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(Daily Without Sunday)

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FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1947

Star Program

State ports with Wilmington favored in proportion with its resources, to include public terminals, tobacco storage warehouses, ship repair facilities, nearby sites for heavy industry and 35-foot Cape Fear river channel.

City auditorium large enough to meet needs for years to come.

Development of Southeastern North Carolina agricultural and industrial resources through better markets and food processing, pulp wood production and factories.

Emphasis on the region's recreation advantages and improvement of resort accommodations.

Improvement of Southeastern North Carolina's farm-to-market and primary roads, with a paved highway from Topsall Inlet to Bald Head Island.

Continued effort through the City's Industrial Agency to attract more industries.

Proper utilization of Blumenthal airport for expanding air service.

Development of Southeastern North Carolina's health facilities, especially in counties lacking hospitals, and including a Negro Health center.

Encouragement of the growth of commercial fishing.

Consolidation of City and County governments.

GOOD MORNING

Depart from the highway, and transplant yourself in some enclosed ground, for it is hard for a tree that stands by the wayside to keep its fruit until it is ripe.—Chrysothom.

Third Street Traffic

Third street traffic disturbances have been called to City Council's attention again.

The Council has heard about the traffic situation on Third street since long before the first gun of World War II was fired.

Periodically the police department has patrolled the street at night, compelling gasoline tankers to observe the speed limit rule, but between patrols the tankers, as their custom had been, would thunder through with all the noise and much of the vibration of heavy freight trains.

The consequence is that the fitful rest of invalid residents has been repeatedly broken, plaster on ceilings has fallen and the glass in windows broken.

To this thunderous passage of the tankers is now added the increasing noise of motorcycles, which pop off like machine guns, and waken even sound sleepers at all night hours.

That the traffic on Third street is a public nuisance is too well known to require special emphasis. The need is for control.

This could be done, it would seem, through the police department. Continual, instead of spasmodic, patrols could solve the speed problem at least.

What could be done about the motorcycles is not so clear. They might be barred from Third street, but that would merely shift the nuisance to another, to the distress of sleepers in the new vicinity. The Council and the police, in fairness, would have to consider this.

But as the principal disturbance (and damage) is created by gasoline tankers they should have first consideration.

If they are compelled to move at the prescribed speed at all times the situation will be greatly improved. This does not offer a permanent solution of a truck lane, which seems to be too complicated for state or city authorities, but it does promise relief.

Despite the limited personnel of the police department, it would appear necessary for it to maintain a patrol on Third street at all hours in the interest of the public welfare.

Scouting for Helpers

Many persons who have passed the "over 21" mark often lose touch with the enthusiasm and imagination of childhood. Whether aware of it or not, we miss the spirit of adventure and discovery that we left behind at some

Topheavy Payrolls

Federal payrolls were increased so tremendously during the war that they became almost a national scandal. The thought then was to get work done and while this was, of course, necessary there was not enough thought as to how the work was to be done, with the result that bureaus were set up where the chief task appeared to be duplicating work done by other bureaus.

At the peak federal payrolls contained the names of 3,737,898 employees. While there has been some effort to reduce the number there were still 2,261,459 names of U. S. payrolls last

Mayor White's Platform

Mayor E. L. White, presiding at the first Council session of his administration, laid down a six-point platform on which he relies upon his associates to concentrate their official attention.

That the planks are well chosen for the futher growth, development and betterment of Wilmington is not to be disputed.

He would have the Council work for extension of needed facilities in the areas annexed to the city. Implicit in this is the thought that the work should be done, so far as materials may be obtained, with all possible speed, as a year has passed since the annexation election.

Mayor White calls for Council assistance in furthering greater development of Wilmington's port. So much depends upon the creation of adequate port facilities here, the Council naturally will give its full support, under the mayor's leadership and encouragement, to the program of the State Ports Authority.

In view of the confused situation resulting from Jesse Reynolds' resignation as head of the recreation department and the uncertainty as to what is to be done for this department, Mayor White's third platform plank assumes especial significance. It calls for expansion of the park and playground system. It is fortunate that this has been brought to the Council's attention now, while the new budget is still at the formative stage, rather than after a budget had been adopted and the recreation program might require revision to meet the need.

Mr. White would have the Council plan for further expansion and development of our industrial potential, to make necessary appropriations for the community's health, welfare and protection of residents, and hold taxes on homes and real estate to a minimum.

With his proved executive ability, his vision of Wilmington needs, and harmony in the Council, Mr. White's administration gives promise of advancing the city's and the people's progress.

This promise will be the more readily fulfilled with the cooperation of the citizens.

As Pegler Sees It

By WESTBROOK PEGLER
(Copyright, by King Features Syndicate, Inc.)
NEW YORK, June 5.—None of our pretentious investigations of the fascist racket has done justice to the wild practice of pledging American citizens, literally by the million, to causes on which they have never been consulted and which they probably would reject.

On May 24 something calling itself the "American Trade Union Council—National Committee for Labor Palestine" published a declaration entitled "American labor demands a Jewish Palestine."

