

Wilmington Morning Star

North Carolina's Oldest Daily Newspaper
Published Daily Except Sunday
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)

SINGLE COPY

Wilmington News	5c
Morning Star	5c
Sunday Star-News	10c

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 Month—\$3.75 6 Months—\$20.00 1 Year—\$37.40)

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

FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1946

TOP OF THE MORNING

You are a creature born for eternity.
From "NOW"

Beware Swindlers

The arrest of the alleged mail order salesman W. T. Wingate by Sheriff Latta of Orange county is a warning to beware doorbell ringing solicitors who by one means or another have fleeced residents of this state of millions of dollars since the war put additional money into the hands of most wage and salary earners.

Wingate has been taking false orders for clothing and collecting deposits on them since last November. Glib of tongue and ingratiating generally, Wingate prospered to the tune of several thousand dollars, without authentic credentials, by listing orders on fictitious blanks and turning duplicates over to his victims showing credit for the advance payment he always collected. Suspicion was finally directed at him and now he is resting from his labors, all but penniless having bled excessively, in the Hillsboro jail.

He is one of the few racketeers with whom the law has caught up. There are dozens uncaught. When Camp Davis and the shipyard were under construction and long after both were in operation, the additional population these projects attracted offered green pastures for swindlers of the Wingate type who reaped a rich harvest despite repeated warnings by police and other authorities to beware door-to-door solicitors with fortune-making propositions. The breed has not yet disappeared in its entirety from our midst.

Residents cannot be too careful in buying from or giving orders to persons who represent themselves as representatives of jobbers or manufacturers selling direct to consumers but who do not produce proper credentials or authorization from city officials. This is especially necessary in the case of solicitors who demand a deposit on an order, unless one is willing to be fleeced.

May To Testify

Representative May of Kentucky, whose name has been linked with war contracts awarded to the Garsson interests, and who has steadily refused to appear before the Mead War Investigating Committee, has finally changed his mind and is expected to take the stand today.

Just why Mr. May considers it necessary to call in an attorney, is not clear, but by doing so he increases public suspicion, which had already grown to great proportions because of his stubborn refusal to testify voluntarily, as other members of Congress whose names were mentioned in previous testimony, have done.

If there is any predisposition among the American people to prejudge the Kentucky representative, it can be attributed only to his attitude toward the Mead Committee. Because of this, it would appear inevitable that the committee will be the more exacting in questioning him.

The Subsea Atomic Blast

The subsea explosion of the fifth atomic bomb under some eighty-seven target ships in Bikini lagoon caused a tremendous waterspout which subsided without creating a tidal wave and apparently sunk but eleven ships including the battleship Arkansas and the aircraft carrier Saratoga. This is the summary shortly after the blast. To the casual observer, the box score appears well under par.

Snap judgment, however, would be out of order, at least until the military and scientific staffs have completed their observations. Furthermore, the sinking of a battleship, which under combat conditions would have some two thousand men, more or less, aboard and a carrier equally manned, add to the accumulating deadly score being rolled up by the atomic bomb.

It may prove in the long run that this frightful weapon is more destructive over land than over water, and that navies have less to fear from its use, if the world is so unwise as not to outlaw it and another world war should come, but it is not yet conclusively proved that navies could count on any appreciable immunity despite the failure of the tests off Bikini to completely destroy the target fleet.

This latest test will give the scientists and military authorities something to study from the practical as well as the theoretical viewpoint for many a month to come. Considering the cost of the experiments, it is to be hoped that knowledge of great value, in event of another war, will be forthcoming.

How Times Do Change

Persons who claim that all things are transitory can find support of their philosophy in a recent event in Ethiopia.

Not so many years ago, as everybody remembers, Mussolini attacked and conquered this little backward country which was entirely incapable of defending itself, because he felt he must do something to convince Hitler of his worthiness to be a partner of the fuhrer in the coming World war. Bullies always pick on the weaklings.

Il Duce had a great time puffing and putting pigeonwise in Rome when Ethiopia's melancholy king, Haile Selassie, as well known for his umbrella as Britain's Prime Minister Chamberlain, took refuge in London and his people became the slaves of the invading Italians.

