

Wilmington Morning Star

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

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

Table with 3 columns: Time, Star, Combination. Rows for 1 Week, 1 Month, 3 Months, 6 Months, 1 Year.

Table with 3 columns: Time, Star, Combination. Rows for 1 Month, 3 Months, 6 Months, 1 Year.

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

With confidence in our armed forces — with the unbounding determination of our people — we will gain the inevitable triumph — so help us God.

Star-News Program

To aid in every way the prosecution of the war to complete victory.
Public Port Terminals.
Perfecting Truck and Berry Preserving and Marketing Facilities.

TOP OF THE MORNING
He who wanders widest, lifts
No more of beauty's jealous veil
Then he who from his doorway sees
The miracle of flowers and trees.

More About Dieppe

Ever since the Commandos conducted their spectacular raid on Dieppe there has been no end to the news of that event. Claims and counter-claims, human interest articles, stories of individual and mass heroism, have crowded the newspapers.

The coast near Dieppe presents both favorable and unfavorable physical conditions to invaders. Out of the English channel rise the sheer, white cliffs of Normandy, here and there cut by river valleys.

To invasion forces, one disadvantage is that the beach shores on which landings may be made from small boats are often in the shadow of commanding bluffs, from which the enemy could launch counter-attacks.

The whole northern coast of France is considered dangerous for normal shipping because of its many offshore rocks and shallows, its unequal depths, and its tricky currents.

Dieppe itself has an extraordinary harbor. The break in the chalk cliffs, made by the estuary of the Arques river, takes the form of a narrow entrance which leads first to an outer, 16-acre harbor, and then to the inner port, the latter with an area of 10 acres.

against England, Spain and the Netherlands for control of the seas. In the late 1600's, it was bombarded by a British fleet, and during the Franco-Prussian War of 1870 it was occupied by the Germans.

Situation In Orient

News comes out of Chungking which loses none of its importance through the anonymity of its source. We know only that the authority is a "prominent Chinese strategist and competent observer of Japanese affairs."

He declares that Japan is in a position to open a powerful offensive against Asiatic Russia at a moment's notice, and gives his word for it that a German-Japanese agreement exists which calls for the Japanese to attack the Soviet Union when Stalingrad falls into German hands.

Japan has some thirty divisions in Manchuria, fully implemented, according to this authority. All preliminary arrangements are complete. But they may not be carried out.

The attack on Siberia is subject to delay or abandonment, according to the turn of events in European Russia and also to the way affairs shape up in India. Japan's attention has been diverted to some extent from Siberia to Indian with the aid of the sheeted Gandhi.

This Chinese observer is of the opinion that if Japan does not strike in Siberia before September there will be no hostilities in that area at least until next spring. The reason is obvious. If winter overtakes the Nazis again in European Russia and freezes Hitler's armies before they have won a decisive victory, Japan would have launched a Siberian campaign with little gain for its pains.

Paring Taxes

There has long been an earnest effort to reduce the state, county and city tax burden so that the taxing public may the better meet the demands of federal taxation. Senator Wiley of Wisconsin adds his voice to others already heard in the crusade.

"Since the war is a national life-saving effort," he says, "every commonwealth should take steps to reduce the tax load of its citizens, so they can better pay the federal tax, which will be enormous." And the senator adds this practice "should be followed by counties and cities—where feasible."

It is not entirely plain in North Carolina where substantial cuts can be made, considering the sharp reduction in revenue from gasoline taxes and the approaching slump in auto license fees as automobiles have to be taken out of service through collapse of their tires.

Brazil In War

It would seem that Germany deliberately set out to draw Brazil into the war on the side of the United Nations. The persistent sinking of Brazilian ships, in view of the number, cannot have been the independent act of U-boat commanders. There must have been some order from Berlin to intensify the submarine campaign off Brazil's shores.

What Germany expects to gain is not wholly apparent. It may be that the German war

plans definitely include invasion of this hemisphere, for which Brazil is best situated geographically. In this case, the Nazis would be attempting a landing in an enemy country, not in neutral territory. Even so, the time now available to Brazil to prepare her defenses will work against an enemy expeditionary force.

What Germany will lose by taking on another enemy people is easily understood. Brazil is a rich storehouse of raw materials, which may now be tapped by the United Nations, particularly by the United States. Her resources cannot fail to help solve some of our war production problems, in which materials are a vital factor.

Transportation to the United States will figure in utilizing Brazil's natural resources for the United Nations war program, but it is conceivable that the new system of patrol and convoy, and an unannounced but efficient further step in protecting shipping, will enable us to move ships from Brazil to North American ports with increasing success.

Whatever the reasons behind Germany's action in driving Brazil into the war, the Axis stands to lose more than it could possibly gain. Brazil is indeed a welcome partner of the nations arrayed against Hitler, and his scheme of world domination.

