

CHERRY PROMISES
HUGH ROAD PLANS

(Continued from Page One)
merce and social life."
Cherry said that the state now stands on the threshold of a great challenge, "a challenge to develop in North Carolina an outstanding network of roads which will bring the greatest good to the greatest number of our people."
To meet this challenge, he said, "our plans are to respond to the needs of the people. With the coming of spring, we hope to secure an adequate amount of equipment and personnel to start on this vast program of secondary road improvement."
"Of course, it will be impossible to make all the needed improvements in one year. I have high hopes, however, of showing marked improvement in the secondary road system by the end of my administration in 1948."

Wilmington's LEADING THEATRES

ROYAL TODAY
Betty DAVIS This is screen greatness!
The CORN IS GREEN
with NIGEL BRUCE and introducing JOHN DALL-JOAN LORRING
EXTRA! CARTOON

BIJOU TODAY!
100 per cent action with blazing six-gun thrills and rooming adventure!
TOM TYLER
—In—
"THE MAN FROM NEW MEXICO"
—Added—
Musical Comedy Color Cartoon

HELD OVER!!
FORBIDDEN TO MEN!
TARZAN FIGHTS TO GUARD THE FABULOUS FOREST CITY OF A SECRET FEMALE JUNGLE PARADISE!
TARZAN and the AMAZONS
Johnny WEISSMULLER Brenda JOYCE
and Looka Here, Too—
BUGS BUNNY — "BASEBALL BUGS"
Technicolor Sports Novelty
• TODAY and THURSDAY •
CAROLINA

THAT "SALOME"
GAL'S BACK!
More torrid—more terrific—more dangerous than ever... as she goes rip-roaring to tame the West! It's the Battle of the Century!
UNIVERSAL presents
YVONNE DECARLO
ROD CAMERON
in
FRONTIER GAL
with
ANDY DEVINE FUZZY KNIGHT SHELDON LEONARD
ANDREW TOMBS and BEVERLY SIMMONS
She out-thrills her sensational "Salome!"
PLUTO CARTOON
NEWS & PASSING PARADE
Starts Today!
BAILEY
SHOW TIMES
1:15 - 3:10 -
5:05 - 7:00 -
8:55

CIVIC CENTER
ISSUE LOOMS

(Continued from Page One)
thereafter he worked in several cotton mills in Massachusetts, New York and Maryland.
With Commerce Department
Later he entered the service of the U. S. Department of Commerce and the chambers of commerce in many cities. He helped new manufacturers establish new industrial plants in San Francisco, Houston, New Orleans, Cleveland, and Wilmington, Delaware.
In Muskegon, Michigan, he brought in several new plants, including General Motors new A-C sparkplug distribution center.
Farrell has also assisted many manufacturers in marketing their products not only at home but abroad, and for the past several years he has specialized in industrial promotion, maintenance, and expansion for large companies such as General Electric and Dupont.

Settlement Wanted
But regardless of who eventually receives the appointment, Farrell or someone else, Councilman Wade expresses hope that quick action will be taken on the problem.
Concerning the issue of the auditorium, city spokesmen predict that a decision will be made as to the type of building desired. It is further predicted that complete study of a means for financing the structure (estimated cost is \$782,000) will be forthcoming.
Site Selection First
But the selection of a site should, according to some officials, be considered before going into the matter of financing the building, since the site will determine to a large extent the type of structure to be erected.
Among the sites suggested by city officials, citizens, and various organizations, are:
The Old Marine base hospital, 8th and Nun streets, Pembroke Jones Park, opposite the high school, the block on which the city hall is located, the area between 13th and 14th streets on Princess street, the Greenfield lake vicinity, and South Front street lots.

Weather Table

(Continued from Page One)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—(AP)—Weather Bureau report of temperature and rainfall for the 24 hours ending 8 p. m. in the principal cotton growing areas and elsewhere:
Station High Low Prec.
WILMINGTON 51 33 0.00
Asheville 51 23 0.00
Atlanta 58 33 0.00
Birmingham 53 29 0.00
Chattanooga 59 25 0.00
Chicago 48 26 0.00
Cincinnati 53 18 0.00
Cleveland 47 29 0.00
Dallas 61 50 0.01
Denver 65 18 0.03
Detroit 48 28 0.00
Jacksonville 67 41 0.00
Kansas City 54 40 0.00
Key West 74 65 0.00
Knoxville 55 36 0.00
Little Rock 53 34 0.00
Los Angeles 62 36 0.00
Louisville 57 24 0.00
Memphis 57 34 0.00
Meridian 70 31 0.00
Miami 72 58 0.00
Minneapolis 22 14 0.07
Mobile 66 44 0.00
Montgomery 63 33 0.00
New Orleans 67 47 0.00
New York 42 27 0.00
Phoenix 57 36 0.00
Pittsburgh 49 35 0.00
Portland, Me. 38 16 0.00
Richmond 49 28 0.00
St. Louis 49 35 0.00
San Antonio 70 35 0.24
San Francisco 54 35 0.00
Savannah 61 40 0.00
Seattle 47 34 0.00
Tampa 76 50 0.00
Vicksburg 65 39 0.00
Washington 45 24 0.00

