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MEMBER THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

With confidence in our armed forces—
with the unbounding determination of our
people—we will gain the inevitable
triumph—so help us God.
—Roosevelt's War Message.

SUNDAY, JULY 9, 1944

Our Chief Aim

To aid in every way the prosecution of
the war to complete victory.

TOP OF THE MORNING

Bartimeus sat begging. Nothing left but
to wait in the dark for the pennies people
put into his hand. But now the crowd said
the Wonder Worker of Nazareth was passing
by. In a flash all his dead hopes came
alive and he roared for Jesus. Sight! Sight!
Not pennies now. And a quiet voice said to
him, "Receive thy sight. Thy faith has
saved thee."

"What do you want from God? Small
change? Well, he gives it; I'm still exist-
ing. But do I want life? Do I want to break
out of this cocoon and see Him, and fol-
low Him and live? I must decide that. And
He is passing by!"

From "Forward."

Dinner At Camp

A summer camp for its members, one of
the cherished dreams of the Brigade Boys
Club, is coming true this year. Through the
generosity and with the co-operation of Mr.
C. VanLeuven, who made the site available,
and many Wilmington business firms which
have contributed material and equipment, to
gather with plenty of hard work by William
Stewart and his corps of volunteer aides, the
project has at last been carried through with
the prospect that upward of three hundred
youngsters will have a real vacation on the
Sound under competent, trained leadership and
direction during July and August.

The camp is now in full blast, and blasting
so satisfactorily that the Kiwanis club, whose
chief work is development of the Brigade, is
to hold its Wednesday meeting there, with
members due to assemble at Third and Chest-
nut at 4 o'clock which will allow plenty of
time for a swim with the boys, a bit of fun,
and dinner when everybody has cooled off.

This visit to the camp is both a privilege
and a duty of all club members, some of
whom have not kept in close touch with the
Brigade and should know what it is accom-
plishing. Arrangements are being made for
transportation of the entire membership.

The Brigade's board of directors will share
the hospitality of the camp at the same time
and as its personnel is made up of repre-
sentatives of all Wilmington civic clubs, the
occasion will afford an excellent opportunity
for them to see at first hand how successfully
the organization is functioning.

French Underground

Prohibited by military necessity to say any-
thing specific concerning the French under-
ground, one correspondent has managed to
say a lot in a general way about the work
of this splendid organization in Normandy
when the invasion was about to come and
after Allied forces have established their beach-
head.

The information is contained in a dispatch
from Cherbourg written by Harold Denny and
cabled to the New York Times. It is surpris-
ing how much he tells while telling nothing.
The dispatch is a masterpiece of indirect re-
porting.

The resistance movement, says Mr. Denny,
provided our intelligence authorities with
priceless data while invasion plans were being
formulated and "executed an admirable
scheme of transport paralysis on the eve of
our landings," in addition to fighting with our
troops into Cherbourg.

"Some of this story may be told now," he
writes, "but most of it still may not, lest it
help the Germans to combat our French al-
lies in territories not yet liberated." With
exceptionable craftsmanship, Mr. Denny con-
tinues:

"It would be unwise to tell now, for in-
stance, how the devoted army of proved pa-
triots was recruited and organized under the
Germans' noses so skillfully that few mem-
bers were caught. Nor may it be told how
word of our impending invasion got to the
French resistance leaders on the eve of D-
day, how the underground struck and not a
train reached its destination in that part of
France that night. Two German divisions had
to be moved on bicycles seized from the
French.

"But it may be said that the French under-
ground was instructed and waiting. When the
right moment came it struck swiftly and
hard."

Editors On DeGaulle

While Washington officialdom is paying
homage to General Charles deGaulle and
President Roosevelt receives him in private
conference, with recognition of his Committee
of Liberation beyond the pale, newspaper edi-
tors are devoting thought to the implications
of his visit to the National Capital. Their
views are various, though all, so far as their
comments are available, voice the earnest
hope that when the Frenchman departs a bet-
ter feeling may have been established be-
tween this nation's administration and Nazi-
overrun France.

The Christian Science Monitor thinks much
progress must have been made by Washing-
ton and London "toward harmonizing their
points of view on General de Gaulle." Other-
wise, the Monitor concludes, "the visit of this
French leader to Washington could not use-
fully take place at this time."

The New York Times is convinced he comes
with natural pride for what Frenchmen have
accomplished under "terrific handicaps," and
continues: "From Fort Lamy and Bir Ha-
chem to this week's entry into Siena, French
troops have fought well. French sources in
London assert that the French guerrillas, the
Maquis, are pinning down about eight Ger-
man divisions that otherwise would be in ac-
tion against the Allies in Normandy." Through
their new commander, General Koenig, Gen-
eral Eisenhower has bestowed upon these he-
roic combatants his "warmest commendations."

