Latest Ship Loss

## PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY **Housewives Begin Blanket Storage**

The arrival of warm weather means putting away those blankets

**Given In Report** Over 6,000,000 Tons of British, Allied, Neutral **Craft Sunk** 

**Figures Of Allies** 

home management don, extension and house furnishing specialist of N. C. State College. A warm spring day when the sun s shining and a light wind blowing

London — Britain, her allies and the neutrals lost 1,098 ships aggre-gating 4,734,407 tons in the year since is an excellent time to wash out the soil of winter and store blankets out the Nazi invasion of the Low Coun-tries, new Admiralty statistics show

This chiefly, is the toll of British, Allied and neutral shipping in the Battle of the Atlantic but the totals include Britain's losses in the Dunwarmth of a blanket depends upon a soft, fluffy nap. Wool fibres are soft, crimpy and scaly. When a wool blanket is placed in warm soapy wakerque withdrawal in May and June, 1940, and the withdrawal from Greece last month.

From the state of the war to the end of April, according to Admiral-ty figures, British, Allied and neu-tral ships lost total 6,078,330 tons in

The admiralty arrived at this figure by adding an unspecified num-ber of ships of 117,286 tons lost at Dunkerque to the regular list of 1,-443 ships totaling 5,961,044 tons. Broken down, these figures show

Broken down, these figures show rinsing. The temperature of the wa-885 of the ships were British, to-taling 3,810,541 tons, and 558 were grees F. Allied and neutral vessels totaling

2.150,503 tons. (American shipping men estimat-ed early this year that, at the rate of

operations so far, it would take Ger-many at least another year to whittle Britain's merchant fleet down to its pre-war total of 21,000,000 tons. This was based on an estimate of about 5,500,000 tons lost and about 8,000,000 tons acquired from Nor-way. The Netherlands, Belgium, France, Denmark and the United

States, through last January.) A part of the press criticized the lazzard release of the figures. The Evening News, placing ship-ping losses for the entire war at a total of at least 8,078 tons, said, "the people of America naturally want to know, within reason, the full facts of the situation before the vital de-

made by their government." The paper asserted that "officialdom has excelled itself more in in-ertia and stupidity" than in its fail-ure heretofore to bring home to all



ever During April losses were 488,124 tons, the Admiralty disclosed, a to-

Included in the April losses, how-ever, were 187,054 tons sunk in the recent "intensive operations" in the Mediterranean, the Admiralty said. Subtracting of this Mediterranean total from the whole of the April osses shows that only 301,070 tons

Thus, omitting the cost of the Greek withdrawal, Britain's mercantile losses were less in April than in any month in the one-year period except the first month—May, 1940— when total losses were 248,650 tons.

**Insurance** Against

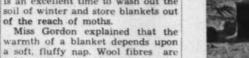
The many days of LABOR, the various

**EXPENSES** you have incurred and one

of your PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF IN-

COME, can all VANISH in one short

HAL



ter, the fibers become softened or plastic. If the blanket is subjected to hard rubbing or wringing, the fibers tend not only to creep up on ach other, but to stick together Because of the danger of this shrinkage and matting of the wool

when it is washed, every homemak-er should understand the rules of washing blankets properly. Since wool cannot stand too much cold or too much heat, only lukewarm wa-ter should be used for washing and

The second thing to remember, Miss Gordon said, is to use soft water and mild neutral soap, never a laundry soap. Two tablestrong spoonsful of borax to each tub of water should be added if the water needs softening. If a sediment forms, the water should be strained.

Water should be squeezed, not twisted, out of a blanket. If a wring-er is used, the blanket should be folded flat and the tension on the rolls released to avoid crushing the nap.

interested Britons and Americans the "grim lessons" of the shipping

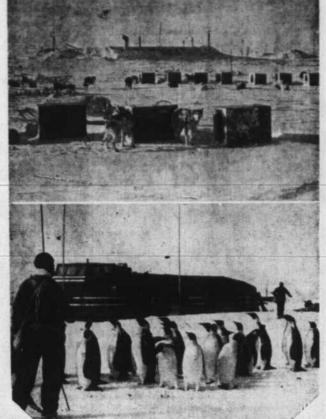
"The storm blown up in America nong interventionists, isolationists and those in between over shipping losses is an inevitable consequence eision on convoying of Allied car-goes by United States warships is in the information services of this

ountry." The Star said "the clumsy treat ment of the news of shipping losses has given isolationists and pro-Germans in the United States a useful

tal surpassed by only two previous months in the year—June, 1940, when 533,302 tons were sent to the bot-tom, and March of this year when the total reached 489,229.

were sent to the bottom in other nav-al war theaters last months.

Packing to Leave Antarctica



Photographs U. S. Antarctic Service Members of the Byrd Antarctic expedition are shown getting things in order before leaving Antarctica. Most of the equipment was left be-hind. Bottom, a group of penguins are herded into line by Navy Avia-tion Machinist Mate Orville E. Gray. Background is the snow cruiser. Top, Old Glory waves over the almost buried camp at the West Base of the frozen land at the bottom of the world.



Incendiary Literature. The Im As pending Crisis Rivaled Uncle Tom's Cabin .

A "Helper" was born more than one hundred years ago near Mocksville, N. C. His full name was Hinton Rowan Helper. This son of the southern soil wrote a book that caused as much excitement in many sections of America as Stowe's Uncle Tom's Ca bin. He published, in 1857, The Im-pending Crisis: How To Meet It.

