

The Sunday Star-News

Published Every Sunday
By The Wilmington Star-News
R. B. Page, Publisher

Telephone All Departments 2-3311

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY CARRIER IN NEW HANOVER COUNTY
Payable Weekly or In Advance

Time	Star	News	Combination
1 Week	\$.30	\$.25	\$.50
1 Month	1.30	1.10	2.15
3 Months	3.90	3.25	6.50
6 Months	7.80	6.50	13.00
1 Year	15.60	13.00	26.00

(Above rates entitle subscriber to Sunday issue of Star-News)

By Mail: Payable Strictly in Advance

3 Months	\$2.50	\$2.00	\$3.85
6 Months	5.00	4.00	7.70
1 Year	10.00	8.00	15.40

(Above rates entitle subscriber to Sunday issue of Star-News)

WILMINGTON STAR
(Daily Without Sunday)

3 Months-\$1.85 6 Months-\$3.70 1 Yr.-\$7.40

When remitting by mail please use checks or U. S. P. O. money order. The Star-News cannot be responsible for currency sent through the mails.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AND ALSO SERVED BY THE UNITED PRESS

SUNDAY, JANUARY 27, 1946

TOP O' MORNING

Sympathy with Christ's great heart and purpose is the supreme essential of Christ-likeness; not Bible reading, not church going, not saying your prayers, not giving a tenth, not holding an orthodox creed. These are five splendid helps to Christ-likeness. But they are not the real thing. The Pharisees had all five. Yet of them our Saviour said, "Except your righteousness shall exceed the kingdom of heaven." Likeness to Him means sympathy with His great heart and purpose. That way spiritual life lies; that way Christlikeness lies; and no other way. Dr. Egbert Smith in "From One Generation to Another."

Camp Sites Needed

It is noted with commendation that the district committee for 1946 is looking for a Wilmington Boy Scout camp site. All success to the effort.

The Scouts have been camping here and there, sometimes on Lake Waccamaw, sometime elsewhere, always enjoyably and with benefit.

The value to the city troops of having their own assembly place for summer camp, however, is obvious. The boys would not only have special incentive to protect the property, but could create a building program which in time would insure them of ample accommodations and playgrounds.

At the same time it would be eminently fitting to undertake a similar project for the city's Girl Scouts, who are rapidly growing in numbers and efficiency, but who lack a camp, although their need for one is every bit as great as the Boy Scouts.

With so much unoccupied land within the Wilmington area, especially on the sound, one of the many owners have an exceptional opportunity of proving his interest in the organization by deeding or granting a long-term lease to whatever acreage the girls would need.

Girl scouting is not receiving the public support it deserves. The women who have so valiantly revived the movement are achieving splendidly, despite the handicap of wide-spread indifference.

With summer not so far off, the time is ripe for some land owner whose property is idle to "come across" so that the organization may have its camp.

And, with this done, there is no good reason why another owner should not do as much for the Boy Scouts.

A Final Home

As the scientists who shot the moon with radar confess they do not know what may eventuate from their experiment lesser men are not justified in guessing what lies ahead.

But it would be strange and helpful if they finally discovered the moon is not actually a dead planet but habitable and then developed means of transporting mortals to it.

What with atomic bombs and labor troubles the earth grows less enjoyable.

Too, Too Much

The long and distinguished history of the United States Congress is smirched here and there by doings unworthy of that eminent body. There have been one or two canings, a few fist fights, and some rather nasty name-calling. But we venture to guess that none of these shocked the members themselves so much as an incident which took place just the other day.

The culprit in the matter was Rep.

William Thom, an Ohio Democrat. In the course of some otherwise innocuous remarks he referred to Senator Taft as—and we shudder to repeat it—"Senator Taft."

Naturally, this threw the House into a dither. A Republican member jumped to his feet to inquire whether it was in accordance with the rules to "mention the name of a member of another body."

Acting Speaker McCormack responded with this opinion which, if accurately reported, must set a new House record for qualifying phrases in one sentence: "Speaking only for myself, in general, the names of members of the other body are, in my opinion, in most instances not used on the House floor."