While we may not recognize the French
Committee as the government of France, adds
the Times, "we do have the right and duty
to cooperate on the practical plane with the
only French movement which has effectively
resisted the treason of Vichy."

Among North Carolina papers, the Raleigh
News and Observer voices an opinion which
has been in many Tar Heel minds since Gen-
eral de Gaulle set out to be a statesman.
"As a matter of fact," the News and Observ-
er observes, "De Gaulle is headed in the
wrong direction. His destination ought to be
"On to Paris" as he takes his place with
Allied troops resolved to liberate France and
then capture Berlin. The place of a soldier
is in the fighting area, not using needed gaso-
line to fly over oceans away from the battle-
fields "where the bravest love to die." If De
Gaulle wants first of all to liberate France,
he should know his gun should help in the
liberating and not fly away from where the
fight is going on, where American and other
Allied troops are fighting and dying to liber-
ate France."

The Greensboro Daily News believes some-
thing more than hospitality is needed to bring
full accord in this country's relations with
the De Gaulle element in France, saying:

For all the royalty and elaborateness of
the welcome given to Gen. Charles de
Gaulle upon his arrival in Washington, it
must be agreed that the differences be-
tween our government and the French
National Committee of Liberation, which
the general heads, cannot and will not be
dissolved by outward manifestations and
trappings, however much they may be de-
signed for impression's sake.

On the other hand, the Charlotte Observer
optimistically declares:

There is good reason to believe that the
visit of the French military leader, De
Gaulle, to Washington, will result happily
in the way of solving the dangerous dif-
ferences which have obtained between him
and the civilian patriots whom he repre-
sents in France, and President Roosevelt,
who has held out against giving him the
leadership recognition he demands.

And the Fayetteville Observer finds that:

The United States has accommodated its
foreign policy to meet strange situations.
Our military men worked with Admiral
Darlan. We have given recognition on suf-
ference to the Italian royal house although
there is a large agitation for its deposition
and an abolition of the monarchy. It is
not too much to hope that this country
and Britain allow De Gaulle's committee
to organize civil government in liberated
areas and to leave for the future the mat-
ter of formal recognition.

Platform Brevity

Noting the discussion provoked by the Re-
publican platform, Democratic leaders con-
sider possible advantages of presenting theirs
in thumbnail form. Brevity and simplicity
seem to be the objective, particularly in de-
mocratic congressional circles.

There is no doubt that the fewer the words,
in platforms or other declarations, the less is
the probability of confusion. Implicit in this
is the self-evident fact that the words must
be well chosen and fully define the situation
they deal with.

Because there have been so many clashes
between the White House and Capitol Hill,
with a large section of democratic members
of Congress taking issue with the President
on vital legislation, coupled with the proba-
bility that the President will again be the de-
mocratic candidate, it is questionable if either
brevity or simplicity will be attainable when
time comes to draft the party's platform.

It is to be remembered that there was con-
siderable dissension over such absorbing sub-
jects as taxes, subsidies, executive agencies,
soldier vote, on which groups of democratic
senators and house members differed with
the administration. This, it would seem to
the man on the outside trying to look in, will
make it difficult for factions seeking a brief
platform to accomplish their purpose.

The republicans used some five thousand
words in their platform and did an indifferent
clarification job. It remains to be seen how
the democrats will come out.

Congressional

'SUTTLETIES'

The inside on the Washington scene of
interest to the Carolinians.

By HOWARD SUTTLE
Star-News Washington Bureau

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WASHINGTON, July 8.—Although the Office
of Price Administration may not grant the re-
quest of tobacco growers for a ceiling of
45 1-2 cents on flue-cured leaf, the price
control agency and War Food administration
are expected shortly to announce a more
equitable program than the badly organized
tobacco marketing setup of last season.

Edward F. Ragland, chief of OPA's tobacco
section, is as much as the proverbial oyster
on the agency's idea of a "fair price ceiling,"
but it is generally believed here and through-
out the tobacco belt that a "compromise ceil-
ing" of 43 1-2 cents on cut-and-tied flue-cured
OPA decision.

It is also a reasonable assumption that WFA
will again set up an allocation program, but
this also is expected to be designed with the
idea of "safeguarding the growers" and "pro-
tecting the price structure."

