

Return Of Servicemen Changes Work Of USES

An influx of veterans looking for employment and information instead of employers for workers in a war-depleted market, was one of the strongest trends reported by Harold M. Hinkle, manager of the Wilmington office of the United States Employment service as the 1945 drew to an end.

The past year, Mr. Hinkle continued, could well be divided into two divisions in reviewing the type of work done by the service during 1945.

In short, before V-J day the service was a compulsory unit, any persons desiring employment had to use its offices. After V-J day, when the office was transferred from the War Manpower Commission to the Department of Labor, it became voluntary for persons to use the service.

Before V-J day, the main work of the office was selective, seeing that the most essential jobs were filled from a scanty labor market. After V-J day, the work of the office was trying to convert a surplus of workers to a peace-time business scene with its dual problem of reduced wages and different skills.

Figures released by Hinkle show that the 51,797 persons came to the service for various reasons. Of this total 40,562 were "rerouted" or received more than simple information. 15,760 persons were referred to job openings, 9,466 placements were made by the service, 2,229 placement assists were effected (assists being the term used by the service designating the job had already been accepted but needed final approval.)

The increased burden placed on the office by volume of returning veterans needing aid is shown that out of the 40,562 persons rerouted during 1945, 7,040 or nearly 16 per cent, were ex-G.I's. This figure is misleading because the greatest numbers of veterans have been processed by the service in the past few months. During November nearly 50 per cent of persons rerouted by the service were veterans and the figures for December, while not complete, indicate that the total will be increased during the final month of the year.

This fact is further shown by figures revealing that during January 392 veterans were processed by the service as compared to the November total of 1,352.

The large number of persons "contacted" by the service, 51,797 is explained by the fact that anyone desiring any type of information from the service is included in this figure. It should not be used, Mr. Hinkle said, in determining percentages of persons placed in employment.

For example, employers wanting information on wage ceilings, desiring information on job-applicants, and even this reporter in contacting the service for information for this story were included in the total.

Hinkle said his office was proud of its work during the war years when the North Carolina Shipyard was its main responsibility.

"The Shipyard's quota's were always filled. The quality of per-

sons we directed to the yards is shown by the fact that not one ship made there has been returned because of poor construction or workmanship."

He said that the office had a great responsibility in the year ahead in finding work for persons in this community but added that with the cooperation of employers and expanding business facilities in this region, the Wilmington office, with its branches, should be able to accomplish the task.

CHURCHILL GIVEN ORDER OF MERIT

By TOM WILLIAMS
LONDON, Dec. 31.—(P)—Winston Churchill, who last July declined the Order of the Garter, highest British decoration of chivalry, was awarded the Order of Merit today in King George VI's New Year honor list.

The Order of Merit is a distinction limited to 24 holders. Five military leaders were made vicounts by the monarch in recognition of their achievements during the war, and three scientists who aided in the development of an atomic energy also were honored.

The military men who were named vicounts included: Marshal of the Air Force Lord Portal, of Hungerford, who also received the Order of Merit. Lord Hungerford was chief of the Air staff during the war.

Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, who was field commander of the 21st Army group in Europe.

Field Marshal Lord Alan Brooke, chief of the Imperial staff.

Field Marshal Sir Harold R. L. G. Alexander, former supreme Allied commander in the Mediterranean theater.

Admiral of the Fleet Lord Andrew Browne Cunningham, chief of the Naval staff.

The 165-page list, believed to be the longest New Year honors list in British history, included five women among the many persons who made outstanding contributions to the winning of the war, both in military and civilian roles.

The traditional awards to Britons who did the most for the nation during the year, was increased this time to include recognition for scientists, both military and civilian, throughout the United Kingdom, including the colonies.

Also made a vicount was Lord Southwood, London publisher and chairman of the Red Cross Penny-a-Week committee.

New barons include Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser, head of the British Pacific fleet during the war; Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder, who served as deputy supreme commander of Allied forces in Europe under Gen. Eisenhower; Admiral of the Fleet Sir John Tovey, commander-in-chief of the Home fleet; Field Marshal Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, who was allied commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean theater; Philip Inman, chairman of the Charging Cross hospital.

D. C. Bailey, inventor of the Bailey bridge, which was widely used by allied armies, was knighted.

Also made a knight was Wallace A. Akers, director of atomic bomb research, while Dr. Rudolf Ernst Peierls, scientific consultant on atomic bomb research, and Dr. Franz Eugen Simon, professor in thermo-dynamics at Oxford university, were awarded the rank of Commanders of the British Empire.