Airport Development

If arrangements are not speedily made for operation of the Army Air Base by any branch of the armed forces, the county administration will soon have to draft a program of its own.

Lacking experience in such a project on a large scale, and being busy with its own normal functions, the Board of County Commissioners will require the advice of other air base operators, and be prepared to invest county funds in improvements essential in transforming the field from a military base into an air field adapted to the needs of commercial air lines and private fliers.

The Civilian Aeronautics Administration has urged the commissioners to examine what has been done at Winston-Salem and the success that has accompanied the transformation there. Winston-Salem has found an airport authority eminently satisfactory. The county is thereby relieved of the many details connected with the project, which it has no time to perform. The authority there has found it profitable to employ an airport manager, a man of experience in air transportation, whose services have steadily increased use of the field.

Obviously the CAA would not have named Winston-Salem if it were not convinced its program was a good example worthy of emulation. The New Hanover commissioners, with equal obviousness, would pass up an opportunity to profit by the experience of the Winston-Salem field if they neglected to observe at short range what has been done to make its operation successful.

Having seen, and being anxious to develop the Wilmington field to the peak of efficiency, it is not to be doubted that they will mould their program on the Winston-Salem pattern, so far as it can apply to the local situation, and particularly employ a manager who, besides seeing that gasoline is always available for visiting planes and a ground crew on hand to make repairs as they are needed, will contact distant fields with the object of having fliers routed by way of Wilmington.

In the air age upon which we are entering fliers will be routed as carefully as gasoline companies routed auto tourists before the war. Wilmington may share largely in this practice as soon as its accommodations are known at distant fields, particularly as it is acknowledged by pilots as one of the country's best.

Whatever the cost to the county of employing an experienced manager, the investment would be a source of profit. If, in addition, an airport authority were also set up, the prospects at Bluetenthal would be materially improved.

There is no time to waste in fitting the airport for civilian use, when and if all branches of the nation's armed forces reject it for their own operation.

Equal Privileges

WASHINGTON—One of the chronic gripes of the GI during the war was the privileges and prerogatives enjoyed by officers as contrasted with the ordinary soldier. The officers got the fine clubs, they got the liquor, they monopolized the time of the Red Cross girls.

Thus went the familiar complaint in every theater in which there were any privileges and prerogatives to be enjoyed. Now Congress has discovered that this inequality extends to demobilization.

Officers in both the Army and Navy are entitled to terminal leave. Depending on the amount of leave they have accumulated—four months is the maximum—they can take time, on full pay with allowances, to look around for a job and begin the process of readjustment to civilian life.

Enlisted men in the two services do not have the same privilege. They must go to a separation center and there wait out the process of final discharge.

As Dr. Howard A. Rusk pointed out in a recent article in the New York Times, this gives the officer a great advantage over the enlisted man. It tends to make the process of adjustment much easier for the officer, says Dr. Rusk who, as a colonel in the Army Air Forces, worked out the air forces' splendid rehabilitation program.

Today the combat enlisted man goes directly to a separation center. He is discharged rapidly as possible and, when he gets his final discharge papers, he is out of the Army. This means that he cannot avail himself of Army medical facilities. The officer, in contrast, in his months of terminal leave, can go into an Army or Navy hospital instead of having to take his chances in a crowded veterans' hospital.

For some months, Congress has been hammering away at this inequity. There must be a dozen bills which have been introduced in the House alone. The War Department was asked to submit figures on the cost of extending the privilege of terminal leave to enlisted men as well as officers.

The War Department's recommendations were submitted to the Bureau of the Budget, which has not yet passed on them. They put the cost at the staggering figure of \$2,788,000,000, which would cover both officers and men.

Admiral Louis J. Denfeld, chief of the Navy's Bureau of Personnel, told congressmen some time ago that the cost for the Navy would be approximately \$1,500,000,000. He recommended the extension of the leave privilege to enlisted men but pointed out that the cost would be considerable.