Washington Daybook

WASHINGTON — These are strange days, but none is stranger than that recently when Bernard M. (for Mannes) Baruch, the 72-year-old patriarch of war production, was appointed head of a three-man board to give the public the lowdown on the rubber situation.

Baruch has been in and out of the war picture for 25 years. He has bounced around in so many government advisory jobs that his latest appointment as chairman of the rubber commission is something of a laugh.

One school leans to the idea that the commission was appointed merely to give prestige to the coming orders on conservation of rubber (mileage control, rationing, etc.). The other claims that Baruch and his associates form the only team in the country that can straighten out the rubber muddle.

He likes the outdoors. When he's in New York he hardly ever misses a day tramping around the reservoir in Central Park. When he's at "Hobcaw," his South Carolina plantation, he hunts, fishes, rides horseback.

Baruch brings into the muddled rubber picture an even more muddled political and social personality. He never has objected to being called a gambler and the fortunes he has won and lost on Wall Street make it a deserving title. (But he won't play bridge for more than nominal stakes.)

Quotations

"We must form here (in England) the best army the United States has ever put into the field if we are to perform our future tasks successfully."—Lieut. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, commanding U. S. Army forces in European theater.

"I was repeatedly forced to sit down Japanese fashion on the floor and was beaten for hours with rubber hose and leather belt."—D. Edward Hugh Miller, American citizen held by Japs.

"When the proper time comes, I am sure our President and England's premier will give the word to advance, but in the meantime let us refrain from doing anything which might force their hands."—Gov. Herbert Lehman, New York.

"There is a priority on time these days, just as on everything else."—Dr. Erwin Adam, Columbia professor.

It is not good for the public to feel that all the glorious work toward winning this war—and toward winning the peace which will follow—is performed by the men in uniform.—Daniel L. Marsh, president Boston University.



Civilian Defense Timetable

BASIC TRAINING COURSES
High school room 109 at 8 p. m.
Fire Defense A: Every Monday
General Course: Every Tuesday
Gas Defense B: Every Wednesday.

As Others Say It

It was in Wisconsin that an absent-minded professor said to the plumber who had forgotten his tools: "That's all right, my good man, I've forgotten what I wanted you for."—Detroit News.

The Literary Guidepost

BY JOHN SELBY
"Nearer the Earth," by Beatrice Borst (Random House; \$2.50).

Raymond Clapper Says: Political Rallies Needed To Continue Democracy

NEW YORK, Aug. 23—It wasn't a bad thing to knock off from covering Washington and get back into political reporting for a few days this week.

Is That So!

A Mediterranean island suddenly appeared above the surface and disappeared, just as rapidly. Must have read about that whale on P. A. F. flyer bombed, mistaking it for a U-boat.

Factographs

The catcher's mask worn in baseball is a carry-over from the much older sport of fencing. The first mask was used in 1877, and was regarded with deep suspicion by early backstops, who treasured each bruise they received in a game.

Interpreting The War

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER, (Wide World War Analyst)
The Japanese have been fighting more or less defensively for two and a half months now. Unless they swing over to a strong offensive soon, one may well wonder at their inactivity since the battle of Midway in June.

The trouble certainly is not that they lack military and naval power to strike. They have the men and equipment to attack Siberia today, if they want to do so.

Two months ago—even two or three weeks ago—any well-informed military man would have laid a small wager that by this time the Japs would have pitched into the Red armies in Siberia.

Only a few days ago reports came out of Australia and New Zealand that the enemy was believed to be marshalling a considerable naval force to smash the American armada in the Southwest Pacific and isolate the Marines in the Solomon Islands.

It may be, of course, that as a matter of cold realism the Japanese admirals have learned not to plunge headlong into action with the full force of Allied might in the Pacific.

Perhaps this has taught them to think twice before plunging into some costly new adventure. If and when they attack again it must be with full realization of the cost they will have to pay.

For the fourth straight year it looks as though Mussolini has clinched the title of the world's most outstanding minor league.

Thieves stole a furnace in a western town. This answers the question, which no one asked, of what is a cold stove hot.

The American gambling game of "Bingo" is called "Lotto Bolognese." There's a game in which a fast talker, finishing second, can still win the first prize.

A most pitiable figure was Grandpappy Jenkins, is the name, playing a \$100,000 golf course and looking like 30 cents.

It's items like these that make Dad satisfied with Saturday afternoon lawn mower chores. Grass in the Florida Everglades grows to a height greater than six feet.

The ant-eater is said to be one of the most difficult animals to kill. Its hard protective skin is too tough to be pierced by a knife, and although its skull may be battered, the animal is merely stunned.

A girl intellectual, mooning the dock Dumkoff, is often more grammatical than grammar.

Stage your picnics in your own backyard we are advised. And, adds Grandpappy Jenkins, give the home-talent ants and skeeters one of their own too.