NEWS TO HIM
DETROIT.—(P)—William Chapman, Detroit flier, feels he is lucky even if his plane did lose a propeller. He was about to land, anyway, when the spinner dropped off, but he didn't know it was gone until the engine stopped. The propeller crashed through the roof of a garage.

CITY GETS 120 TRAILERS
ANDERSON, Ind.—(P)—The National Housing Administration has allocated 120 trailers to the city of Anderson, to provide temporary housing for returned World War II servicemen. Mayor C. D. Rotruck requested the trailers to alleviate an acute housing shortage in Anderson.

20 IN COUNTY DIE OF TB DURING '45

Twenty deaths from tuberculosis were reported in the county in 1945. The dread disease from which no race, color or creed enjoys immunity claimed the lives of 20 residents of New Hanover county in 1945. Six of the deaths were white persons, 14 were Negroes. Last year 24 deaths were reported in the county.

Although these facts assume mountainous proportions to the average layman, they are not considered the calamity today that they were 10 years ago or even last year.

Modern methods of combating the disease have become more effective; and detection with proper treatment to prevent advancing from the preliminary stages, is today considered the only safe way to rid the population of its ravages.

In New Hanover county alone the city-county health department reports that 774 chest X-Rays have been made during the year. The tuberculosis association whose funds come from the annual sale of Christmas Seals which is now in progress. Only 219 chest X-Rays were made in the county by the TB board during 1944. This according to Dr. A. H. Elliot, accounts for the greater number of cases detected in the county this year. One hundred and one cases of tuberculosis have been reported to the health department this year. Last year only 35 were reported. Of course this means that a number of untreated cases were present in 1944 that were not reported, or were treated elsewhere.

The number of cases to be admitted to sanatoria from the county totals 30, 13 white and 17 Negroes. Of this number only a few are veterans of the late war. Several are said to be veterans of World War I.

The actual number of cases reported this year does not include the large number of childhood cases reported to the department which are still under careful observation by members of the city-county TB clinic.

During 1945 701 positive reactions have been reported from TB skin tests while a larger number—1,234 negative reactions were reported. Chest X-Rays of these cases tell a heartening story according to health department officials, who say that only a few have proved to be what is termed as bad cases.

POLITE THIEF
DETROIT.—(P)—Douglas Yale, 46, is too polite to stay out of trouble.

When he attempted to snatch a sheet of stamps at the Detroit post office, the clerk rapped his fingers and Yale ran, only to be grabbed by Mrs. Anna Beattie, a bank messenger. She held him until help arrived. Yale, who has a long police record, lamented:

"What could I do? I couldn't very well knock a lady down, could I?"

'AERIAL' REPAIR MAN
ORLANDO, Fla.—(P)—This town claims the distinction of having the tallest radio repairman on record. He is H. Johnson, who stands seven feet six inches tall. He sleeps in a bed eight and a half feet long—and pays \$45 for his custom-build size-26 shoes.

INTERNATIONAL TIE
DAVOS, Switzerland, Dec. 30.—(P)—Prague and Zurich battled through three overtime periods today to a 2-2 tie in an ice hockey game in competition for the Speller cup.

TODAY and TOMORROW

by WALTER LIPPMANN

WHAT HAPPENED AT MOSCOW

The agreements reached in Moscow follow a consistent pattern which may prove to be a useful guide in our diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union.

Leaving aside for the moment the problem of atomic energy, we may note first that the agreements deal only with two areas—eastern Europe and northeastern Asia. Now eastern Europe lies within the military orbit of the Soviet Union; eastern Asia is as respects Japan, China proper, and Southern Korea within the military orbit of the United States and as respects northern Korea and Manchuria within the military orbit of the Soviet Union.

What has happened is that the U. S. S. R. and the U. S. A. have adjusted their relations within their respective spheres of influence, and where these overlap and might conflict, namely in north China, Manchuria and Korea, they have agreed on a common arrangement. Thus the agreements recognize that the Soviet Union has the leading but not the exclusive influence in questions affecting Finland, Romania, Hungary, Bulgaria, and by implication Yugoslavia. We are not excluded from eastern Europe. We have the right to be heard and to be consulted. But our role is advisory and secondary.

In Japan the pattern is the same but in reverse. The Soviet Union recognizes that the United States has been the leading power in formulating basic policy for the defeat of Japan, and in executing it; but we have agreed that from now on we shall no longer insist upon exclusive and unilateral control of Japan, and that the Soviet Union, playing an advisory and secondary role, is to be heard and consulted.

