom of the U-boat warfare it will contribute materially to the correction of what has too long been a hopeless situation.

Salvage Drive

The second week in June is close at hand. The week will have especial significance here in that it has been set aside for a city-wide salvage campaign. Some fifty or more young people are enlisted for a house-to-house solicitation, with trucks to be loaned by business men to transport the gifts of households to clearing stations from which they will be sold to junk dealers with the proceeds divided among the participating organizations.

The Brigade Boys club, the Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts and Salvation Army, are united for the effort through which it is hoped Wilmington will make a substantial contribution to the government's supplies of used articles having value in the salvage and conservation program. Among articles sought, rags, rubber and scrap metal take high places.

The effort deserves more than a kind word. It deserves the hearty cooperation of everybody. There are still a few days for heads of families to search attics, cellars and garages, segregate usable articles from those of no use and put the latter in a handy place where the collectors may pick them up. The campaign's sponsors ask that contributions be placed on front porches or in front yards.

It is worth remembering that all the articles requested are needed in some branch of the nation's war effort, and that the organizations engaging in the collection will receive some monetary return for their labors.

Eternal Vigilance

Like Mark Twain's reply when told that he was reported dead, rumors that Wilmington had been bombed were "greatly exaggerated."

The fact is that Wilmington was the calmest of all North Carolina cities implicated in the rumors. Raleigh, Greensboro, Winston-Salem, Burlington were having fanzies while this city went about its peaceful pursuits.

However, the up-state alert was not without its benefits. When the siren on the state capitol fell down on the job, for example, the Raleigh defense forces were enabled to look diligently into the fault and presumably have already corrected it. Thus there is small probability that it will not function with 100 per cent efficiency if an actual emergency should ever arise.

There is, in this false rumor, a real warning to the people of this city to be eternally on the alert. Calm? Yes, even if an attack should come. But with the calmness there should be recognition that only by perpetual preparedness on the part of every resident there is a sure measure of security.

It was Washington who said "Eternal vigilance is the price of peace." In these hard, harassing times, this may be interpreted to mean that Wilmington's successful emergence from attack will depend upon the vigilance of its people.

Women On The Job

Canadian housewives are said to be the most effective agency for holding prices to ceiling levels. More than 1,500 complaints from them are investigated monthly. And their complaints are backed by documentary evidence.

When a housewife files a complaint she offers her little blue book in evidence. More than 450,000 of these books have been issued. In them are entered the prices of all commodities purchased. When the price paid is out of line with the ceiling fixed by the government, the little blue book is brought forth and trouble overtakes the offending merchant. This procedure is reminiscent of the action

of Houston, Tex., housewives some years ago when they declared a boycott on many storekeepers, some of them leaders in the city's mercantile life. They not only kept their records but prevailed upon the newspapers to publish lists of offenders and description of the offense. It was not long before they brought the merchants under their ban to their way of thinking.

It may be said for Wilmington's merchants that the required ceiling prices and their own prices are displayed in conspicuous places in their stores and apparently all are living up to the requirements to the best of their knowledge.

Battle Of Midway

Because of its location, Midway island has strategic importance. If the Japanese were to take it, our transport service to the Orient would be placed under an additional handicap. For this reason it is heartening to learn that the first assault was repulsed and that Admiral Nimitz has a large unit of the Pacific fleet in combat with Japanese warships in nearby waters.

It is to be expected that whatever force the Japanese assemble for their attack on Midway the United States commanders will make every effort to defeat it, not only because of Midway's value but to avenge the loss of Wake island where a handful of Marines stood the enemy off for weeks but had, at last, to surrender and are now captives.

The situation is not clear. But we may be sure that the fighting is on a major scale. And we may be equally certain that, since Wake fell, our forces in the Pacific are better prepared to match a Japanese assault.

Washington Daybook

By JACK STINNETT
WASHINGTON, June 5. — There must be hardly a war industrial or military center in the country that isn't asking where is that defense housing we have heard so much about? Certainly the question is being asked here in Washington which, in spite of its staggering expansion, hasn't mushroomed like some of the villages which have become cities overnight. Defense housing has been one of the chief topics of discussion around here for well over a year, but you'll wear out good shoelather trying to find any of it.

The answer is simple enough. Defense housing is caught in that old' debbil log jam called priorities. Appropriations and authorizations for defense housing started shortly after the same for guns and tanks and planes. But by then it was too late.

It is only a little more than nine months ago that the old OPM issued its first authorization for 300,000 defense housing units. And it has been since that time that all the shortages in materials have become critical.

According to Sullivan W. Jones, chief of WPB housing priorities, there are between 80,000 and 110,000 housing units in the country now completed near completion or under construction with no connections for utility services. That's because of shortages of copper wire and pipe for anything but military uses.

