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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.

GOOD MORNING

Bachelor's wives and old maid's children are always perfect.—Chamfort.

Public Relations Breakdown

Mr. G. T. Baker, president of National Airlines, takes exception to the action of the New Hanover County Board of Commissioners in demanding restoration of flights 50 and 51 through Wilmington without first making thorough examination of the situation.

Destroyer Fox

This is a bit too early, perhaps, to discuss with any degree of authority, the blasting of the United States Destroyer Fox off Trieste, but it certainly is not too soon to recognize the fact that our boys in the service are still at official war, Congress not having declared the end of hostilities as yet.

Byrnes Turns Tito Down

The premier of Yugoslavia, Marshall Tito, has invited a select group of Americans to make an on-the-spot investigation of alleged Yugoslav aggression in the Balkans.

Dominican Revolt

The word 'revolt' is specially designated by the single quotes for the reason there may be some question as to the true revolt qualities of the act against the Dominican Republic that has just developed into a failure due to shortage of food.

As Pegler Sees It

NEW YORK, Sept. 30. — In all the uproar against the Taft-Hartley law, rescinding some Hitlerian features of the Wagner act, the voice of the American workman has never been heard.

peace, so we are told, has demonstrated a greater hate by some for their fellow man than ever before was voiced in the days when the world was sans this sort of unity (?).

Homes, Habits And Fires

The nation's fire loss has been increasing steadily in the last seven years, with the per capita loss increasing from a prewar \$1.95 to \$4.61 in 1946. This year the National Fire Protection Association fears that the figure will rise to \$5, and the total fire loss throughout the country to \$700,000,000.

Those would be disheartening statistics under normal conditions. But with the present housing shortage, they become alarming. With millions seeking more adequate living quarters—or any quarters at all—the destruction of one dwelling by fire amounts to the loss of two.

The destitute family must find a new place to live, thus depriving some other home-seekers, or else join the swollen ranks of the ill-housed. Material and labor must go to replace, instead of increase, the short supply of housing.

Most fires in dwellings can be prevented. And a slight bit of hope may be found in the NFPA statement that the wave of fires always recedes during Fire Prevention Week and for several weeks afterwards.

So Fire Prevention Week this year, Oct. 5-11, is a good time to take stock again of homes and habits. For nearly 90 per cent of home fires are caused by bad habits or faulty construction.

- The principal heedless habits accounting for preventable fires are these: Carelessness with matches and smoking—53,000 fires. Children playing with matches—26,000 fires. Use and storage of inflammable cleaning fluids—28,000. Storage of paper, rags, furniture and toys in closets, basements and attics.

These structural hazards are the chief fire breeders: Defective wiring and misuse of electrical appliances—47,000 fires. Improperly installed and poorly maintained heating equipment—45,000. Faulty constructed and dirty chimneys—40,000. Inflammable roofs—39,000.

These causes of fire may be old stuff to most readers. Nevertheless, they continue to be responsible for a growing amount of property destruction and loss of life. In spite of the general increase in losses, better building material and stricter enforcement of building codes are reducing some fires rising from structural defects. Human carelessness remains the chief villain.

The Fuel Situation

The fuel oil situation is becoming tight. No less an authority than one of the largest fuel oil companies confirms this. In fact, fuel oil is in such short supply that this company is resorting to paid advertisements discouraging home owners from changing from coal to fuel oil. Reason: not sufficient equipment to supply the demand.

This must make John L. Lewis and his United Mine Workers of America smile a little. Time was some years ago when the fuel oil people were looked upon as the straw that was to break the miners' back. Now things have certainly changed.

Of course, veterans building their homes are not being discouraged to employ fuel oil heating systems. There will be oil for most everything and the short supply definitely is not due to a diminishing supply. Rather, lack of equipment. This condition is expected to be remedied one day, but to quote the company, 'not for some time.'

Byrnes Turns Tito Down

The premier of Yugoslavia, Marshall Tito, has invited a select group of Americans to make an on-the-spot investigation of alleged Yugoslav aggression in the Balkans.

But Mr. Byrnes can't see the proposition. Instead he says the decision as to Yugoslavia's attitude toward Greece is something for the United Nations to make.

The fact is that Yugoslavia had an opportunity to settle the question by allowing the United Nations Balkan Commission to complete its task. But Yugoslavia and Russia, of which Yugoslavia is a satellite, both halted that survey. If Marshall Tito is feeling the pressure of antagonistic public opinion the fault is his own.