The reason the cost would be so great—more than \$4,000,000,000 for both services—is because the privilege would be made retroactive. Both on Capitol Hill and in the services, the feeling is that those who have already been discharged without benefit of terminal leave should at least get the additional financial compensation.

But the millions of men already out of uniform would not get the kind of benefit that terminal leave is meant to give—the cushioning of the shock of transition between military and civilian life. For them, it would be merely a kind of bonus. Inevitably it would feed the present trend toward inflation.

Just to put such a program into effect would take a vast governmental machine. The War Department estimates that 3000 clerks would have to work three months just to set up the system.

In spite of all this, there seems to be a fairly good chance that a Congress acutely sensitive to GI grievances will adopt a bill granting terminal leave to all service men and women, officers and enlisted personnel alike. No mention of the proposal was made in the President's message on Monday.

Representative Mike Mansfield of Montana, a liberal democrat, is one of the most active sponsors of the proposal. He introduced a bill last fall calling for equalization of the leave privilege.

The sad fact, of course, is that this was not done at the outset of the war, so that it would have been accepted as a part of the war's cost. Some of the headaches of demobilization might then have been avoided.

(Copyright 1946, by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

Editorial Comment

SNOW AND LITERATURE

If the earth's multiplied population were distributed evenly all over the earth's surface, only three people out of each ten would ever see a snowfall. Snow never falls upon 70 per cent of the earth's surface. It is a novel thought that a majority of the world's population does not know what snow is except from hearsay.

To read, as most of us have, the lines which tell of the first snowfall and of the snow which began in the gloaming, we could easily conclude that a snowstorm is one of the world's most familiar sights. But with any impression that a familiarity with snow is universal would be a profound mistake. It just happens that most of the world's literature is produced in the part of the world where snow storms are common.—Daily Oklahoman.

BOOKS OF THE STATES

A proposal to keep in print and up to date the state guides of the American Guide Series, originally prepared by the Federal Writers' Project of the WPA, is made by the Oxford University Press, Oxford, which published 11 of them, would now like to publish them all and to assign a staff exclusively to them.

There must be many persons who will agree with Oxford's assertion that the guides "are valuable books that should be kept in print indefinitely," for they have proved to be eminently worthwhile compendiums of regional lore and contemporary information.—Chicago Sun.

OPPORTUNITIES DO EXIST

Those who think all the good opportunities are passed should heed Dr. Jasper L. Stuckey, North Carolina geologist who says there are excellent prospects for the development of industries in both metallic and nonmetallic minerals in this state.

After a lapse of 62 years iron mining in Cherokee county may be resumed. Geologists believe there is up to 20 million dollars worth of tungsten waiting to be mined in the vicinity of Townsville.

No, the day of opportunity is not past.—Durham Herald.

AGE OF SPEED

This is the so-called age of speed in which people take longer than ever to do the things that ought to be done.—Worcester Telegram.

