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MONDAY JUNE 29, 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

REVAH SUMMERSGILL.
 What will they remember
 When they're grown and gone—
 The fretful way I nagged one day,
 Or the picnics on the lawn?
 The times I've scolded, overtired,
 Or that I loved them so?
 Their carefree Junes and Christmas tunes?
 I'd give the world to know!
 Their memories will be,
 When the ones I love are thinking of
 Their childhood days with me.
 Will they be the things I pray
 —From "A Mother's Meditation" by

"Keep Well Crusade"

Among all the conservation crusades started or to come, none has greater potential value in the war effort than one just getting under way, known as the "Keep Well Crusade."
 It is sponsored by the Institute of Life Insurance and the program has been worked in collaboration with Dr. Thomas Parran, surgeon general of the United States Public Health service and endorsed by Paul V. McNutt, chairman of the Office of Defense, Health and Welfare services.
 The importance of keeping well for conserving man-hours for war production and to relieve a possible shortage of medical aid when doctors and nurses are joining the armed forces in large numbers, is indicated by the fact that individual absences from work amounts to the total of a year's production of a quarter million workers.
 Five rules have been set up. They are so simple that no person need experience any difficulty in employing them. They are: Eat right, get your rest, see your doctor once a year, keep clean and play some every day.
 To these may be added, steering clear of persons with infectious or contagious diseases, particularly persons suffering from colds.

Women In Industry

How well women and girls can perform work which used to be considered out of their sphere of usefulness is demonstrated at the Pan-American Airways marine base at LaGuardia field. Sixty-three members of the "weaker sex" are serving as mechanics at the base, and doing a good job too.
 Because they have proved their adaptability they have released men workers for heavier tasks requiring precision and skill they have had time to acquire in the short period of their employment.
 Before last January women had been used

only in the upholstery department, running sewing machines. Now they are operating drills, squeezing machines and electric saws. They wear overalls and, as may be easily understood, have abandoned nail polish and even lip rouge.

This is only one example of how women are finding a place in war industry. Airplane plants have been employing girls for some time and in precision jobs. They are working on guns and tanks, too.

Hot And Cold

It has been interesting and depressing to watch the trend of comment on the war during periods of comparative quiet and of heavy combat.

Because "hope springs eternal in the human breast" every little fluctuation in the fighting anywhere, however inconspicuous as compared with major battles, which has seemed to give the United Nations an advantage has been widely reflected by optimistic forecasts of better times ahead. Every time the Axis has bared its teeth and bitten deep into any sector there has been an outpouring of criticism of the United Nations strategy and endless repetitions of the query: "When are we going to get down to winning this war?"

We swirl around as a leaf in a whirlwind, carried high or cast down, according to whim of the elements. The chief objection to this instability of thought is that it precludes the concentration of the nation's composite mind upon the main objective, which is the winning of the war over all handicaps and obstacles and the worst a determined and crafty enemy can do to prevent it.

Just now, for example, we are in low spirits over the loss of Libya and the drive against the Russians in the Ukraine. The news is not encouraging. That's a fact. But the Axis has not yet won the war, nor would the capture of Egypt and defeat of Timoshenko give the Axis the final victory.

They would give Hitler the advantage, a big advantage, and the war would be prolonged, but they would not seal the fate of the United Nations — not as long as the peoples Hitler hopes to enslave continued the fight with a firm determination to carry on.

Even though the odds would be in his favor, the fact remains that whereas he has been draining both his manpower and his industrial production this country has still to get its armed might into action and its production up to capacity. In the long-range view of the conflict—and it must be long-range to be accurate—the ultimate odds are all against the Axis which cannot compete with us in the output of war implements or, through union with the Allies, our manpower either.

Saboteurs Nabbed

Evidence is presented that Nazi submarines have landed parties of wreckers on American soil.