The "American Trade Union Council—National Committee for Labor Palestine" appears to be an improved thing with no substantial existence, created for a limited political purpose. William Green and Philip Murray, the boss unioners of the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O., respectively, are named as "honorary chairmen." This is an old, transparent dodge of the propaganda business. Honorary chairmen never take the chair or any responsibility and their names are borrowed for the prestige which they can contribute here. The active, or non-honorary, chairmen are Joseph Schlossberg, James Breslow and Max Zaritsky, all of New York unions.

The "American Trade Union Council—National Committee for Labor Palestine" has never uttered any such demand. And even though we limit "American labor" to the membership of the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O. the answer is the same. Nobody had any authority to speak for all these people on this issue.

Green, we are told, said: "The 7,500,000 members of the A. F. of L. are wholeheartedly in favor of a Jewish homeland in Palestine."

If Green did say that, he belittled the intelligence of the very people he was trying to help. The American Zionists are too smart to believe that Green had any authority to speak for those 7,500,000 citizens on this subject. They know the question never has been submitted to either the A. F. of L. or the C. I. O. They know there are millions of American workers who, without prejudice, consider this to be none of their business.

This is common practice in our union movement or racket whose dominating power frequently revels in an absolute contempt for truth and for the right of the working citizen to think for himself on issues that are not union business.

The purpose of unions is to represent the members in dealings with the employer concerning wages and hours. They go beyond their legitimate business when they meddle in things that are the business of the State Department. Here, Green and Murray interfere in a foreign religious dispute.

A few years ago the New York Newspaper Guild, under communist rule, adopted a resolution opposing the draft. This occurred during the Hitler-Stalin alliance, which was equally guilty of the invasion and conquest of Poland. The American newspapermen hadn't anticipated this coup and weren't on hand to beat it by their votes. They were recorded as having endorsed the Berlin-Moscow Axis. The whole question was no proper business of this guild or any other union. But the law doesn't forbid such votes on such matters.

The National Maritime Union, one of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt's proteges, once made a covert threat to blockade Spanish ports because Franco's fascists had beaten the communists in the Civil War. This was State Department business, but nevertheless a C. I. O. union, badly infested with communists, discussed a course of action that might have brought the United States to war with Spain. Under law, it has a right to do this.

In New York, a worker draws his envelope one night and discovers that he is short. Without consulting him, the boss of his union have ordered the employer to turn his \$3 over to them for a fund to make a memorial to the late Sidney Hillman. This American detested Sidney Hillman and regarded him as a reptilian enemy of the American form of government. Yet, if he opens his mouth he may be charged with un-union conduct and fined and - or suspended. This memorial might be a communist school or a "defense fund" for communist unioners. None of the measures proposed in Congress

Washington Sidelights

By PETER EDSON
WASHINGTON—President Truman's drive for lower prices has admittedly not made much progress. A second appeal is being considered, but it may not have much better luck unless timing is delayed. Deflation apparently can't be hurried.

Main trouble is that nobody wants to take a loss on inventory sales. Stocks accumulated at high prices must be sold at high prices. If and when price reduction is achieved, it must come through lower priced raw materials processed at lower production costs, so that finished goods may be priced lower for sale.

Reluctance of all business to take lower profits is attributed in part to uncertainty over when expected 20 per cent tax cuts are to be applied. If July 1, some lower prices might be justified by fall. If made retroactive, price cuts might come sooner. If Truman vetoes and veto is not overridden, everyone will have to take a new look at his hand.

Fleet Adm. Chester W. Nimitz may soon ask for retirement. It has been generally understood that Nimitz would stay at his station as Chief of Naval Operations until the Army-Navy unification issue was settled. That may or may not be this year. If delayed, Nimitz may retire anyway.

The two officers most prominently mentioned as successors to Nimitz are Adm. Louis E. Denfield, now commander in chief in the Pacific; and Adm. William H. P. Blandy, commander in chief in the Atlantic. Pacific was formerly considered top Naval command. But since the war the Atlantic has been considered more important. Blandy, of course, had atomic bomb experience at Bikini. Denfield was wartime chief of personnel.

How the Soviet government spreads anti-American propaganda abroad is revealed in copies of two pamphlets printed in Chinese by the Russians for sale in Russian-run bookstores in China. Copies were recently sent to the U. S. Titles are "The Coming Depression in the United States," and "The Negro Problem in America." Both present the Communist line on America in an effort to make the Chinese people distrust the U. S. because of racial prejudices and the theory that any ties with this country will only lead China to exploitation and economic disaster.

or the state legislatures deals with this kind of imposition.

Why We Say "Baton Rouge"

By STAN J. COLLINS & L. J. SLAWSON

Warlike boom market in citrus fruits has also caused a boom in citrus grove land values. Grove acreage has advanced as high as 300 per cent in some sections of Florida. High prices paid for oranges and grapefruit have enabled even the 10-acre growers to gross as high as \$1000 an acre. That caused many to buy additional land for clearing and planting in new groves.