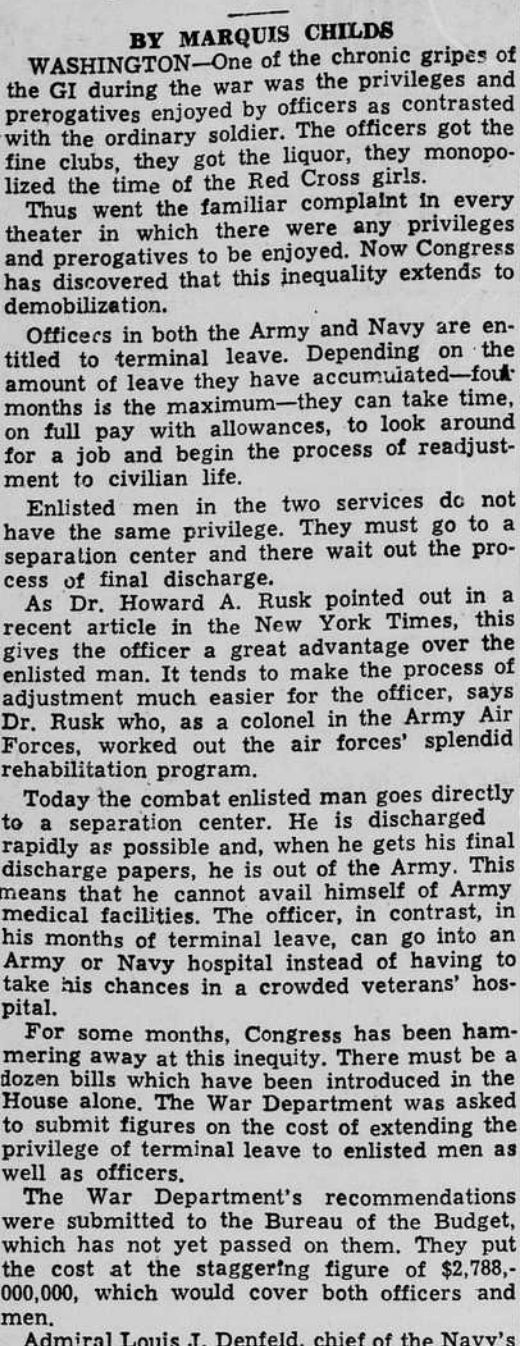
POOR CONSOLATION

If the automobile strike lasts long enough the cities of America will find their parking problems automatically solved.—Charleston Evening Post.

DEISELIZATION

Note on the development of the language: Webster's contains the word deiselization. It is defined as follows: "The act or process of deiselizing." Looking farther, I find that the transitive verb to deiselize is defined as follows: "To equip with a Diesel engine or engines."—John O'Ren in the Baltimore Sun.

GOOD LUCK, CHUM!



Four Kids Born At Scotts Hill Almost At Same Time Merely Goats

BY JOHN SIKES

There'd be precious little I'd know about goats if Mrs. J. S. Swann, of Scotts Hill, hadn't telephoned me yesterday.

Mrs. Swann is a kinsman of Mrs. W. H. Edens, also of Scotts Hill. Mrs. Edens owns a goat, a nanny goat.

Well, it turns out that on the night of Jan. 15 Mrs. Edens' nanny goat became the mother of four little goats, two nannies and two billies. Quadruplets, mind you.

This seemed to me an unusual amount of goats to be born at one time. In fact, Mrs. Swann thought the same thing. She said a great many people have stopped by the Eden place at Scotts Hill to see the goats and that most of these people have said they never heard of goat quadruplets before.

This unusual incident set me to thinking that my education has been more neglected than I'd thought; that it should include a few items about goats.

It isn't that I didn't know anything at all about goats. When I was somewhat younger I owned a goat with a set of harness to fit, and a wagon. I recall that if you twist a goat's tail he will get-up and get-up rapidly.

Too, I remember interviewing a retired Army officer at Pinehurst who raised goats and he intrigued me by telling me his goats were absolutely odorless. Seems there are several breeds of goats that are odorless. Among these are the Nubian and the Toggenburg. These are used mainly for milking purposes.

When I interviewed the Army officer I was down with a crushing fever. It was about the time when there were a great many more underprivileged children in North Carolina than there are now. I figured they needed milk. I also figured that it would be a great deal more economical for the parents of these children to own goats than it would be for them to own cows. Economically, I figured right. But I couldn't sell the idea to the parents.

But until yesterday that, in substance, was about all I knew about goats. I wondered, too, if it wasn't a bit unusual about what happened to Mrs. Edens' goat.

I didn't get the goat's name and I'm not sure whether the four baby goats have been named. This shows I was off in my reporting when I talked with Mrs. Swann. But there are extenuating circumstances.

You see, when Mrs. Swann called me she said:

"Would you like a good story about four kids being born?"

"Yes, at one time," I asked.

"All," she said.

That naturally snapped me out of the usual humdrum of the Star city room and I was about to grab my coat and make for the Edens' place, figuring that if we didn't have a Dionne incident at least we had a Keys incident. (I think Keys is the name of those famous quadruplets.)