When the present inventories of bathtubs are gone, there won't be any more. Reinforcing steel is not available for housing. There are restrictions on fixtures, furnaces, metal windows and what-not. The lumber and wood products situation is becoming serious.

What's The Answer?
Mr. Jones, in outlining the situation, the other day, put it this way:

"President Coolidge I think it was who said there were four rules which made New Englanders tough and New England great. They were: 'Eat it up. Wear it out. Make it do. Do without.'

"Those rules, all but the first, are revolutionizing our concept of housing for war workers. We must face realities and adjust our thinking.

"After all, this is total war and war workers are only soldiers on the home front. The housing which some of them, the single men, anyway, may have to live in for the duration may be little better than housing provided for soldiers on the fighting front."

Editorial Comment

WE ARE IN DEBT TO CHINA

This week the Republic of China has been brought into the lease-lend system and under the terms of the Atlantic Charter. So much has been accomplished by the agreement signed by Secretary Hull and Chinese Foreign Minister Song, that it is difficult to believe that the Republic of China is a foreigner in the eyes of Americans. It is a free, independent, and sovereign nation, and whatever routes are open, ought to follow. Almost more important is the attention which is being concentrated on our sister republic in the Far East. In the pressure of events in Europe and nearer home we cannot afford to forget the Chinese and what they have done and are doing.

Fate has linked us with the Chinese: by a mutual congeniality of temperament which has been remarked upon by those who know China best, and which no chasm of language and culture can conceal; by the present-day fact that we cannot win our war without fighting for Chinese liberties and they cannot win their war without fighting for ours. They have had nearly five years of it and have suffered infinitely more than we can imagine. Their loss of life is measured by millions. Yet this week they have been engaged in at least five sizeable battles, in at least two major campaigns, across the breadth of a country larger than the United States. They have been defending themselves in the Southeast, attacking in the East, attacking the Japanese invaders on the Burma Road. There has been nothing more marvelous in warfare than the ability and will of the Chinese to attack after years of fighting with inadequate weapons and supplies.

Because Chinese soldiers and civilians have worked and fought, fewer American lives, fewer billions of American dollars will be needed to win the war for the United Nations in the Far East. We can never balance that budget, in lives or in money. But out of gratitude and respect the private citizens of America can do a little: they can contribute toward the United China Relief fund which is doing something for the children of China, for students, for research, for cooperative societies to enable people to support themselves, for those wounded in battle and in air raids, for the sick, for refugees.

KNEE DEEP IN JUNE



Civilian Defense Timetable

BASIC TRAINING COURSES
Fire Defense A: Mondays at 8 p.m., High School room 109.
General Course: Tuesdays at 8 p.m., High School room 109.
Gas Defense B: Wednesdays at 8 p.m., High School room 109.
First Aid—10 hrs. Monday, June 8, 7:30 p.m., at Church of Covenant, Market Street entrance.

MEETINGS
Carolina Beach, Wednesday June 10, new City Hall 8 p.m., for all members of local Citizens' Defense Corps.

As Others Say It

ONE OF THE FUEHRER'S FIBS
Nazi Propaganda Minister Josef Paul Goebbels' recent statement that he is a lover of the truth should not be taken literally. It may be just another one of those big lies his fuhrer used to recommend.—Greenville (S. C.) News. 4

A MATTER OF DIET
A pink-eyed, snow-white albino squirrel has been trapped in the Maine woods. If the animal's condition is caused by its diet, those woods must be harboring a lot of queer nuts.—New Orleans Times-Picayune. 4

TAIL IN A TAIL
A cat got its tail caught in a washing machine up in Connecticut the other day. After what's happening to him in Russia, Herr Hitler is in a position to sympathize with poor Pussy.—Roanoke (Va.) Times. 4

THE KETTLE BOILS OVER
Word comes from Minnesota that the Kettle river has been on a record rampage, washing out roads and crops. If a watched kettle, like a watched pot, never boils over, its flood victims should keep closer watch upon this Kettle in future.—New Orleans Times-Picayune. 4

The Literary Guidepost

By JOHN SELBY
Some biographies—
Not even a war can prevent the concentration of books toward the end of a season. And biographies are piling up this spring, along with fiction.

There is, for example, a combination biography of Sacajawea, the Indian girl so much concerned with the success of the Lewis and Clarke expedition, and a history of the expedition itself. Donald Culross Peattie is the author of "Forward the Nation," and in addition to the extraordinary achievement of a narrative not too often rehearsed these days, the reader has the advantage of Mr. Peattie's much-admired prose. This time the prose is not quite so studied as it sometimes has been in the past. (Putnam; \$2.50)

Clapper Says This War Must Not Be Fought In Vain

By RAYMOND CLAPPER
WASHINGTON, June 5. — Like millions of other Americans, Governor Stassen of Minnesota is trying to think through to some way of preventing this war from being fought in vain.