It had been suspected for some time past that enemy saboteurs were making their way to these shores by one means and another, and the fact that they had been arriving may have been known to the Federal Bureau of Investigation which has previously kept judiciously mum about it. But at last two parties were caught redhanded, as the saying is, although they were allowed to go their way under surveillance that their plans might be discovered.

They have all been jailed, both the four who landed on Long Island and planted their TNT in the beach and the other quartet that chose to come ashore near Jacksonville, Florida. The FBI has done a good job and deserves unstinted credit for the roundup. There is no foreseeing what damage might have been done to war industries, to goods in transit or lives that might have been lost if these enemy agents had not been captured.

At the same time, it is a question if other Nazis, more successful in landing than these eight, are not in our cities awaiting only a favorable opportunity to blast war industries, or in rural sections ready to pull spikes from rails when they learn that valuable war materials are to be moved over those particular tracks.

This is said to urge all coastal dwellers to be on the alert at all times and warn the authorities of the presence of any person not readily recognized, and at the same time caution them to be circumspect in passing on their news.

The information that a stranger is in the vicinity whose presence is not accounted for should be given only to the regular forces concerned with enforcement of the law and the security of the community. To gossip about it might easily give a tip to the suspect and enable him to get away. On the other hand, a perfectly innocent visitor might be done a serious injustice through idle gossip.

A Joint Statement

With the Egyptian campaign of General Field Marshal Rommel already in a critical stage for the British and the Russians pressed hard in the Ukraine, it took courage of an extraordinary sort for President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill, in their joint statement to the public, to declare the war situation materially improved for the United Nations over what it was six months ago.

Even though both of these leaders are chronic idealists they would not so far mislead the public as to say things are better in the midst of a gruelling two-pronged enemy offensive unless they had some fact upon which to base their declaration.

What that fact is, naturally, is not revealed. But we have seen how greatly American war production has increased and how American and Canadian troops have been swarming into England and Ireland. It might well be that this combination of evidence indicates an invasion of continental Europe, for which there has been so loud a clamor. It might mean that bombing raids on German centers will be intensified or that steps have already been taken to checkmate Rommel in Egypt.

We can only guess what lies back of their assurance. But we cannot believe, in justice to them, that they have given this assurance merely with the purpose of lightening the worries of their peoples.

They have said that a United Nations counter-thrust of some sort is to be made to relieve the Nazi pressure on Russia. We may take heart from this and, for the time at least, let it go at that. They have had the best military advice of the United States and Britain during their Washington conferences. If they have taken it and are preparing to put it into effect, all will be well for the United Nations.

Typical Of The Man

Gen. Frederic H. Smith's decision to postpone Camp Davis' fund campaign for the Army Emergency Relief, because of other crusades now under way in Wilmington, is just what could have been expected from this genial considerate and thoughtful commander of the post.

Wilmington's people have and are answering so many appeals for money that one more, right now, might easily stand in the stead of the straw that broke the camel's back.

General Smith may be sure that when, in his judgment, the right time has arrived to ask contributions for the Army Emergency Relief his appeal will meet with generous response from residents of this community.

It will readily be remembered that the recent Navy Relief drive was eminently successful. We feel sure the people here will toe the mark for the Army as liberally as they did then.

Washington Daybook

BY JACK STINNETT
 WASHINGTON, June 28th.—On most of the workroom walls in the Office of Censorship, there is this caution:

"A censor needs the eye of a hawk; the memory of an elephant; the nose of a bloodhound; the heart of a lion; the vigilance of an owl; the voice of a dove; the sagacity of Solomon; the patience of Job; and the imperturbability of the Sphinx."
 In spite of the fact that that describes a masterpiece of conglomerate genius, I think the author should have added: "A Jovian sense of humor."
 Director of Censorship Byron Price has had to do a lot of grinning over the fact that some one wrote a song and dedicated it to him, entitled: "They May Censor All My Letters, Dear, But Read Between the Lines."