ONSLOW CITY BOND
VOTE SET TODAY

(Continued from Page One)
for the explicit purposes named reverts to the city, under the resolutions.
Officials have pointed out that Jacksonville's only method of drainage has proved unsatisfactory with water standing in some sections of the city.
In addition, some property owners in the city do not have proper sewage facilities or none at all, they disclosed.
Estimated Cost
The estimated cost to property owners of the bond issue has been set at 34 cents per \$100 dollar valuation by Mayor Raymond Askew, who pointed out that the proposed tax rate would amount to \$1.44 per \$100 which he said was still lower than the 1942 tariff.
With approximately 630 names on the registration books and public interest high in the election, officials were tonight expecting a heavy vote.
Termed Important
Mayor Askew joined with other members of the Board in terming the election important to the future of Jacksonville. City officers urged that all registered voters make a special effort to get to the polls tomorrow.

Today And Tomorrow

(Continued from Page One)
of thirteen years. His argument for the Soviet system is not that it has raised the standard of life of the people but that it has created the industrial basis of military power much faster than this has ever been done or can ever be done, by private capitalism.
Stalin does not pretend that the Russians live better, or nearly so well, as do the people of western Europe and North America. Nor does he argue that the Soviet industrial system is as productive, even for military purposes, as the American. His argument is that only by the Communist method could there have been in so short a time so much military industrial power in so backward a country. He would admit that the American industrial system is stronger than the Russian but he would point out that it took us fifty to seventy-five years to develop it.
He has told the Russians, and his remarks will be pondered in all the industrially backward but densely populated countries of Asia, that Communism, Russian style, is the one and only quick way for a backward people to become a great military power.
Though Russia has not had an election, as we understand elections, it has had a plebiscite to ratify the continuation of Communist party rule. Stalin in his address has told the people that what they are ratifying is the plan of the Communist party to carry out at least three and perhaps four new five-year plans in which guns will have priority over butter.
The calculation is quite plain. The basic measure of military industrial power is steel production: in the post-war era — at the outside by 1970 — the Russians intend to reach a capacity of 60,000,000 tons. This is about the American capacity in 1940. It is three times the Russian capacity in 1940. It is more than the combined capacity of the British Empire, Germany, and Japan in 1940. It is, therefore, a huge military potential. Moreover, and this is the significant point, there is no possibility that anywhere in the Old World can there be in the coming generation any industrial development to match the Russian. In Britain, western Europe, even including western Germany, there is no comparable possibility of development. There is none in China or in India.
Salin did not speak of population. But if he had, the relative superiority of Russian military power in the next decades would be even more emphatic. According to Robert Strausznappe, in his excellent and reliable book, "The Balance of Tomorrow," the number of men of military age (twenty-three to forty years) will be declining in the white population of the British Empire, in France, western Europe and Germany. It will still be increasing strongly in the U. S. S. R. So Stalin's calculation combines man power and industrial power, and there is no ground for supposing that the Soviet Union lacks the means or the will to pursue the plan of military superiority.
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WILMINGTONIANS
SAVE 19 MILLION

(Continued from Page One)
636,867.35 while the Peoples Building and Loan, with an approximate equal number of shareholder participants, had as of this date, over \$3,084,334.00 on deposit. Some 3,000 shareholders hold certificates of deposits to that amount in this 40-year-old institution.
2,500 Depositors
Oldest of the three, the Co-operative Building and Loan association has approximately 2,500 shareholder depositors holding certificates worth \$1,501,313.84, as of December 31, 1945. This association, with 47 years of business to its credit, likewise showed excellent progress in 1945, over the previous year.
Savings deposits in commercial banks of the city as of January 1, 1946, which totaled over \$10,287,810.00, were fairly evenly divided between the Morris Plan Bank and the Peoples Savings Bank and Trust company with totals of \$2,236,448.48 and \$2,895,839.00 respectively. Largest savings on deposit in commercial banks is that listed by the Wilmington Savings and Trust company with a total of \$4,655,522.75, as of January 1, 1946. The Security National Bank, which does not cater to savings accounts, nevertheless has over \$500,000 in savings deposits of Wilmington people.
To Build Homes
While the total savings in the commercial banks of the city are very definitely in the category of outright savings accounts, those which make up the staggering total of over \$8,138,180.00 on deposit with the three building and loan associations, are more or less definitely marked for future construction of new homes or purchase of existing houses.
In commenting on the success of the building and loan movement here, W. M. Hill, secretary of the Peoples Building and Loan association and Frederick Willetts, secretary of the Co-operative Building and Loan association, both estimated yesterday that over the past 25 to 30 years, fully 80 per cent of the homes which have been built in Wilmington, have been constructed through savings participation in building and loan associations here.