Then, in the fullness of time, Ethiopia was freed and Haile Selassie went home. So did Mussolini's Army. But other Italians who had seen a chance to build a fortune off the work of the Ethiopians lingered and went into business for themselves on a rather large scale. The Ethiopians, who are still weak as nations go, and just feeling their way in this postwar turmoil—who is not?—finally decided they had had all they could stand from the Italians and this month ordered seventy-eight of them out of the country and confiscated their wealth estimated at half a million English pounds.

The Ethiopian Minister of the Interior gave them eight days to get out of the country, and at last accounts they were in Eritrea camps, stripped of all their worldly goods.

This is the latest, maybe the last, episode in Mussolini's ill-advised invasion of an innocent and defenseless country. It is in strong contrast with Il Duce's "mighty victory."

Fair Enough

By WESTBROOK PEGLER

(Copyright, by King Features Syndicate, Inc.) NEW YORK, July 25.—Joe Fay and James Bove, the union gangsters whose convictions and prison sentences have been upheld unanimously by the New York Court of Appeals, are two of the lowest crooks in the entire rogues gallery of the American Federation of Labor, but let no poor, faceless chump of that drooling mass wion Henry Wallace so patronizingly calls the "common man" delude himself with a belief that this is a final clean-up. It does complete a round-up of one particular passel of rogues who robbed and slugged American workmen, including educated engineers from the big tech schools, and grafted from the government through crooked contractors, as rotten as themselves. But the parent rackets are still as foul as ever before and other thieves are still at large and in action.

Fay and Bove got from eight and one-half to 15 years each in New York county, thanks to Frank Hogan, the district attorney, and a staff of lawyers and investigators working with the enthusiasm of a varsity team, but no thanks whatever to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, its executive council or anyone else in the higher councils of the bund. Bove, moreover, owes from 10 to 20 years in prison for

robbing his own local of the hodcarriers' and common laborers' union in Westchester county, thanks, in this case, to Elbert T. Gallagher during his term as district attorney of Westchester county. Bove already has matriculated at Sing Sing to start that course.

In addition, William J. McGeary and James Parkinson, both of Yonkers, and democratic politicians both, are under sentence of from three to six years for attempting to shake down contractors but have appealed. Their lawyer, asking clemency, said they were victims of Fay, and Vincent O'Connor, of Mr. Hogan's staff, who convicted them, again with no help from the A. F. of L., agreed that they were, at least, Fay's partners in crime. This, too, was a New York case and one of the fine technicalities advanced in the appeal argues that even if they were guilty, they should have been tried in Westchester, not Manhattan.

Two other and lesser members of the Westchester mob, Felix Luzzi, 64 years old, and Anthony Petrillo, 59, pleaded guilty in the Westchester cases.

There are two big parent unions involved here, the International Union of Operating Engineers and the International Hodcarriers' Building and Common Laborers' Union of North America. Both have headquarters in Washington, both have been fronts for rackets, thuggery and war-time and pre-war graft from workers and contractors, and both have enjoyed strong political protection from the new deal in New York, Chicago, New Jersey and Washington.

Fay is fourth vice-president of the operating engineers. Bove is a vice-president of the hodcarriers and was secretary-treasurer of Local 60 in Yonkers. McGeary, 64 years old, was president of the Building and Construction Trades Council of Westchester county, embracing 65 locals of the A. F. of L. Parkinson, age 54, was business agent of a local of the operating engineers. McGeary has served as alderman and superintendent of parks in Yonkers and vice-chairman of the Westchester Democratic County Committee. Both he and Parkinson were draft board officials for a time.

Another professional unioneer of the A. F. of L., an old friend and neighbor of McGeary and Parkinson, discussing their case recently, said: "God, I don't know what gets into them. They start as good union men and seem to go crazy over power and money."

The graft in these cases came from contractors, most of whom, as I have reported, were just as corrupt as the gangsters who shook them down and from the workers and the union treasurers. The crooked contractors got back the shake-down money by adding it to the bill and passing on the cost to the tax-payers and it was common practice among such vermin to carry on with Fay as their social and moral equal, as no doubt he was. Many of them lied on examination so that they could not be used as witnesses in the trial. It might be thought that they were afraid Fay, Bove and the other crooks would pull strikes on their big jobs if they told the truth. A more likely conclusion on the basis of their pleasant relations with the racketeers was that they were birds of a feather who didn't object to graft as long as they could charge it to the United States Treasury. In the Westchester cases, Bove and the subordinate defendants robbed the union itself.