Without humor, Solomon would have been hard put to figure out what to do in the case of the young lady from Florida who complained that she had received a letter, "Opened by Censor," which enclosed only an oblong memo, on which was written: "Dear young lady: Your soldier still loves you, but he talks too much."

The eye of the hawk was working all right (in this case ear) when the telephone censor twice broke a long distance call from southern California to Mexico because the Californian insisted on discussing the "arrival of the bombers." But it was a sense of humor that kept the censor's face from being very red when the irate native son bellowed: "What's the matter with you? I'm talking about our football team, the San Diego Bombers."
 Patience takes an awful beating too when the censor boys have to weed out all those letters directed to "The Bureau of the Censor," saying please send me my birth certificate. But the writers who don't know census from censor weren't as far off as the fellow who addressed his query to "The Office of Senator Ship."

That elephantine memory recalls that messages in World War I were transmitted by numerals and initials (that's why the overseas boys and their at-home girls can't use XXX's for kisses any more), but what are you going to do about the soldier in the South Pacific who wrote: "Those initials on the back of the letter that the censor cut out were: P.P. R.H., which meant Post, Postman, Run Like Hell; and B.O.Y.L.T.O.P., which meant Better On Your Lips Than On Paper."
 The old bloodhound's nose gets a-twitching at the wrong time every once in a while, also. For instance, all letters addressed to Axis officials and dignitaries are very suspect and come in for a bit of special investigation. Once in a while there's one like that addressed to "Admiral Yamamoto." The censor unfolded a large sheet to be greeted by the printed smarty: "Hello, Nosey."

All in all, though, I don't think the censors ever were quite so abashed as when they opened the letter from the private in Hawaii to his parents. "Dear Mom and Pop: (it said) I can't tell you anything about life in the army. That's because these letters are opened by censors and some of the censors may be spies."

QUOTATIONS

If you have a car, you should regard your tires as pearls of great price; you should consider yourself as a trustee of a sacred trust.—Jack Garrett Scott, general counsel, Office of Defense Transportation.

"UNOFFICIAL SPOKESMEN"



Civilian Defense Timetable

BASIC TRAINING COURSES
 All courses meet at 8 p.m. in High School room 109.
 Fire Defense A — Every Monday
 General Course — Every Tuesday
 Gas Defense B — Every Wednesday

SPECIAL COURSES
 Fire Defense B — Thursdays at 8 p.m., Fire Dept. Headquarters
 1st lecture — July 2
 2nd lecture — July 9
 3rd lecture — July 16

MEETINGS
 Auxiliary Police — Thursday, July 2, at 8 p.m. in Recorder's Court room, Court House
 Casualty Stations — Medical Corps, first aid assistants only, Tuesday, 7:30 p.m., Church of the Covenant and St. Paul's Lutheran church

TRAINING FILM
 "Before the Doctor Comes" High School Auditorium, Wednesday, July 1, at 8 p.m. (First Aid training)

Factographs

With a great deal of experience in making a certain kind of armor, a steel company maintains what is practically a university for the education of other steel companies who have been given orders to make the same product. Students must be accredited employees of a company from which the government has ordered armor and can spend as much time as they need in the plant, and ask all the questions they want to.

Mount Rainier, in the state of Washington, was named after the British admiral, Peter Rainier, who figured in the American Revolution. The name was given by Capt. George Vancouver, English navigator and explorer. It is 14,408 feet high.

Picnickers area urged to stage their outdoor luncheons in the yard. The move, no doubt, is heartily indorsed by home talent ants.

The Literary Guidepost

By JOHN SELBY
 "ASSIGNMENT TO BERLIN," by Harry W. Flannery (Knopf; \$3).
 TODAY's book on the Nazis might have borne a different title. It might have been called "The Conversion of Harry W. Flannery."