We cannot conceive of any normal, sound-thinking American accepting the invitation he has extended. Mr. Byrnes has set the proper example to the others on the Tito list.

Dominican Revolt

The word 'revolt' is specially designated by the single quotes for the reason there may be some question as to the true revolt qualities of the act against the Dominican Republic that has just developed into a failure due to shortage of food.

Revolt, as we commonly understand it, is something from within. In this case, the 'revolt' came from without the republic. That is to say, two shiploads of men were supposedly on their way to invade the republic.

They are supposed to have trained and shipped from Cuba for the purpose of invading the republic and to take over its government without due process. Also, these men are supposed to have been egged on by powers out of the republic, men with ideas alien to Democracy and the Western Hemisphere.

They, the men, were termed 'reds' and Communist sympathizers. No matter what they were or what they represented, even if they were native born and loyal Dominicans, they have proved again and the overthrow by force of a government and the enslavement of its people is not taken lightly by other, ordinarily disinterested nations.

In this case the United States simply frowned upon the whole fiasco. This frown was sufficient to gain prompt action by Cuban authorities who concluded the 'invasion' by simply going to sea and towing the invasion ships back to port.

Thus ends another one of those ill-fated, ill-advised propositions that seem to flourish, up to a certain point, on force and promises with the backing of adventurers who'll support anything just so long as it is not constitutional.

There are many such so-called Americans in the United States today. Weed them out once and for all.

As Pegler Sees It

NEW YORK, Sept. 30. — In all the uproar against the Taft-Hartley law, rescinding some Hitlerian features of the Wagner act, the voice of the American workman has never been heard.

I do not undertake to say that the American workman would praise the Taft-Hartley law even if he could make his voice heard in the present uproar of propaganda from the professional unioners. He is distinctly on the dumb side and nobody knows that better than the professionals and the politicians. Roosevelt knew it better and expounded this dumbness better than any other American in our time.

That is a laugh. They aren't going to fight anybody. They all drew draft exemptions in the war. They are the actual slaveholders themselves and the common man has been their slave for a dozen years. However, the professionals have reached the conclusion that they know to know he ever was their slave. They keep telling him that the emancipation or liberation provided by the Taft-Hartley law is slavery and it takes a pretty reckless fellow to say that he is to smart to be deceived by this. If you keep some brute locked up for a long time and then let him out, the chances are he will be back his nice, comfortable hovel.

Flattery is a wonderful force in the work of the professionals and the politicians, such as Roosevelt, La Guardia and Senator Wagner. They tell the American workman he is a wonderful worker, as he certainly is not and getting more slovenly, frivolous and greedy every day. They tell him he is the most intelligent common man on the face of God's green footstool, or something like that, and he comes up yelling 'yow!' The American workman agrees absolutely, although every one of them knows dozens of bovine, sluggish, no-account loafers who are close to the limit of their intellectual powers when they are asked to keep an eye on a red light and an ear open to an electric bell and to push a button when the light and the bell go off together, indicating that the machine which they are tending has completed a certain operation.

All the propaganda turned out by the professionals against the Taft-Hartley act follows this line. It flatters the American workman lopsided, but how does anybody know that he has the intelligence to disagree with this goose-grease and suspect that it is discoursed for the ulterior motive of preserving the old union racket? I am sure I don't know. I have often written about the enormous nobility and gleaming awareness of vapory ideal depicted as the American workman, but he is no more substantial than Santa Claus. Of course, there are some fine fellows among him, but, as William Green so often says of the many criminals, they are the rare exceptions.

So I am not going to say, because nobody knows, what the American workman would say about the Taft-Hartley law even if the professionals who are running the propaganda were to let him step up to the microphone and speak his own little piece unheeded, from the heart and without a script. He might be stupid enough to say that it is an act to enslave labor with a capital L, as he has so often read in his union papers. You couldn't much blame him for saying the Wagner act was labor's Magna Carta. He heard that a million times, too. And if he still thinks Roosevelt was his friend you have to allow for the fact that he never before had the experience of climbing up into a president's lap and hearing a master faker say, in a confidential, personal way,

"FOOD FOR THOUGHT"



Today And Tomorrow

BY WALTER LIPPMANN

THE COLD WAR
In the first article of this series, I said that Mr. X's article on "The Sources of Soviet Conduct" was "a document of primary importance on the sources of American foreign policy" in that it disclosed to the world the estimates, the calculations, and the conclusions on which is based that part of American foreign policy which is known as the Truman Doctrine.