But, then, Mrs. Swann told me the kids were goats and what with getting excited one minute and then being let down the next I forgot to ask about the names.

In a move to piece out my education I turned to the Encyclopedia Britannica,—really to try to find if there's anything unusual about goat quadruplets. They forgot to mention this item, though. Maybe the Britannica people didn't think it would ever be brought up.

I did learn, though, that the goat is the ruminant of the genus Capra. (And on my own part I will give you the information that the word

capricious comes from Capra and by this you can judge for yourself what kind of temperaments goats have. That, I emphasize, is another piece of information the Britannica does not give you.)

There are lots and lots of kinds of goats. In China, India, Egypt, Europe, and North America the goat is chiefly a milk producer. You may remember that Ghandi usually takes a goat around with him when he travels. That's because he drinks hardly anything but goat's milk.

Those nice, soft sweaters you wear come from goats. These are the Cashmires. The Angora goat also produces wool of mohair. They make those shiny black men's summer suits from mohair.

But the milk is probably the most important product of the goat, although lots of people eat the flesh. Even you may have eaten goat and thought you were eating spring lamb.

The chalky white milk of the goat contains more solids than that of the cow. It makes excellent cheeses and probably if it weren't for goats you wouldn't know as much about the Swiss as you do because most of the Swiss cheeses are made from goat's milk. The cheeses that come from Norway are made from goats' milk. These cheeses have a nutty flavor.

Maybe you didn't know, but goats are so important, even in the United States, that there are three magazines published in this country about them. The one that interests me most is called "The Goat World."

However, I find I'm much more interested in Mrs. Edens' quadruplets. They'd interest me even more if I could find out if it's unusual for goats to be born in fours.

YWCA Nears Completion Of First Year's Program

GROWTH OUTLINED

Mrs. Theodore S. Johnson, National Member, Will Attend Meeting Here

By MABEL ROGERS
Star-News Staff Writer

Mrs. Theodore S. Johnson, of Raleigh, and National YWCA member from North Carolina, will be the main speaker at the first annual meeting of the Wilmington Young Women's Christian association, scheduled to be held in the "Y" Thursday night at 8 o'clock.

The election of officers will also take place during the meeting and ballots which have been prepared by the nominating committee may be placed in the ballot box near the door, Miss Dorothea McDowell executive director said yesterday.

In reviewing the year's activities, Miss McDowell said that prior to her arrival here last April, the work was carried on without a board committee. After Miss McDowell took over the directorship she immediately started a membership drive and board members were elected. Miss Mary Rhyme, program director in charge of younger girls' work, arrived in October and began a full program of activities for that age group. At present, Miss Rhyme has six active Girl Reserve groups functioning.

Other groups organized during the year included the Business Girls' club, named the Blue-Tri-

Coast Guard Auxiliary Commandant Scheduled To Address Group Here

Lt. Comdr. L. H. Hines, district commander of the Sixth Naval district Coast Guard auxiliary will be the main speaker Wednesday night at 8 o'clock of the Wilmington-Wrightsville Beach division at a general meeting of all officers and men in the customhouse.

The auxiliary here, Florilla Commandant J. Irving Corbett said, has 212 members in Wilmington and Wrightsville Beach.

Lt. Comdr. Hines is expected to outline future activities of the auxiliary, as well as to hear ideas and suggestions from divisions members.

A benefit bridge-bingo party is being planned by the group to be held in the "Y" February 12, at 8 p. m.

The Resident club, which has a regular weekly meeting in addition to Monday night Vesper services. This group also holds occasional social events for entertaining other members and friends. Mrs. Edna Parker, resident director, is the club advisor.

With no available space at the "Y" for a gymnasium, the newly-formed basketball team will use the gymnasium at the Presbyterian church for the older girls, and the Boys' Brigade club, for the younger girls.

At this point Miss McDowell said, "You see our family is growing so fast we are actually outgrowing our home. Our house is nice, but it is small and we don't have enough room for all the girls and

Interpreting The News

By JAMES D. WHITE
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.—The lady correspondent looked up into the blue sky of China and shrieked.