For China we have agreed to avoid letting that country become divided by civil strife in which the Chungking regime would count on American military support and the Yenan regime on Soviet support. Instead we have agreed to combine in order to exert our influence on Chungking and Yenan to bring about the unity of China, and as further evidence that we do not wish to become rivals and antagonists in the Far East, we have agreed to make the experiment of establishing a Korean government under a five-year trusteeship of the Big Three and China.

Thus the Moscow meeting brought about an adjustment between the U. S. S. R. and the U. S. A. in the two regions where each claims a vital interest, and their relations have been poor and tending to be dangerous. That the Moscow agreements are fundamentally a Soviet-American understanding becomes quite clear when we note what were the problems on which no agreements were reached. There was none

dustrial potential of a great military power, Moscow and London will find themselves dangerously at odds wherever they meet. And as they meet in innumerable places from the Baltic to the Adriatic and the Aegean to the Persian Gulf, the Anglo-Soviet tension will disturb the whole world.

It would have been possible, and perhaps more acceptable to many, to put the results of the Moscow meeting less nakedly. But the world needs peace desperately, and policy can not and will not be formed unless we make up our minds to see starkly and clearly the bare bones of the problem.

The basic relations of power must be adjusted if there is to be a settlement of the war and if the higher structure of collaboration in the United Nations Organiza-

tion is to be given a firm foundation. Toward this end Secretary Byrnes accomplished more than was expected, having brought away from Moscow a working arrangement which does promise to adjust the relations of Soviet and American power in the two regions where there is serious conflict. (Copyright, 1945, New York Tribune Inc.)

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

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Outside House Paints and Brushes
Protect Your Property With Good Paint

It's Smart **Thrifty Stores** It's Easy
29 South Third St., Inc., Wilmington, N.C.

ATTENTION RESIDENTS OF NEW CITY AREAS

Effective January 2, 1946, City trash and garbage collections will be made as follows:

1. East Wilmington and all new areas to the East: Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.
2. Sunset Park and all new areas to the south: Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

To facilitate these collections and provide efficient waste removal services please carry out these instructions.

1. Place trash and garbage in the same containers, wrapping garbage in paper and draining off water wherever possible. Use metal cans, not larger than 30 gallons, provided with tops.
2. Where an open and used public alley runs at the rear of your house, place cans at your entrance to this alley.
3. Where there is no alley, place cans in front of house within a few feet of the roadway. Trash at corner houses may be placed at rear on side street if desired.
4. Containers should be out by 9:00 A. M. on the proper days to assure collection.
5. Separate ashes from trash and garbage. Collection of ashes will be made separately as the need arises.

The City operates a special truck to collect dead animals or other unusual refuse. A brush truck is also available to pick up limbs and brush in quantity when placed at the street line. City employees are not allowed to work on private property.

Call the Sanitation Department for these services, telephone 4912.

CITY OF WILMINGTON

For A Happy New Year!

It's here folks! A brand new year full of optimism and promise. We are leaving vast war production behind us which has been replaced with peace time industry at work to make your dreams come true.

This year will bring you brand new vacuum cleaners, toasters, refrigerators, electric mixers, good lamps, coffee makers, electric irons, electric dish washers, garbage disposal units—and many other electric items to make your life more pleasant.

Literally this NEW YEAR will be a HAPPY one. Your spirits can soar to the heights of anticipation, for these wonderful, electrical appliances are on the way to you.

Reddy Kilowatt wishes you a HAPPY NEW YEAR and he will work with all his power to fulfill his wish for you.

HAPPY NEW YEAR 1946

Oh what a wonderful feeling—to be able to say "Happy New Year" once again, with many a reason for merriment in our sincere greetings. We want to thank you for your cooperation as our customer during difficult days, and to pledge ourselves to continued good service.

Johnson Trimming Shop
ERNEST JOHNSON CURTIS JOHNSON
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Eases the Pain — Soothes the Nerves

Headaches, and nerves upset by minor pains, usually respond promptly to the quick-acting effectiveness of "BC". Also relieves neuralgia and muscular aches. Use only as directed. Consult a physician when pains persist. 10c & 25c sizes.

HAPPINESS AND PEACE ARE HERE AGAIN



We've waited a long time to wish you a truly "Happy" New Year. For many years our greetings had been in the form of a hope—the wish for peace. We have peace now and it is with gladness in our hearts that we say "Happy New Year" and thank you for your kind and most appreciated patronage.

BRICKLE'S REFRIGERATION SERVICE
1917 CHESTNUT STREET DIAL 9855

I'M GONNA MAKE IT... LABOR SAVING AND COMFORT GIVING, FOR YOU!

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