Fay had great political power in the Frank Hague organization in New Jersey and helped make one United States senator and one federal judge. He is a brutal, drunken brawler, always associated with underworld characters who, nevertheless, was socially and professionally acknowledged conspicuously in public by William Green long after he had slugged David Dubinsky at a national convention of the A. F. of L. in New Orleans because Dubinsky had offered a resolution against racketeers which was personally offensive to Joe. At one time, after neat began to scorch him, Fay tried to reach the courts with assurances of appropriate reward but, this time, at least, failed.

A few years ago, in Syracuse, he slugged H. Orville Warner, the local boss of the operating engineers, himself a brawler, and kicked Warner's jaw around onto the back of his neck. Indicted for that, he went loose when Warner failed to show up as the prosecuting witness and Warner soon reappeared in his old job in Rochester and presently acquired a fishing camp and resort. Thereafter, Warner's subjects were pulled off an urgent war construction job in the first case of "epidemic" hangover which could be cured only by a raise in pay. A few months ago, Warner's wife and a policeman who said he saw the incipient charged Warner with deliberately driving his car at her car and forcing her off the road. He was convicted of reckless driving, given his option of a \$20 fine or 20 days and appealed.

William E. Maloney, the president of the engineers, a Chicago unioner and politician, owns or did own a white house on La Gorce drive in Miami Beach, a farm near Chicago and a stable of eleven race horses including one Reigh Count horse. Fay also bought a Florida winter place at Sarasota. The operating engineers and the hodcarriers' and common laborers' union usually work in close harmony because their functions in building construction and excavation are simultaneous and their jurisdiction is contiguous.

On May 20, 1931, Arthur M. Huddell, then president of the operating engineers, was shot at in a restaurant in Washington. The bullet struck a pocket notebook over his heart. He was not wounded but died 10 days later, apparently of shock.

On Feb. 24, 1933, Dennis Bruce Ziegler, a rank and file member of Local 569, Chicago, was shot dead near his home. He had been leading a rebellion against persecution in the local and had gone to the Treasury with information about the income of some of the officials. A Treasury agent said that, the night before he was killed, Ziegler telephoned him in panic saying he had been chased on the streets and threatened. He left a widow and 11 children.

On June 8, 1942, Fay and Edward T. Shinn, of Newark, his business partner and president of Local 825, ran a page advertisement prepared by the Treasury promoting the sale of war bonds. Its central piece was a photograph of President Roosevelt embraced in a "V" and laurels and it was entitled "A Message to Our President."

The record of the two unions is sordid and brutal beyond exaggeration but there has been no sign of reform within and the men convicted by the initiative of conscientious prosecutors are mourned as casualties of the racket rather than repudiated as betrayers of labor.

Editorial Comment

WEALTH INCREASE

Let those who advocate "soak the rich" be reminded that you increase the wealth of the nation by addition, multiplication; not by subtraction and division.—"Bronx" in a letter to the New York World Telegram.

SIT DOWN STRIKE



You'll Probably Like To Know How To Determine A Holy Ghost Shell

BY JOHN SIKES

It is not only my desire to be sparkingly informative so that you may keep abreast at all times of the mysteries of this world, but I'm anxious to impress you with my erudition.

Therefore, with the help of my old crony in delving out those items that reach the light of day so seldom — Louis Moore — I am happy to fill you in today on the matter of sea shells.

I have observed that many of you, if you happen to be some of those I see daily traipsing around the beaches picking up shells, while your days away drooping up and down the strand, I assume you are looking for shells.

Therefore, I pass on to you some information about a peculiarly formed and comparatively rare shell called the Holy Ghost shell so that you will know one when you see it; so that you may pass it around for your friend's examination like a true connoisseur.

The aforesaid Mr. Moore, ever one to come to my aid during moments of stumpedness, handed me this information, saying he'd picked it from an unknown author. I pass it along to you in the form it was given me:

A. On the top side of the shell there is shown in bold relief an outline of the Easter Lily. This typifies, and is symbolic of, the Easter season in recognition of Christ.