This expansion was also done to beat tax laws, which permit investments in clearing and developing a new grove to be deducted as business expense. All this points toward bigger citrus surplus within next few years. If surpluses keep coming out of the citrus market, many of the smaller grove owners may be squeezed with their own juice.

Correction: In recent column on lobbying activities in Washington, it was stated that the amount received by Townsend Plan lobbyist John C. Cuneo of Modesto, Calif., was \$13,442. The amount should have been \$3442.

THE GAME WARDEN

THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE

(Department: — ANIMAL LIFE)
WILD MEMBERS OF THE CAT FAMILY

An earlier article described the lion, head of the cat family. Another cat is the tiger—a beautiful beast, bright tawny yellow with dark stripes around the body. Chest and undersides verge toward white.

Some giants of the tiger tribe live in Manchukuo—monsters, huge of bone and muscle, long of fur. There have been specimens of the Indian tiger as large or larger, but probably the average Man-

The leopard, another wild member of the cat family, is the second animal scourge of India. Some 5,000 leopards are disposed of there every year, but the animals kill, on an average, 350 Indians a year. While lions and tigers cannot climb trees, leopards climb superbly, either to catch a fugitive or to lurk in hiding, ready to pounce down on one. In Africa, the leopard is viewed with special abhorrence for this reason.

and it is ready to kill an unarmed man if it is hungry.

America's lion is the puma, which eats anything, from a pig to a porcupine, from a horse to a snail, from a sheep to a bullock. It is a terrible scourge to ranches. However, it will not attack man unless it has to fight him to save its own life. It bears different names, as cougar, panther and mountain lion, in different sections.

The lynx, of both the Old and the New Worlds, and the caracal are also cats. Then we launch into a world of lesser cats—the golden cat of the Indo-Malay area, which has a gray Chinese cousin; the fishing-cat, which not only catches fish but small animals as well; the leopard cat, the serval, the tiger cat, the eyra, the gyttian or Kaffir cat.

There are others, and we must note the cheetah, more cat than dog, yet not quite cat either—a leopard-like beast. This animal is often caught young and trained to run like a dog, its quarry usually being the black buck of India. A cheetah runs down the fleetest of "grass-feeders," and is regarded as the fastest of all runners for any distance up to about 400 yards.

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TOMORROW: — A Trick with Slicks.

On Bridge

BY WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

America's Card Authority Written for NEA Service

In the Midwest men's pair game at St. Louis I had the pleasure of playing with an old friend, mine, Jack Simon, associated with one of the oldest brokerage firms in St. Louis. But the best we could do was third.

Simon's play helped us to a good score on today's hand. Many of the declarers put too much faith in East's vulnerability overall. They figured that East had to have either the king or queen of hearts to justify his bid.

But Simon did not care what the king and queen of hearts were. He won the opening spade lead, dummy with the ace, took three rounds of trumps, then cashed three rounds of diamonds.

Now he simply led a spade. East won the trick with the king and came back with a heart. West won with the queen, but Simon found himself end-played. East had stripped his own hand of dummy of both spades and hearts. If West returned a heart, Simon would lose no more tricks.

A diamond was the return he made, and Simon ruffed the dummy, discarding the last heart from his own hand.

NOSE TREATMENT MAY BE OVERDONE

By WILLIAM A. O'BRIEN, M.D.

Persistent use of nose drops, so-called "sinus trouble" may result in chronic stuffiness of the nose. Habit can be formed following a cold or when the nose has become partially blocked from natural causes.

Many patients try to keep their nose wide open by using progressively stronger medicine, but this only makes matters worse. Some become so anxious about their breathing that they are afraid to stop using nose drops because of fear of suffocation and death. The only way their nose will improve is to stop the drops.

Dr. Clifford F. Lake of Mayo Clinic advises those who have become nose drop addicts to obtain the assistance of a physician in overcoming the habit. At first patients may be so miserable without their medicine that sedatives are necessary. Later they find that they can get along without drops and that their breathing is easier.

Medicines which constrict blood vessels inside the nose to open the passageway may be given before an anesthetic is administered. Nose drops do more harm than good, and other methods of keeping the nose open should be used. Hot packs over the face relieve congestion and sufficiency in an acute cold and not produce a habit.

Normally, one side of the nose shuts down as the other opens in breathing. This cycle opens up different persons and under varying conditions, but the rate usually every half hour to two hours. Nose drops also interfere with these normal actions and lower resistance to infections.

Inhalants, sprays, and jelly containing drugs which constrict the blood vessels inside the nose have the same effect as nose drops. Medicines containing when put in the nose are especially harmful because the oil blocks movement of mucus and some of the oil is inhaled into the lungs.

QUESTION: Do hot baths weaken the heart? My pulse becomes fast after a hot bath.

ANSWER: Hot baths do not weaken a normal heart. The heart beats more rapidly after a hot bath to help the body get rid of the excessive heat.

LOUISIANA

Baton Rouge, capital of Louisiana, in French means "red stick". It derived this name from the fact Indians planted a large red pole at the present site of the city to designate the boundary line between the hunting grounds of two rival tribes.

THE DOCTOR SAYS

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