The title is "Assignment to Berlin," however, and it is obviously designed to rest on the shelf alongside William L. Shirer's "Berlin Diary." The Columbia Broadcasting System and Alfred Knopf are apparently engaged in a minute by minute report on Berlin up to last December 7.
 And it will sound supercilious to name the most valuable characteristic of Mr. Flannery's book although it is not intended that this be so. The thing that gives it value is the naivete of the author, plus his seeming complete honesty. These things make it possible to see precisely how the old Nazi mind and method work on an inexperienced but far from stupid man who comes in contact with them. Mr. Flannery was snatched out of St. Louis and the isolationist camp to go to Berlin as Shirer's successor. He was more than willing to be impartial, objective, and all the rest of it. Yet before he

Raymond Clapper Says: War Production To Rise As The Year Continues

WASHINGTON, June 28.—At last President Roosevelt has relented and made public certain specific war production figures.

For a long time some in the government have been arguing that it would be good propaganda abroad to tell what we were producing, but the military was against it and so was the President.
 Now some of the figures are out. May figures were given. In that month nearly 4000 planes were produced, more than 1500 tank, nearly 2000 artillery and anti-tank guns, besides anti-aircraft guns and guns to be mounted in tanks, more than 50,000 machine guns and about as many more sub-machine guns.
 Production in the two basic weapons indicate a staggering annual rate—nearly 50,000 planes a year and 18,000 tanks. Safe to say production will rise from the May rates as the year goes on.

Those figures will tell Hitler that his only chance to win the war is right now. They will tell him that force is building up that he cannot possibly match. Donald Nelson says Allied production exceeds that of the Axis now.

Those figures also tell us that private industry has done and is doing a job that has never been approached in all time before. True we had large resources to start with. But plants had to be built, old ones had to be converted. Hitler has been building for nearly ten years—and we have been at it two years. The strain placed on management and engineering ability is something beyond anything ever before loaded on the shoulders of private initiative.

The test has been met. Not only met. Some expectations have been exceeded. Industry not only did what was asked but it has beaten the schedules in some instances.
 This achievement shows what

private initiative can do when it goes all out. It thoroughly sustains the statement of Under Secretary Welles in his Memorial Day address that whatever systems other countries may find best after the war, private enterprise is the one best suited to the United States. On such a record as this, it doesn't seem necessary for business men to lie awake nights worrying for fear the American people will go socialistic for anything else.

So much for the bright side. Mr. Roosevelt, in giving out the production figures, warns that this is no time for us to become overconfident. He says we need more and more and that there are serious production problems ahead—such as shortages in raw materials.

One brief moment of crowing over what has been done is about all we can afford to indulge in at this moment. If Hitler should crack the Russians we would face a war of many years' duration. If he fails, we might look toward a shorter war, but even then it won't be easy. If we save Egypt and the Middle East it will be only by the closest squeak. It is going to take a lot of help from God.

The best possible luck in this summer's fighting will still require a heavy assault against Hitler in the west before the war can be won in Europe. American lives and thousands of American planes will have to be fed into the battle before Hitler is defeated, and perhaps a land army will have to go in. After that there still is Japan to be licked.

All that we have thus far shown is that we can produce the necessary amounts of war materials. We haven't proved yet that we can get the stuff across in sufficient quantities. The shipping problem is yet to be mastered. Achievements to date give every reason to believe that we can do the job. These achievements inspire genuine confidence. But they do not mean the job is being finished off. Indeed, the real part of it has not yet begun.

Maine Shipyards Launch 3 Ships In Single Day

BATH, Me., June 28.—(AP)—Three ships were launched in Maine today—the slim destroyer De Haven slid into the Kennebec river here and at South Portland the 10,100-ton emergency carriers Ocean and Pilgrim and Ocean Merchant were floated from their building basins.
 Sponsor of the destroyer was Miss Helen N. De Haven, of Ardmore, Pa., a granddaughter of Lt. Edwin Jesse De Haven, USN.

At the Todd-Bath Shipbuilding Corp., Mrs. Arthur Sewall, 2nd, wife of a shipyard executive, sponsored the Ocean Pilgrim and Mrs. Boyd Tollington, wife of the British consul at Boston, the Ocean Merchant.