B. Exactly in the center of the Lilly may clearly be discerned a

five-pointed star, representing the Star of Bethlehem.

C. Every shell always has five perpendicular openings, never more or less than this number, each opening about a half an inch in length. These cuts are representatives of the five wounds in the Body of Christ, inflicted before His crucifixion.

D. On the underside of the shell is an outline of the Poinsettia, in beautiful and symmetrical design. This is indicative of the scarlet Christmas flower.

E. When broken open, in a large number of cells, there are found tiny perfect replicas of a bird in flight. The cells invariably have five birds in them, always the

same number. These are to be interpreted as the five Doves of Peace.

"While the name of the author of the analytical description," Mr. Moore writes me, "has been lost in the mist of time, nevertheless he has left for posterity a descriptive narrative of religious trend which is so appealing that it impresses even those who ordinarily may be scoffers.

"The Holy Ghost shell (some times called the 'Sand Dollar') is found in profusion along the beaches and strands of North Carolina, as well as in various other sections. It is grayish in color and almost circular in shape. It is one of the infinite number which possess life and animation. When dead, after exposure to the sun, the shell bleaches to a pure white color.

"There were thousands of soldiers stationed in the Wilmington area during the war who were interested in collecting shells. There have been a great many recent requests for a descriptive outline of the Holy Ghost shell. It is for this reason that the narrative is being revived and in the hope, as well, that the information may be of interest to readers generally."

I have always envied these people who can walk along the beach, pick up a shell, and learnedly tell you in a minute the precise popular and scientific name for it. Personally, I'm familiar only with the conch shell. When I pick up anything else it is just shell.

It seems to me that I'd been calling this particular shell — The Holy Ghost shell — a seabiscuit. However, this may be just another indication that I don't know my shells and that the seabiscuit is an entirely different shell. However, I do thank Mr. Moore for this bit of information. I intend to go on the beach today and begin a try at making a collection of these shells.

STAR Dust

An Unmitigated Ass

This editorial is written by the contributing editor of this newspaper, who is by a profession a practicing lawyer and who thinks both in his capacity as a lawyer and in his role as a sometime editor, that Mr. Justice Jackson made an unmitigated ass of himself by his attack on Mr. Justice Black. — Macon (Ga.) News.

Guiding Principles

The National Association of Manufacturers has put ads in the papers telling us how happy it is about the price situation. With conscience instead of the OPA as our guide, we can all get rich by overcharging each other. — The New Yorker.

Home Work To Do

The missionaries from the north would find plenty to do at home if they would only correct the many injustices and abuses that exist there. — The State (Columbia, S. C.)

In Reverse

The college boy arrested for driving backwards in a U-Drive-it car to keep the meter from registering is not too different from a lot of drivers on the highway — they don't know whether they're coming or going. — Roanoke (Va) World-News.

Doctor Says—

FLEA BITE DANGER IS CUT BY CONTROL

By WILLIAM A. O'BRIEN, M. D. Flea bites result from contact with dog and cat fleas and human fleas. Another variety of flea in troublesome because of its tendency to burrow into the skin. In biting, fleas leave a characteristic mark which can be recognized at a glance, as it is a neat with a tiny spot of hemorrhage in the middle.

The reaction to flea bites varies in different individuals, in accordance with the sensitivity of the skin. Some show no reaction, while others are made ill by the bites. The irritating substance which the flea injects through the bite he makes in the skin produces an allergic reaction in hypersensitive persons; in some there is a generalized disturbance, with hives and hemorrhagic eruptions.

Flea bites sometimes are evenly spaced in a line across the skin, as fleas have a tendency to hop and bite and hop again. Fleas also can jump from one person to another.

Flea-bite reactions are relieved by the application of any antipruritic lotion containing menthol or phenol. As these preparations contain a powder in suspension, they should be mopped on the surface and allowed to dry. Reapplication can be made without removing the coat previously applied.

An ordinary dog and cat flea are the usual source of human bites, the control of the pests on the animals and in the animal's quarters will clear up the difficulty.

Pets should be given a thorough scrubbing with soap and water in which is incorporated one of the preparations for destroying animal fleas. Powders, too, can be applied to the pet's skin.