MAYOR LIFTS
BUSINESS BAN

(Continued from Page One)
said "we still are exerting every effort to bring the tugboat operators and workers together. These efforts are continuing and will continue."
Schools Still Closed
The lifting of the shutdown order did not affect schools, which will remain closed.
The ban on normal business activities was revoked with the same suddenness with which it was ordered. O'Dwyer and City Health Commissioner Ernest L. Stebbins made the announcement on the city radio station WNYC shortly before 6 o'clock.
Stebbins said New York had only a half million gallons of heavy fuel oil on hand when the edict was issued last midnight—"less than a fourth of daily needs." He said tugboats seized by the Federal government brought in 2,600,000 gallons today.
More Tugs To Operate
Stebbins said the Office of Defense Transportation had assured the city many more tugs would be in operation tomorrow.
Lawrence C. Turner, assigned by the Federal government to seize and operate idle tugboats, said his men had brought 13,000,000 gallons of oil into the city during the past three days.
"It is increasing every day and we will continue to increase it," said Turner.

MAMA NEEDS
PARKING PLACE

(Continued from Page One)
dren in mamma's absence that mamma often thinks twice before leaving little Mary still exists. Mrs. So the problem still exists. Mrs. LeGwin, in her complaint, went on to say that some New York stores have kiddy parking places, and there's one in Richmond, Va., too. But since she doesn't do her shopping in New York or Richmond, she is still confronted with the juggler's task of balancing that big bag of groceries with one hand and her little girl with the other.
18 Years Ago
Approached on the situation, C. L. Etird, manager of Etird's department store here, recalled that some 18 years ago Etird's started just such a "Park-ur-Kiddy" establishment on the second floor. Ruth Waters, now a nurse at James Walker Memorial hospital, but then just newly graduated from nursing school, was in charge and the late Dr. Ernest Bullock used to drop around once a month to check up on the kiddies.
"It was a sort of a free clinic," Etird said, "and Dr. Bullock would weigh the babies and give advice to the mothers. But it never amounted to much. We never had but four or five babies in stock at any one time."
Toddlers Need It
Perhaps that is the reason for the failure of the venture—it catered to babies rather than to toddlers.
As another mother put it: "I certainly wouldn't leave a tiny baby in someone else's charge, but I wouldn't hesitate a minute, provided, of course, that I knew he was left in good hands."
No Hitching Posts
Well, it seems that if some enterprising person will just rent a big room somewhere in the middle of town and put some slides, swings, hobby-horses, and a trained nurse or two in it, he can make himself a pot of money. Mamma can't tie junior to a hitching-post, even if there were some left in town, and she certainly can't strap him to a parking-meter, drop in a nickel, and expect to keep out of the Child Welfare court the next day.
He'd not only make that pot of money but be doing the mothers of Wilmington yeoman service too. And he might even boost the sales of all the local merchants, for, as another store manager viewed the situation yesterday:
"We'd probably sell the mothers twice as much merchandise as we do now without the kids pulling on their skirts."
Here's wishing you luck, mamma.

ALONG THE CAPE FEAR

(Continued from Page One)
Mrs. Lynch, that you found them so well worth waiting for.)
"TOUCH OF HOME" — Well, Mrs. Jones solved the mystery for us, and she also told us how Leland gets the Star. She sends it to him by air mail, to give him "a little touch of home" up there where snow is the rule instead of the exception.
We'd kind of like to drop in on him and Mrs. Lynch some evening while they're reading the Star in front of the fireplace, not only to talk over old times in Wilmington with them but also to get the satisfaction of seeing, with our own eyes, that somebody likes to read the paper as well as we do.