An editorial says we should pay more attention to the opinions of the younger folk. Since they go around bareheaded they can't be accused of talking through their

Interpreting The War

Sabotage And Allied Work Has Been Relatively Light In U. S. During The War

By EDWARD E. BOMAR
 Wide World War Analyst

The spectacular roundup of Nazi agents landed from U-boats emphasizes one of the more remarkable aspects of this war—that thus far the United States has been relatively free from sabotage.

Before Pearl Harbor, uneasy government authorities were apprehensive that this country's entrance into war might bring a wave of internal efforts to hamper military movements and munitions production.

Secretary of War Stimson, among others, warned repeatedly of the peril. Adolf Hitler was confident his fifth columnists would be at least as effective here as elsewhere. Of nearly 5,000,000 registered aliens in the United States, more than 1,000,000 are natives of Axis lands.

Suspicious fires have occurred. It is true, and a number of arrests have been made in aircraft and other war plants. Some sabotage and spying has been proven, and the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation bulge with reports of thousands of suspects.

Thus far, nevertheless, sabotage and Allied enemy activity has been a relatively minor war problem. Explosions have occurred in two or three powder plants, including the immediate pre-war period. But accidents rather than enemy agents were blamed. The aggregate damage was small compared to the \$22,000,000 loss of the single 1916 Black Tom munitions dock explosion in New Jersey, and the estimate of \$150,000,000 made for American sabotage losses in World War I.

The balance sheet of the future, it seems entirely likely, may disclose that the home front of the democratic United States was more secure than that of regimented Nazi Germany itself.

A large share of the credit is due to vigorous precautionary measures that have been taken since the Nazi invasion of Poland. Government and industry were forewarned by experience of the first World War and the Nazis' adoption of the fifth column as an acknowledged weapon of conquest.

With the placing of large British and French warplane contracts in this country, the War and Navy Departments started checking closely the employment of aliens in plane plants. The FBI launched a campaign to safeguard key industries.

Such measures as the nationwide registration of aliens, the State Department's listing of agents of foreign principals, and the freeing of foreign funds in this country put difficult obstacles in the way of internal plotters.

The instant national unity following from Pearl Harbor encouraged the prompt removal of Japanese from West coast danger zones and other vigorous measures to deal with the fifth column.

Peril from enemy agents will continue, of course, as long as the war itself. But it is a cause for congratulation that the Nazis, their plotting to stir up internal trouble frustrated, now feel obliged to send saboteurs stealthily from abroad by U-boats.

Is That So!

GRANDPAPPY JENKINS wonders why some of those kings and queens now in exile don't try to pick up a bit of change by modeling for chess set manufacturers.

Fame is fleeting. For instance, Who was the last fellow to win the county hog-calling contest?

Only one lobster out of every 1,000 born lives to maturity. Is that what they mean by the phrase, "the poor lobster?"

There are 50,000 varieties of insects and the chap who forgot to put up the window screens must feel that he meets 'em all on the first warm night.

Helium gas can now be liquefied. But Zadok Dumbkopf wonders if this comes under the heading of "just a light drink."

It seems ages ago when all Europeans feared was a reappearance of the Loch Ness sea serpent.

Agriculture experiments now heat the soil artificially in an experiment to speed up plant growth. Sounds like a new version of the scorched earth policy.

Missionaries in the Belgian Congo, we read, have trained monkeys to guide lost travelers in the jungle. Just how can you follow an ape that squeaks, "Follow me, kid," and then tears up to the top of a tree?

The R. A. F. has bombed Axis airports at Candia. That, says Zadok Dumbkopf, is a sweet piece of news.

June has been tough on the cracker barrel crowd. Think of all that weather we've had and they couldn't talk about it.

Grandpappy Jenkins says he doesn't know whether or not the battleship is obsolete—all that he knows is that he'd hate to have one mad at him.