The animal's quarters should be thoroughly cleaned, and all dust and rubbish should be removed. Flea control in the home is largely a matter of animal-flea control, plus a thorough house-cleaning and fumigation. If the fleas are in the bedding and mattresses, those articles can be sterilized.

The floors should be scrubbed with soap and water to which an antiseptic agent has been added. Antiseptic powder can be applied in the cracks, or the whole job can be turned over to a trained pest-exterminator.

The female of a certain variety of flea (chigoe, jigger, or nigua) has a bad habit of biting and burrowing into the skin, especially that around toes and fingers. She leaves a small black spot at the point of entrance, and severe reaction in the tissues may result. The proper treatment is to sterilize the skin and dig out the flea with a needle. Secondary infection can cause a severe ulceration which may disable the patient.

Control of rat fleas, which transmit serious diseases (plague and typhus) in certain parts of the world, is effected by destroying the rats with gases or traps.

Clothing infected by rat fleas is best destroyed.

LETTER BOX

COURT HOUSE PARKING

To the Editor: I thought I would write you a regards to the parking situation around the county court house.

I understand it is now against the law for anyone not employed by the county to park in the court house yard.

Do you think it is a fair and just thing to deprive the public of something they pay heavy taxes to keep up?

Maybe the county commissioners think it is fair to keep the general public from using something they pay for.

But there is another situation around the court house they don't think anything about. I am talking of the number of police and highway patrol cars that park on Princess street.

When recorder's court is in session you will find all the patrol cars and sheriff cars parked on Princess street in front of the court house.

If they want to take the court yard away from the people they pay taxes for it why don't they make the county and highway patrol cars park their own cars in the court yard and leave the room on the street for the public to park?

If you will stop to look you will find a space marked off in front of the court house on Princess street for unloading passengers. Also if you look you will find a door on the ground floor opening in the court house yard that should be used for that purpose. That alone would give the public a chance to park four more cars on Princess street.

The lawyers and other people having business in the court house find it impossible to find a place to park their cars while they wait for the court.

Or maybe they should park double as the highway patrol and other police cars do in front of the court house on Princess street.

I have seen many times a highway patrol car parked on Princess street all day and half of the night while the patrolman was at the football game in Durham. The thing in a nut shell is if they want the court yard then give the street to the public.

A County Tax Payor

Wilmington, N. C.

July 25, 1946.

McKenney On BRIDGE
BY WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY
America's Card Authority
The California Bridge Week Tournament is divided into two parts, the first half being played in Los Angeles and the second half in San Francisco. For the first time this year a large delegation from eastern states attended the tournament.

In addition to the 21 who flew out by chartered plane, there was a group of 12 from Wichita, Kan. We all agreed that today's hand was one of the most interesting in the tournament. There is no bidding shown because all of the players bid the hand in different ways, but they all got to seven spades with South the declared, and in every case the king of hearts was opened. It so happens that if you lead a small spade to the ten-spot, ruff a club in dummy and lead another spade to the queen, ruff another club, cash the ace and king of diamonds and ruff a diamond in the South hand, seven-odd can be made.

However, not one of the experts made it because this line of play depends entirely upon a four-four break in clubs. It seems more natural to play the hand for a four-one rather than a five-nothing break in diamonds. Some of them lost the hand immediately by cashing the ace of spades and then playing the ace of diamonds, which was trumped.

When we gave this hand to Mrs. Helen Sobel upon our return, her line of play was to win the ace of hearts, cash the ace of spades, lead a small spade to the queen, ruff a small club, then cash the ace and king of diamonds and ruff a diamond. This gave her both chances to make the contract, that is, if the diamonds broke four-one or the clubs four-four.

Said my acquaintance, "We live more cheaply thus, and we keep together as a family. My sons follow my trade, and that, too, is a tie. We enjoy one another, as God meant families to do. Our greatest happiness is our home. And we stand together in the face of the changes that are taking place in the world."

Here was philosopher, working out satisfactorily one of society's basic problems. There is another side to the question, of course; but this one man has found a solution that is as old as the race.

We thank Thee, our Father in Heaven, for family ties, and for those who love us best. Quicken all families, we pray, in unity and loyalty. Amen.

AKJ82
A9
AKJ643
None
95
KQ87
432
None
965
73
105
Q1098
5
J874
Q1064
J6
72
AK1032
Tournament—Neither vul.
26