A centipede 50 feet long floated above her, its whiskers waving, red eyes rolling, its body undulating in the breeze.

That was years ago, but there's no reason to think that the Chinese have stopped making these elaborate kites of bamboo and paper and sheer imagination. The centipede is perhaps the most eye-catching of the hundreds of models which begin about the time of year to turn China skies into a circus.

The wind is steady from the northwest and everyone gets the kite fever. Young and old, poor and rich, are affected. The profound Chinese interest in the little, simple things of life makes the kite season a time when almost every Chinese has fun outdoors.

The kids are hit first, and fill the empty lots with laughter and screaming as they run madly to pull their kites into the air, getting their lines tangled, crying, quarreling, forgetting their quarrels as their gaudy treasures catch the breeze and rise majestically on high.

Babies barely able to toddle appear with toy kites only six inches long. Grandfathers watch fondly a while, then the first thing you know they have a kite of their own.

In the late afternoon when workers get home, serious-looking adults appear with special kites, some made of silk and flown year after year. They compete with each other in a matter of fact way to see whose kite flies best and highest, or whose is most unusual.

There is considerable boasting and running down of the other fellow's kite, and a vast amount of advice is passed freely back and forth. Crowds gather, and onlookers give advice too.

Kites are made by families who do nothing else, piling up a stock throughout the year for the kite season. The commonest kinds are the "devil kite" and the butterfly. Both are made of rice paper stretched over a thin framework of bamboo strips. All are so expertly balanced and designed that they fly without tails. All are painted by hand, and it's safe to say no Chinese would be caught dead with the crude and unadorned kites which content American kids.

Some Chinese kites range up to six feet high and it takes a strong man to hold them in a stiff breeze. Some have "hairs" strung across their struts which vibrate and sing in the wind.

Kitemakers imitate almost everything. You see warriors and fairies, dragon-fliers, hawks, house-fliers, beetles, bats, dragons, radishes, cabbages— even frogs and fish—and, of course, that grisly giant centipede which scared the lady correspondent. (She wound up by buying one and taking it—in its collapsed form—back to England with her.)

The centipede's eyes turn with the wind, and its body is a series of paper discs strung out behind each other on cords. Its feet are made of rush-blossoms.

As a modern touch the Chinese make kites which look like the model airplanes, and they have a line of comic kites which wobble off into the completely improbable.

For example, the citizens of Peiping looked up one day to see an excellent paper imitation of a standard wooden slop bucket floating serenely overhead.

102 CIVIL ACTIONS SLATED FOR TRIAL

A total of 102 cases have been calendared for a two-weeks civil term of New Hanover Superior court to be opened here on Feb. 4. A judge for the first week has not yet been assigned. Judge John J. Burney will preside over the second week.

Forty-three uncontested divorces have been set for Monday, Feb. 4, as well as the following civil actions:

In the Matter of the Will of Stella B. Hobbs; Bessie Kelly vs. H. Elizabeth King, trustee; W. G. Davidson vs. J. E. Sneeden and L. T. Landrum; R. W. Melvin, Sr., vs. Nettie Mae Thompson Melvin; Walker Bowles Clewis, by next friend, vs. Ochs Daughtry Clewis; New Hanover county vs. K. C. Sidbury; In re Guardianship of Moses Bear.

Nesbitt Court Teeners Stage Polio Drive Show

Members of the Nesbitt Court Teen-Age club held a parents program Friday night with proceeds going to the March of Dimes fund. An admission charge of 25 cents each was charged.

Included in the program were a dance by Helen Preston; a reading "I'm Not the Only Cripple," by Alton Wilson, and group singing by members of the organization.

BROUGHTON TO SPEAK

CHARLOTTE, Jan. 26.—(AP)—M. Broughton of Raleigh, former Governor, will speak at the annual meeting of the Charlotte Chamber of Commerce February 20. The meeting will mark the sixtieth anniversary of the formation of the Chamber of Commerce.