I am harping too much on this theme, perhaps, and hereafter I hope to restrain myself from too frequent twanging on the same string. But the low-down on the situation as I see it is this. The American people already have generated the momentum that will grow and win the war. The drive is there and the results are beginning to show. But I think there is danger that we shall be cheated out of the peace that should come from this war unless we are on guard.

This Administration is making a fight to insure that we shall not fight this war in vain. What Vice-President Wallace and Secretary Welles are saying is not just surface talk. They are talking for a purpose. This Administration is making a fight to insure that we are not in this war just to start the same old game over again, the same old game that will be followed by a gridding contest and then another world war.

I believe the Administration needs the support of every American citizen in that determination. Without America in there pitching, this war would be lost. Without America in there pitching, the peace will be lost. I'm certain of it.

The Republican governor of Minnesota puts out a plan for the purpose, as he says, of stimulating discussion. Governor Stassen proposes a world association of free people. Those participating would agree to meet certain minimum standards which would include freedom of worship; a fair system of internal justice with protection

Interpreting The War

Japanese Encounter A Stinging Repulse At Midway Island

By KIRKE L. SIMPSON
Wide World War Analyst
Despite the formidable Japanese force engaging in the operations against Midway island, it still is difficult to weave a logical pattern of enemy purpose in the northern central Pacific that does not smack more of information-seeking than anything else.

That was the first official interpretation given the Dutch Harbor phase and presumably represents the opinion of Admiral Chester Nimitz the American officer primarily charged with the duty of matching wits and fighting skill with the foe in that vast and once peaceful sweep of sea. His Pacific fleet command makes him the man on the job.

Whatever the Japanese design ranging so far eastward in the upper Pacific, Nimitz and the personnel of his command may have a glittering opportunity to avenge comrades who died on that "day of infamy" at Pearl Harbor last December.

Certainly, one or more strong Japanese naval task forces are operating on the northern segment of the great American defense triangle in the Pacific, Alaska-Hawaii-Panama.

If that portends a Japanese attempt to crack these outer bastions of American defense, the main strength of Japan's fighting fleet also must be involved. If so, an opportunity may be looming to come to grips with it in a decisive action—the day for which American naval personnel has yearned from the Admiral's bridge to the sweating black gangs which feed the furnaces.

While that is a possibility, it does not seem probable. It requires military or naval sophistication to deduce that the first mission of the Japanese navy, as well as the American navy, still must be to protect trading cargo craft shuttling back and forth over thousands of miles of primary supply lines. Neither military sea fighting forces can yet ignore that duty to seek out the foe for a dramatic and conclusive death grapple.

Nevertheless, what Nimitz has revealed of the Midway island clash is encouraging. A bruising blow has been struck at a Japanese sea-air force which included at least one battleship as well as cruisers and plane carriers.

Details were not yet at hand as was written. Nimitz report of a battleship and carrier heavily hit by bombs, however, implies that the enemy protective forces screening carriers from which the air attack on Midway was launched were caught at sea and probably distant from the island itself. If that proves true, it means that the Midway garrison sprang to the counter attack effectively, scoring a purely defensive role.

Nimitz recently went to Midway to congratulate its defenders not only for repelling previous Japanese raids but for the skill and effective organization demonstrated. First results of the new and more powerful Japanese thrusts of Midway only add to the reputation for hardihood and fighting ability that the defenders of the reef-rimmed atoll have built up.

Yet if, as some speculation on Japanese purpose has it, the Dutch Harbor and Midway raids were intended as preliminaries to divert attention from the Hawaiian central cog of the American battle position in the Pacific, the stinging new repulse to the enemy at Midway has another portent. It is a certain foreboding of the sort of reception any Japanese force will encounter in Hawaii.

Is That So!

That Michigan parrot which according to a news item, got a sugar ration book is a far cry from the old days when all Polos wanted was a cracker.

Hoarded sugar draws ants and read. And, it may be a blessing to relatives with a sweet tooth.

The shortage of rubber may also prevent the Allies from making an elastic war policy.

Mussolini, according to a Sunday magazine article, is quite a Romeo. But there's one real snag: a long time without success—that's Miss Victory.

New books for use in blackouts have covers which gleam in the dark. But this is no guarantee it is full of glowing passages.

Epitomes of inconsistency are those hot-headed Nazis who prove to have cold feet.

In New York a new gasoline ration was demonstrated. Zelig Dumbkopf wonders how it would work in an engineers motor club.

If you wonder why no more of juke boxes are to be built for the duration, consider that the aluminum used in 125 of them would build a United States fighter plane, and that one ton of steel enough for five light machine guns.

Zadok Dumpopf has a scheme to make golf a happier game. Dummy says good players should be forced to play the new dead ball while duffers like himself use up the remaining supply of live spheres.