AUTO WORKERS REFUSE
LATEST GM OFFER

(Continued from Page One)
DETROIT, Feb. 12.—(AP)—General Motors corporation and union representatives of its 175,000 striking production workers were within one cent of agreement in their wage dispute tonight, but observers forecast little chance of a speedy settlement.
Walter P. Reuther, vice president of the CIO United Auto Workers and head of its GM department, led other union delegates from the meeting room today immediately after the company made an offer of an 18 1-2 cent (16.5 per cent) increase.
Demand 19 1-2 Cents
"We will not be back until you are ready to offer 19 1-2 cents," he declared. This was the figure recommended by a Presidential fact-finding board that studied the dispute that idled GM production lines on Nov. 21.
"We're fighting for something more than 19 1-2 cents an hour—don't get the idea we're only one cent apart," Reuther told newsmen.
GM spokesman—who estimated that the company's latest wage offer would involve \$64,750,000 annually—declined comment on the union's departure.
Mediator, Glum
Special Federal Labor Mediator James F. Dewey, who has been here since Jan. 28 seeking a solution to the strike, was glum when queried about the new developments in the GM-UAW picture.
"I'll just have to keep on mediating back and forth between the parties and now is when I'll have to do my real work," he told newsmen.
Reuther, asked during a press conference what Dewey would have to do to get bargaining resumed, said, "he'll have to give us assurance that General Motors is not going to bargain on the President's recommendations (19 1-2 cents). We are not going to bargain on those recommendations."
The latest GM wage offer—made on the 84th day of the strike—was the first since Nov. 7 when it offered a 13.5 cent increase—approximately 12 per cent.
PITTSBURGH IN DARK
BY POWER STRIKE
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 12.—(AP)—Families huddled around candles and flashlights in thousands of darkened homes tonight as a crippling power strike began to take full effect in the industrial Pittsburgh area.

APOLGY
for MURDER

Manor House of Double Features
ANN SAVAGE - RUGH BEAUMONT
FEATURE NO. 2
SPOILING CHANCE
TODAY ONLY

James Walker Memorial hospital,

but then just newly graduated from nursing school, was in charge and the late Dr. Ernest Bullock used to drop around once a month to check up on the kiddies.
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STEEL POLICY
SLOWED DOWN

(Continued from Page One)
visers in doing so—that the legality of the steel price directive might be questioned if it were issued in advance of the overall wage-price formula, applicable to industry generally.
The latter statement, designed to lift the price line to permit settlement of wage disputes, still was being written tonight, and Collet declined to take responsibility for the steel price action until it was complete.
Porter To Move Up
Paul A. Porter, now chairman of the Federal Communications commission and former OPA rent director, is slated to step into Bowles' job as OPA administrator when Bowles moves into Collet's post.
"Friends of Collet have stated that he sees his reconversion job as "two thirds complete," and is willing to step out to make possible a dramatic White House demonstration of its intentions to hold a new price-wage line.
(These persons said that the advancement of Bowles, staunch hold-the-line advocate, was expected to allay criticism which might otherwise follow the pending upward revision of price levels.
Compose Differences
Collet, although on Bowles' side in the wage - price controversy, was declared ready, by leaving his post, to give Mr. Truman a chance to compromise the differences between

STANDARD SLASHER
GASOLINE PRICES
(Continued from Page One)
a cent per gallon will be passed on individual service station operators to the motorist will be up to the motorist, it was indicated by the WWS announcement.
One of the largest Standard Oil service stations in Wilmington yesterday had received no official notice of the price-reduction, the owner said.
Other major oil company terminals in Wilmington, contacted on the question of the wholesale price reduction, said their companies had not been notified of any price reduction.
The saving to Wilmington operators will approximate \$600 per month.
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The issues were represented by one official as having been "pre-ty well shaped up" at late conferences last night and today.
The conferees turned to the role to be played by the new wage stabilization board by calling W. Willard Wirtz, chairman of WBS, into the White House conferences.
A major stumbling block today and yesterday was the issue whether wage controls, as well as price ceilings, should be imposed in the new formula, one government official disclosed.
The tentative decision, it was said, was to reject any flat percentage wage ceilings and employ machinery comparable to that used by the old War Labor board.
Entry of the wage stabilization board into the high-level conferences was generally regarded as a hint that execution of the new policy might be handed over to this agency.

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65% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS
Blended and Bottled by
THE FLEISCHMANN DISTILLING CORPORATION
Peeblesville, New York
STEEL POLICY SLOWED DOWN
(Continued from Page One)
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Write E. L. Newdick, Chief, Division of Plant Industry, Maine Department of Agriculture, Augusta, Maine.
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