Food Administrator Marvin Jones and Com-
modity Credit Chief J. B. Hutson are impress-
ed with a proposal by Harry B. Caldwell, of
Greensboro, Master of the State grange, pro-
viding a three-point program for allocation
"if the WFA decides to allocate the crop."

CALDWELL ASKS DAILY FLOOR

Caldwell hastened to reiterate the opposition
growers—to any allocation.

"Growers generally believe," he declared in
his letter to Jones, "that allocation of their
last crop was largely responsible for the fluc-
tuation in prices."

"They have unanimously expressed oppo-
sition to allocation in every meeting, and it
is our understanding that the crop will not
be allocated unless the supply and demand
situation makes it absolutely necessary."

The state grange chief's three-point pro-
gram follows:

- "1. Allocate pounds rather than percentages.
- "2. Allocate more pounds than is expected to
be available so competition will be preserved.
- "3. Put a floor under prices on all grades
"daily by CCC purchases. Purchases made for
stabilization of prices should belong to the
CCC, and be offered for sale to any buying
company, domestic or foreign, on some equi-
table basis."

LOOSE LEAF PRICE, 39 CENTS?

Those who are speculating on the possible
ceiling of probably 39 cents for untied and
ungraded flue-cured leaf.

Last year, the OPA, some members of whose
staff were inexperienced in tobacco market-
ing, failed in the beginning to distinguish be-
tween tied-and-graded and untied-and-ungraded
tobacco, which gave growers in Georgia,
where there is no law requiring tobacco to be
tied, an early advantage.

Tobacco is required by law in both the Caro-
linas to be tied and graded.

It is therefore incumbent upon Caldwell to
push for distinguishing price ceilings, which
he is doing with remarkable efficiency.

The grange official pointed out in his letter
to Jones that "ceiling prices and allocations
protect the buying companies both in the price
they pay and in the supply available to them."

"Use of these methods," he added, "can
be justified by war conditions, and their appli-
cation must be carefully worked out or the in-
terests of the growers will be jeopardized."

"Flue-cured tobacco growers have ex-
pressed opposition to the use of grade ceil-
ings. Under ordinary conditions, where the
supply is adequate and we have a normal
market, the price relationships between aver-
age tobacco and better quality leaf has been
reasonably maintained by the auction system."

"If some method can be adopted which will
establish and maintain reasonable price re-
lationships between average tobacco and bet-
ter quality leaf without destruction of our auc-
tion system, or the adoption of grade ceilings,
I am sure that growers would approve."

"It is our opinion that some differential can
be established and maintained between aver-
age tobacco and better quality leaf by saying
to all purchasers that purchases made by
them at ten-cents-a-pound above over-all ceil-
ing averages will be figured at five-cents-a-
pound above the over-all ceiling average in
determining the final weighted average price
for the entire season."

"This advantage would be an incentive to
companies to pay higher prices for better
quality leaf. Some of us believe that adoption
of this principle will help reestablish and main-
tain some differential in average quality to-
bacco and better quality leaf."

SEEK PROTECTION ASSURANCE

Caldwell warned Jones that growers are not
going to take the chance of delaying their
sales this year without definite OPA and WFA
assurance of price protection that will stabi-
lize prices as the market moves from Georgia,
through the Carolinas, Tennessee, Kentucky,
Virginia and Maryland.

"Unless assurance is given to growers," he
said, "that the price structure will be protect-
ed from day to day and week to week, you can
expect tobacco farmers to market their crops,
even at the expense of saving food and feed,
or the planting of small grains."

"Some of those who delayed marketing of
tobacco last year in order to save their crop
and feed their small grain were caught with
extremely low prices. They are not likely to
take the chance again unless assurance is given
that a stable price level will be maintained
throughout the entire marketing season."

In his plea for the ceiling of 45 1-2 cents,
requested by the farmers, Caldwell pointed
out that Maryland burley last year brought
45 1-2 cents, thus giving Maryland farmers
higher averages than other tobacco-producing
states.

The asserted unfairness of such a situation
was cited in the fact that flue-cured prices
normally average as much or more a burley
prices, while last year, the ceiling on flue-
cured leaf was only 41 cents.

OPA RELEASE, JULY 19

Release by OPA and WFA of tobacco regu-
lations for the 1944 season must come before
opening of the Georgia market, July 24.

Because of heavy detailed work involved,
however, in setting up a program designed
to be "equitable and fair," the announcement
is not expected before the week beginning July
17. It is probable the release will come about
July 19.

This year, for the first time, tobacco dealers
will be brought under OPA regulations, and
some time will be required to work out the
application of regulations to dealers.