State Department, within the Administration, within the government as a whole. The outcome is still undecided. The real issue is hidden because the Truman Doctrine was promulgated shortly after General Marshall became Secretary of State, and because he made the decision to go to the support of Greece and Turkey, which was a concrete application of the Truman Doctrine. The issue is confused by the fact that Mr. Molotov and the Soviet propaganda abroad and many publicists here at home are representing the Marshall proposals to Europe as an application of the Truman Doctrine. The confusion is compounded still more because the director of Secretary Marshall's planning staff is now known through the publication of Mr. X's article, to have been the leading expert upon whose observations, predictions, and hypotheses the Truman Doctrine is based.

Nevertheless, if we look at the two main theaters of the diplomatic interest — at China and at Europe — and if we fix our attention on Secretary Marshall's approach, we can see a line of policy developing which is altogether different from the line of the Truman Doctrine. General Marshall's report on China, which has now been reviewed and confirmed by General Wedemeyer, made it quite clear that in his judgment we could not, and should not, attempt the kind of intervention in China which we are carrying on in Greece. The Marshall and Wedemeyer reports do not argue that we can contain the Soviet Union and erect unassailable barriers in its path by participating in the Chinese civil war, as we are in the Greek civil war, and by underwriting Chiang Kai-shek's government as we are underwriting the Athens government. The Marshall line in China is not an application of the Truman Doctrine, but of an older American doctrine that we must not become entangled all over the world in disputes that we alone cannot settle.

Answering Russia

By PETER EDSON

WASHINGTON. — "Listen. Listen. This is New York. Listen. You are listening to today's FIRST broadcast of 'The Voice of the United States of America.'" With this announcement of the U. S. State Department's Office of Information opens its three half-hour daily shows of news and music based at Soviet Russia.

In many ways, The Voice still cries in the Russian wilderness. The program are monitored by the U. S. embassy in Moscow, which reports on how well the signal comes in. But who else in the U.S.S.R. listens, or how much good The Voice does, is an unknown quantity. The station gets no fan mail, because of Russian censorship. The Voice has never been answered directly by Radio Moscow.

Yet this is practically the only outlet the United States has for getting American ideas across to the Russian people. While shortwave broadcasts to the world from Moscow go out of their way to lambast the United States and all its works, the State Department has not taken to replying in kind. The policy is to deliver a fair and factual presentation of the news to the Russian audience, if any, and so to build up a reputation for reliability. There is no effort to slug it out in the old Communist propaganda technique.

For instance, in handling Vishinsky's speech before the United Nations General Assembly, the Voice of America merely did a reporting job on the Russian delegate's attack on U. S. foreign policy. This took a third of the program. Next night, The Voice reported on reaction. Criticisms of the speech by other UN delegates and by American newspapers was reported. But the broadcasting of a formal, point-by-point answer is being held up until some qualified American official, like President Truman, Secretary Marshall or Ambassador Austin, makes that reply.

Since The Voice beamed at Moscow is written and broadcast in the Russian language, "my friends, you know and I know— What he could have done with a pair of spotted steeds and a buggy, a kerosene flare and a satchel of Doctor Disenar's golden emulsion of tiger marrow-fat, for all the ills of man or beast, at one dollar the bottle and satisfaction guaranteed or your money refunded!"

On Sept. 2nd, anniversary of the Japanese surrender, it was pointed out that Japan was now on the way to becoming a peaceful democratic state, and the task now was to write a peace treaty. It was brought out that the U. S. and Britain had fought Japan nearly four years, while Russia had been in this war only a month. William Sebald, American chairman of the Allied Council in Tokyo, was quoted "I know of no occasion where the Soviet member has ever given helpful or constructive advice."

The fact that the U. S. government had rejected Soviet objections to raising the industrial production level of Germany was reported, with the reasons for the rejection. American protest to Moscow over the death sentence given Bulgarian political leader Nikola Petkov was broadcast with the comment: "The note accused the Soviet Union of violating its obligations under the Yalta agreement." Truman's speech at the Rio de Janeiro Conference was translated in full. In the news summary, emphasis was put on the President's statement that "the fundamental policy of the United States is fidelity to the United Nations and the desire for permanent peace."