Helper had definite opinions concerning the economic handicap un-der which the South labored as a result of slavey. He was not of the wealthy planter class, nd to him the

nstitution of slavery was all wrong. The Impending Crisis states a number of facts concerning northern and southern states to show that anufacturing, commerce, and pop ulation increased in free northern states much more rapidly than in southern slave states. After compar-ing conditions, he concluded that the examples of much greater economic and social progress in free states was due to there being no slaves, and that the lack of such progress in south-ern states was the result of using slave labor. The thousand and one other conditions which have an effect upon progress were overlooked. Helper's book was immensely popular in the North and was used by the Republican party as cam-paign literature. Its appeal within the ranks of the newly organized Re-publicans was due to its telling the

story of slavery in the very manner they wished to believe it.

## THE ENTERPRISE

## Farm Taxes Are

WILLIAMSTON

er) closely related to the productive value of the land."

They discovered: 1. Very little relationship between

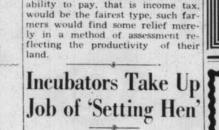
sessed value and productivity. 2. Only slightly more relationship between assessed value and sale value, and

3. Without exception a pronounce ed tendency for all land to be assess ed very near a predetermined town ship average value.

Good land was found to bear much less tax burden in proportion to its income-producing capacity than poor land. "Where good land is assessed at anywhere from 40 per cent to 65 land. per cent of its sale value, poor land in some cases has been found to have been assessed as much as 600 per cent of its sale value." Moreover, "high-value lands in northern Iowa are under-assessed compared with the poor quality land in southern

This concern with the tax prob-lem may seem like locking the barn after the horse is stolen, since, ac-cording to the 1940 census, 47.6 per cent of Iowa farms were already op-erated by tenants. From 1930 to 1940 over 6,600 farmers were foreclosed and lost their farms because of fail-

where the pay delinquent taxes alone. Nevertheless, many of the 88,206 full owners in Iowa in 1940 would benefit greatly from a more equita-ble tax system. While taxes based on ability to pay that is increase to ability to pay, that is income tax, would be the fairest type, such far-mers would find some relief mere-ly in a method of assessment re-flecting the productivity of their land



The old "setting hen" is being put out of business by artificial methods of incubation. Commercial and semi commercial poultrymon now depend almost entirely on incubators as a

source of baby chicks. In recognition of this trend, the N. C. State College Extansion Serv-ice has published a circular (No. 249) entitled "Incubation". It describes both natural and artificial methods of incubation, and points out the ad-vantages of artificial incubation from the standpoint of disease and parasite

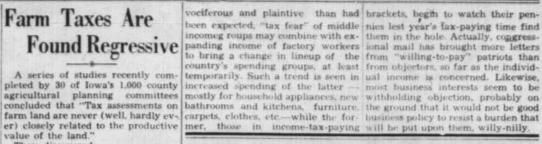
control, and mass production. A copy of the circular may be obtained free upon request to the Afri-cultural Editor, N. C. State College, Raleigh. County farm and home a-gents also will have supplies of the publication.

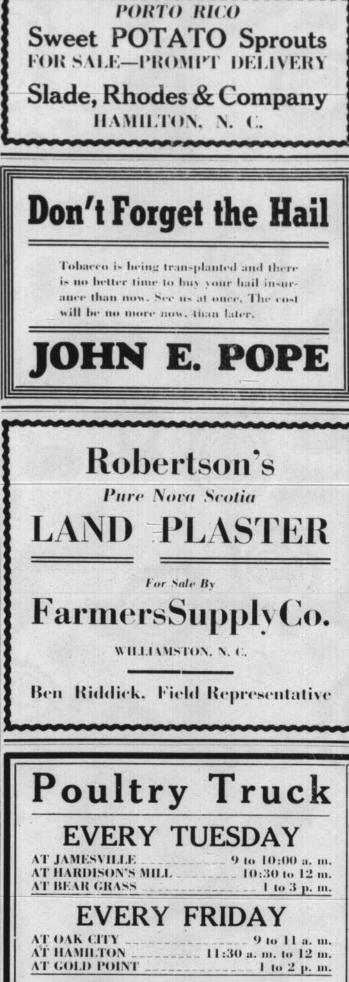
publication. The text for the circular was pre-pared by Prof. R. S. Dearstyne, head of the State College Poultry De-partment, and C. F. Parrish, T. T. Brown, and C. J. Maupin, Extension-poultry speciralists. The 12-page unblication is well-librated

publication is well-illustrated. In discussing the advantages and disadvantages of the two method of incubation, the State College poul-trymen wrote: "While much has been said, pro and con, about replacing stock and by the use of setting hens, there has not as yet been developed artificial incubator that will hatch a higher percent of fertile eggs than the hen.

"However, the chief disadvantages of this system lie, first in the fact that broody hens are not always a-vailable at the time they are desired; second, large numbers of eggs can-not usually be set at the same time and third, the possibility of lice spreading from the hen to the young chicks."

The publication puts stress on the use of suitable eggs for hatching purposes.





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corge Vieira, buck private at Camp George Vieira, buck private at Camp Roberts, Paso Robles, Cal., and his former dancing partner, Marjorie Keeler, leave Los Angeles by plane for Las Vegas, Nev., where they were married. The rush was neces-sary because the bridegroom was on a two-day furlough. The bride is the sister of Ruby Keeler, former screen actress.

which caused much of our export and import trade to clear through

Cupid Has Wings