A group of dealers from the tobacco belt
conferred here today with Ragland and his

THIS TIME WE'RE LOCKING THE BARN IN TIME



Walkie-Talkie Climaxes Military Communications

The "walkie-talkie"—knapsack
type radio station—flashed the
first reports of the invasion to be
replayed to the American public.
These portable sending and receiving
radio sets were in the van of
invasion. They enabled Signal
Corps officers to keep command-
ers—and through them, the folks
back home—up to the minute on
developments.

During the landing at Salerno,
Italy, the Signal Corps amphibious
trucks went ashore early to fur-
nish radio communication for Gen-
eral Clark who directed the opera-
tions from a ship offshore. This
ship-to-shore contact was particu-
larly valuable during the critical
first twelve hours.

Wars have promoted rapid com-
munication down through the ages,
says a bulletin from the National
Geographic Society. The ancient
Greeks had signal systems for
transmitting messages between cit-
ies, spelled out in lights. Messages
have been exchanged between
ships and shore for centuries by
means of flags and lights.

Smoke signals were used by Eu-
ropean centuries before the Amer-
ican Indians were found sending
such messages. African natives
beat out signals on drums and hol-
low logs. Among man's earliest
methods of signaling were wigwag-
ging and heliographing. The latter
system makes use of reflected
flashes of sunlight.

Fire glowed to the Athenians
the fall of Troy, and more than
2,000 years later hilltop fires
across Kent reported to London the
arrival of the Spanish Armada.
Little progress occurred in the de-
velopment of methods and instru-
ments for the exchange of mili-
tary information before the middle

of the 19th century. The ancient
courier service dispatching mes-
sages by runners and horsemen is
still in use, and now also employs
motorcycles, scout cars, and
jeeps.

France developed the use of the
mechanical semaphore in Napo-
leon's time. The semaphore arms
were mounted on bellies, tall
buildings, and other elevations in
sight of each other. Paris was con-
nected with Lille by an experi-
mental line which first proved its
value with reports of battle. In 180
years the system covered France.
When Napoleon moved on Russia,
2,200 stations kept him in touch
with Paris.

Block signal systems on railways
today were a modification of the
early semaphore. Demonstration of
the telegraph's value for military
purposes during the Civil War gave
the Signal Corps experience which
resulted in the building of an ex-
tensive army network linking fron-
tier posts and settlements. This was
maintained until commercial com-
munications gradually extended service.
About 1880 the Corps was operat-
ing 5,000 miles of telegraph line.
The Signal Corps also connected
lighthouses with life-saving sta-
tions distant from commercial
lines, as Norfolk with Cape Hat-
teras, 137 miles away.

The Signal Corps has developed
new types of heliograph which
greatly extend the usefulness and
range of this device. Many recent
developments of Signal Corps la-
boratories are held secret.

Today the Signal Corps provides
Washington with the world's most
extensive communications system,
bringing out to the soldiers carry-
ing the walkie-talkie sets at the
front, and to the farthest outposts
of non-combat areas.

Lieut. Chiswell Killed In Action In Italy

Word has been received here by
friends and relatives of the death
of First Lieutenant Lawrence Chis-
well, 27, killed in action in Italy
June 3 while serving with the In-
fantry of the Fifth Army.

Lieutenant Chiswell, son of Mrs.
B. M. Chiswell of Washington, D.
C. and the late Rear Admiral Chis-
well of the Coast Guard, lived here
for many years while his father
was stationed in Wilmington. He
was the grandson of the late Dr.
and Mrs. William J. H. Bellamy
of Wilmington.

He was wounded during the win-
ter in Italy and spent three months
in Africa recuperating from his in-
juries before returning to active
duty again.

Surviving are his mother, his
wife of Baltimore, Md.; two broth-
ers, Capt. William Bellamy Chis-
well and Lt. B. M. Chiswell, Jr.,
both of the Coast Guard.

Liner President Grant Reported Lost In Pacific

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—(AP)—
The War Shipping Administration
announced today the loss of
the around-the-world liner, Presi-
dent Grant in the Pacific. No en-
emy action was involved.

No lives were lost and salvage
work is proceeding to reclaim sup-
plies and valuable equipment on
the 13,000-ton vessel, the WSA said.
The ship lies broken on a submerg-
ed reef barely ten miles from its
undiscovered destination.

associates in discussion of propos-
ed regulations and problems in-
volved.

With the experiences of last sea-
son to guide them, Ragland and
his associates are sincerely en-
deavoring to adjust the necessary
anti-inflation restrictions to make
possible a 1944 tobacco market on
the basis as nearly normal as pos-
sible.