Appendicitis Needs Doctor

By WILLIAM A. O'BRIEN, MD

A 56-year-old businessman left for his office, one morning, with the feeling that his breakfast had not agreed with him. As the morning wore on, vague distress gave way to sharp pains which doubled him up. His associates assured him that it was indigestion, but he decided to pry safe, and called his physician. Just before doing so, he vomited, and noticed that his stomach had become sore to touch.

His physician warned him not to take any medicine, food or drink by mouth, and to have someone bring him to the hospital. In the admission room was discovered that his stomach was tender when pressed and suddenly released. Blood examination revealed that his white cells were rising and an immediate operation for acute appendicitis was successfully performed.

Acute appendicitis, in middle and late life, is not as common as in younger individuals. Diagnosis may be difficult in the middle-aged and elderly unless the possibility of appendicitis is kept in mind. In advanced years, appendicitis is a serious disease.

Deaths from appendicitis have become less common through better co-operation of the public with the medical profession, and more skillful surgery. Appendicitis is a self-limiting disease which would be relatively harmless were it not for possible complications.

Taking medicines, such as cathartics or purgatives, in an effort to relieve the pain, not only delays needed hospitalization, but stirs up the inflamed appendix so that rupture may occur.

The cause of appendicitis is not entirely clear. When the infection develops in a young person, it is more apt to follow a trip or some exciting experience. Cases often develop in students going away to school for the first time, and many service industries contracted the disease in troop trains.

QUESTION: I am 5 feet 6 inches tall, and tired all the time, although doctors tell me that there is nothing physically wrong. How can I gain weight?

ANSWER: Consult your physician for a diet which is high in calories; you will gain weight if you follow his suggestions.

our plan. In the Harvard speech Secretary Marshall reversed this procedure. He told the European governments to plan their own rehabilitation, and that then he would go to Congress for funds, and that then the European governments would have to carry out their plans as best they could with the funds he could persuade Congress to appropriate.

The difference is fundamental. The Truman Doctrine treats those who are supposed to benefit by it as dependencies of the United States, as instruments of the American policy for "containing" Russia. The Marshall speech at Harvard treats the European governments as independent powers, whom we must help but cannot presume to govern, or to use as instruments of an American policy.

The Harvard speech was delivered about three months after President Truman's message. Much had happened in those three months, and all of it had gone to show that while Congress and the people were willing to applaud the Truman Doctrine, because they are exasperated with Russia, they were not going to support it with the funds and blanket authority which it requires. Though the President got the funds he asked for in order to apply his doctrine in Greece and Turkey, he got them after a long delay and in circumstances which were tantamount to telling him not to come back too soon for much more. The plans, which existed, for extending the Truman Doctrine to Korea and then to a series of impoverished, disordered and threatened countries on the perimeter of the Soviet Union, were discreetly shelved.

Yet a crisis, enormously greater than that in Greece or Korea or Iran or Turkey, was developing. It was a crisis of the British Empire, and of France, and of Italy, and indeed of the whole Western World. Extraordinary measures of American assistance were obviously going to be needed. After Congress had showed its attitude last spring, there was no possibility that this assistance would be provided by applying the principles, the procedure, and the precedent of the Truman Doctrine, as it had been revealed in the Greek affair. A wholly different concept

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Wallace In Wonderland

An Editorial From The Christian Science Monitor

So long as the Democratic Party "persists in a bipartisan domestic and foreign policy," says Henry Wallace, American voters will have no more than a choice between Tweedledum and Tweedledee.

Mr. Wallace's exasperation with the illogic of society grows daily. Behind the looking glass (he seems to feel) where Americans behold their reflected bipartisan virtues with great satisfaction, lies another world where everything is turned the other way around. There Humpty Dumpty explodes in the New Mexico desert. Lake Success evaporates into hot air, it's always later than you think at

the Russian tea-party, and the Russian bear fades to a disembodied grin. Walter Lippmann once remarked that the world of real issues is too harsh for a tender-minded idealist like Mr. Wallace. Yet if the fantasy-world conjured up by his flushed imagination persuades Americans to examine more intently the danger-spots in their national policies and can serve a useful purpose, Mr. Wallace's other worldly criticism needs to be countered by sober realism, not by echoing the Queen of Hearts' stentorian, "Off with his head!"