25 Years Ago Today

(FROM THE FILES
OF THE STAR-NEWS)

JULY 9, 1919

Miss Mary Louise Stover has as
her guest, Miss Nancy Lee Paterson
of Concord.

Officers for the new year were
elected by Cherokee Tribe No. 9.
Improved Order of Red Men, at
their wigwag last night.

Shriners of Wilmington at a
meeting held in the Masonic tem-
ple Tuesday night perfected plans
for the fall ceremonial of Sudan
Temple, which will be held at
Wrightsville Beach on Labor Day.

Miss Alice Schulken, who is in
training at Watts hospital in Dur-
ham, is in the city visiting her
brother, Edwin Schulken, at his
home in Audubon.

U. S. Will Import 10,000 Tons Of Steel Monthly

WASHINGTON, July 8.—(AP)—
Disclosure that this country soon
will import 10,000 tons of steel a
month from England's lean supply
was coupled tonight with official
warning that the United States out-
put must be boosted at once "if
the Allied forces in Europe are to
be adequately supplied."

The War Production Board re-
vealed that ingot steel losses due
to labor shortages now approximate
500,000 tons a month.

The warning of a threatened
shortage of armament for the in-
vasion forces came from Lieut.
Gen. Breton Somervell, command-
ing the army service forces, and
Vice Admiral S. M. Robinson of
the Navy at yesterday's meeting
of the steel industry advisory com-
mittee here, WPB said in report-
ing further details of that closed
session.

Miners Push Efforts To Save Entombed Men

BELLAIRE, O., July 8.—(AP)—
Picked workmen from Belmont
county mines, driving themselves
relentlessly in hope of saving 66
miners entombed in the burning
Powhatan mine, tonight watched
two drills bore toward the men-
and prayer their calculations were
correct.

Bleary-eyed from loss of sleep,
the men atop carpenter's ridge
said they hoped their nine-inch
drill would reach the tunnel con-
taining the men—400 feet under-
ground—before midnight.

The sentiment behind their driv-
ing power was expressed by one
weary, be-grimed bull-dozer op-
erator:

"I might be down there myself
some day."

Midwest Drought Cuts Vegetable Production

COLUMBUS, O., July 8.—(AP)—
A drought in the midwest has cut
commercial and victory vegetable
production from 10 to 50 per cent
under last year and the situation
is growing more alarming each day
crop expert reported tonight.

There is no hope, said H. D.
Brown, professor of vegetable
gardening at Ohio State University
and secretary of the vegetable
growers' association of America,
that quotas set by the war food
administration can be met in Ohio,
Illinois, Indiana, Tennessee, Mich-
igan and "many other states."

TRIAL SCHEDULED

RALEIGH, July 8.—(AP)—Trial
of James Taylor, Negro charged
with first degree murder in con-
nection with the slaying of Con-
stantine J. L. Taylor, of Wake Forest
May 30, is scheduled for the
criminal term of Wake superior
court convening here Monday.

NEWS in the WORLD of RELIGION By W. W. REID

A "Crusade for Christ," in an
hour when never before has there
been so much sorrow, desolation
and utter destruction come to so
many peoples," will be waged for
a year among the 42,000 congre-
gations of the Methodist Church,
beginning December 1 next, under
the auspices of the Council of Bish-
ops of the denomination. The Cru-
sade will have a financial objec-
tive of raising \$25,000,000 in that
period for foreign, American and
educational needs growing out of
the World War Situation. But the
scope of the effort will be wider
than its financial goal, says the
sponsors. It will carry forward the
earlier "crusade for a New World
order," part of which was to im-
press upon government leaders the
desires of church people for a just
and lasting peace; plans for re-
construction of mission work de-
molished or damaged by the war;
and efforts to promote evangelism
throughout America, to encourage
Christian stewardship of all of
life, and to increase Sunday
school attendance which has been
falling off seriously for some
years. Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam,
of New York, is leader of the
Crusade.

In the recent death of the Rev.
Professor Jones Moffatt, the En-
glish-speaking fellowship of Chris-
tian churches has lost one of its
greatest scholars and most pro-
lific writers. While he wrote a score
of volumes in the field of Chris-
tian theology and Bible commen-
tary, his fame rests principally
upon his translation of the Bible
into modern English—"The Moffatt
Translation." Dr. Moffatt was
born in Scotland, son of a lay
Presbyterian leader, and entered
the University of Glasgow at the
age of 15. After some years in
the ministry, during which he
translated the New Testament, he
became professor of church history
in the United Free Church Col-
lege in Glasgow. His scholar-
ship commended him to Union
Theological Seminary, New York
City, and from